



Technology, Innovation and Information in Education

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Abstract: *The article presents information on information, technologies and innovation of the educational process. In particular, the rapid development of science and technology is covered by reforms in the field of education in the field of education of society.*

Keywords: *technological process, integration, innovation, global, portable, modeling, strategy, communication, multimedia, information methods.*

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The possibilities of modern information and computer technologies increased due to the advent of the global Internet network and the penetration of human multifaceted activity. In the 21st century, universality in education, as well as globalization and development of educational and educational education, as well as the use of the potential of the global Internet, form a system of open education.

The first president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov "The highest service of happiness and happiness happy calcula" Mother is a high stay "all these things should do all this, of course. But, above all, knowledge of history is a vital necessity. Knowledge of life is to understand what age we live, at what age we are. That is, the fact that life is cut off, away from real reality, can not achieve their ability to help [1].

The rapid development of science and technology has created a basis for the informatization of all regions of society. It remains depends on the status of the country in the Kosyosnigikov, the human life and the development of the world community. The development of modern technologies depends on the development of society in the development of society, including education.

One of the main directions of the information process in the current society is education.

Education information is a wider proposal for educational education and the provision of new information technology tools of new information technologies, open information technological instruments of new information technology introduced into the effective use of new information technology tools. In addition, the information serves as a basis for developing a remote language system. The information process carried out a wide range of information from new information technologies in the education system.

Education involves the following:

Systematic research, publication and use of modern means of computer equipment, information and communication technologies;

Creating independent work of students, educational and methodological support;

work on creating the necessary teaching methods;

Taking into account the effective use of information technology, improving the learning process, taking into account new opportunities.

A unified system of informatization is planning to train personnel with simple fundamental knowledge and apply them in its activities by mastering a wide range of education program.

The purpose of informatization consists of an effective measure of distance learning.

The development of modern science, in particular, is constantly complicated by research methods and means that require the use of information equipment.

Information technologies are the harmony of calculated methods, electrical television, integration aimed at selection, accumulation, analysis and overcrowded information. The production process may indicate the object, methods and methods, methods and methods of processing, weapons and processing methods in the description of any technologies. Technology will be adjusted and organized as a process. However, information technologies are based on information, if traditional technologies are cut to material and energy factors. The basis of information technologies is characteristic, not subject to the basis. Information technologies are described as a description of circulation and a set of information processing processes, as well as these processes. Information is information processing and rotation services. You can create components of the description of technological ducts and scenarios of information processing processes. Consequently, the concept of information technologies is interpreted by two different theoretical and practical perspective. "From a theoretical point of view, information technologies are a scientific and technical science in which the problems of the development and operation of automated processes have been studied. The practical point of view is a description of these processes conducted in the set of information and processing information and information processing, "[2.].

Modern information technologies use technical advances, such as telegraph, telephone, radio, television of the past. Based on scientific and technical practices, funds for accumulation of information on gear students were created. Such tools provide information in time and space to any point of the earth crystalline without any restrictions. Finally, the automated processing technology was developed using computers on the specified algorithms.

It was noted that the theoretical foundations of the development of information in the world are a key factor in social development in the late formation and development of society in the 1970s and in the early 1980s and the need to efficiently use information. Z. Büzinsky, [3.] As the development of the company - "Levels", the fourth "fourth" after the field of agriculture, industry and other economic services. It is associated with an economically informed sector. They consider information and knowledge depend on the basis of the foundation and labor of the industrial society.

Unlike some other theories, these scientists will see a revolution as a result of socio-political actions, but in explaining the infringement structure "Information". [4.]

Thus, the development of new technologies and technologies is directly related to socio-political life. They must create favorable conditions for creating people and take the initiative. Scientific knowledge through information technologies is formed and currently visual forms (drawings, charts) are currently used to submit data.

Informatization issues:

- the role of the role of portable personal computers;
- Dactic requirements;
- Training with students from the user of students and teachers;

- Leta methodological problems of use in the process of education;
- creating an information environment to ensure the preparation of watch;
- For methodological purposes that can be achieved by introducing technologies:
- Conducting training events with communication;
- power control;
- exercise and independent preparation in the process of completing educational material;
- Save time;
- modeling of events and meters;
- creation and use of information grounds for information;
- the criticism of educational material with a new strategy system;
- development of perseverances;
- Include the formation of information culture in the club.

At the same time, education can explain the directions for the development of modern information technologies. They are:

1. Tools, foundations under study and information as a means of processing information about software for learning.
 2. Integration of opportunities to create educational and methodical complexes, tools Possibility and access to tools.
 3. Achieve the integration of opportunities for creating multimedia systems, computer and audio-video information. Provides the introduction of multimedia systems, the introduction of active methods and forms of training, increases information. [5.] So the analysis of the introduction of modern information technologies in the formation system of modern information technology:
- ✓ to process secular knowledge of the country;
 - ✓ expansion of the area of independent student's activities at the expense of a military operation;
 - ✓ Interactive based on the introduction of active capabilities individualization and differentiation "failure;

Decisions and activities have shown an important role as means of providing danderers and students from students.

The widespread introduction of new pedagogical and information technologies may not be separated, since the wide introduction of new pedagogical technologies will change the training of paradigms, and only modern information technologies can provide effective use of opportunities for new pedagogical technologies.

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Innovation is the paradigm of research activities to update existing forms and research activities, create new goals and means for their implementation. It also creates an important state for the development of a scientist, prepare for any unexpected, quickly adapt to new situations. In modern views on scientific research, more special attention is paid to its innovative components. That is

why in creativity now a person is aimed at creating new material and spiritual values and means the creation of new material and political innovative events. In this sense, scientific creativity, which is a special form of work, is also a unique innovative character. Its main task is manifested by making real potential and items of events.

Currently, the development of research activities in the country and structural changes is related to innovative activities. In particular, the role of innovation in the introduction of industrial and service sectors of the science is invaluable. This is reflected in the study of innovative ideas and technology fairs every year. Consequently, it is important to form an innovative environment to ensure the development of science, technologies in our country and to encourage independence.

A new scientific technical achievement is called innovation. Coordination of the situation in scientific and creative events, an increase in its effectiveness, will significantly use the complete use of scientific possibilities in the country. In this process, the main direction is the most rational activity of the younger generation. Because innovative ideas are very effective for the development of the community. An innovative role in the development of such ideas is great. Since you can form a new typical guide on scientific and creativity based on innovation. This situation arises when new news is a priority in a new idea, theory or paradigma. Based on its scientific news, innovative will radically change theories that exist, and the main task is to insist on such new ideas of practical life. At the same time, he tries to overcome all obstacles to the realization of its inventions or new ideas. Secondly, selfless scientists can use innovations that lead to science. Thirdly, encourages you to abandon ineffective scientific ideas. Fourthly, they encourage you to develop proportionally innovative ideas and constructive ideas available to date.

So, first, the literature was studied in the system of innovative economic research. Over time, innovative changes are used in assessing quality indicators in all areas of society. Consequently, these innovations were founded solely on the misunderstanding on the application of the operation. The introduction of innovations in scientific research activities will create a wide range of use of modern achievements. An innovative approach to research activities ensures mining, composition and classification of new discoveries, providing results. [7.]

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