LEGAL-THEORETICAL BASIS OF ORGANIZING MODERN GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION BASED ON ELECTRONIC INFORMATION EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

Madjitova Jadra Abdumalikovna
6-IDUM of Sergeli district
geography teacher

In the world, special attention is being paid to improving the quality and effectiveness of education, using the possibilities of modern pedagogical and electronic informational educational resources, based on the competence approach to natural science education processes. In the teaching of natural sciences, including geography, it is important to develop the creative and creative abilities of students through the effective use of computer pedagogical software tools, information educational environments, and to improve the theoretical, methodological and methodological foundations of education.

At the international level, several scientific and research works aimed at improving the mechanisms of implementing innovative technologies, didactic materials and information technologies based on the principles of modern development are being carried out today. In particular, a number of reforms are being carried out in our country in order to modernize the education system, adapt it to modern requirements and achieve high efficiency. In particular, Decree No. PF-60 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" [1] Conducting a fair social policy, human in the direction of capital development, "to introduce young people to the world of art, to acquire knowledge and skills in the field of computer and IT technologies, to launch the activity of more than 100 thousand free clubs provided with the necessary equipment yish" task is defined separately.

Also, in the concept of development of the public education system until 2030, "Introduction of modern information and communication technologies and innovative projects in the field of public education; improving teaching methods, providing teachers and school administration with modern information and communication technologies and tools; priority tasks such as the gradual application of the principles of individualization to the educational process, the development of practical scientific research aimed at the study of alternative approaches and scientific justification" [2]. Resolution No. 161 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 23, 2019 [3] "creating an electronic training base, forming the information infrastructure of educational institutions; priority tasks such as providing comprehensive training of all students of general education schools to work with computers and information technologies" have been set. Application of computer technologies to the educational process, based on modern technical tools, has become the demand of the time to fulfill the tasks defined in this decision.

As can be seen from the above, in order for the education system in our country to achieve high indicators and to enter the international arena, every employee of the education system must diligently perform his profession. Today, the organization of geography, along with all subjects, on the basis of modern electronic tools in general education schools helps to increase the natural and scientific literacy of students.

Many pedagogues in our country have conducted scientific research on the use of electronic information educational resources in educational processes. In particular, according to pedagogue-scientist M.H. Lutfillaev, electronic information educational resources (EATR) in a broad sense are means of obtaining, collecting, processing, transmitting information about objects, processes, events and refers to a process that uses a combination of methods. In this case, it creates a wide range of opportunities to provide the learner with visual information in an interesting way [4].

According to H.T.Omonov, N.Kh.Khojaev, S.A.Madyarova, E.U.Eshchonov, information technologies are present at various stages of human development, and a characteristic feature of the modern information society is that information technologies are all existing technologies, in particular, since it occupies a leading position among new technologies, there is a need to reconsider the methods of their wider introduction into the educational system [5].

Directly, many geographers expressed their opinions on the use of electronic educational tools in geography lessons. For example, M.G. Naderina, in her scientific works, touched on the methodology of teaching geography and wrote: "despite the attractiveness of information on geography education, most of the studied educational information is abstracted, special terms Due to the large number, the lack of customized wall maps, the limited ability of students to acquire knowledge about the world, and similar problems, they are currently causing certain difficulties for learners. These problems can be significantly optimized using multimedia tools" [6].

According to N.N. Baransky, none of the other subjects needs visualization and entertainment like geography. At the same time, any subject does not become a more convenient area for applying visual and entertaining teaching methods. Geography is the only school subject that studies the interaction of nature and society. Therefore, improving the effectiveness of teaching this subject requires the development of an improved learning mechanism based on the integration of information technology tools and teaching technologies [7].

According to V.P. Golov, the main task of the science of geography is to teach the phenomena and processes that occur in nature, the animal world, and the structure of the Earth. However, he stated that many problems arise due to the insufficient information in the textbooks in fully conveying them to the minds of students. The solution to these problems can be solved by improving the mechanism of using interactive educational tools [8].

Based on these points, it can be said that today, to a certain extent, the approach focused on providing students with ready-made educational materials for the teaching of geography is to achieve the student's ability to apply geographical knowledge in his daily life and independent attention should be paid to the formation of thinking skills.

The main goal of teaching geography in general education schools is to form the system of knowledge, skills and qualifications of students in this subject, to educate a person who can work positively in a rapidly developing society, who can think critically and logically. The main task of teaching geography is to create conditions for students to acquire knowledge, skills and qualifications related to this subject, to understand the importance of geography in the development of society, to teach them to successfully apply geographical knowledge in everyday life, and to develop individual characteristics. In fact, the use of practical computer programs and pedagogical software tools created on their basis in teaching natural sciences is effective compared to other subjects. Because, in natural sciences, including geography, through electronic presentation of natural-geographical phenomena, it is possible to provide high-quality information to students, and this information helps to keep in their memory for a long time.

As a conclusion, it can be said that today, in the era of increased volume of information and globalization processes, it is necessary to use electronic information and educational tools to improve the level of knowledge of geography among students. In this, the systematization of the information provided by the science of geography, with a complex approach to the problem, the connection between man and nature is revealed.

LIST OF REFERENCES:

1. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2022-yil 28-yanvardagi "2022–2026 yillarga mo'ljallangan Yangi O'zbekistonning Taraqqiyot strategiyasi to'g'risida"gi PF-60-sonli Farmoni.
2. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2019 yil 29 apreldagi «O'zbekiston Respublikasi xalq ta'limi tizimini 2030 yilgacha rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash to'g'risida»gi PF-5712-son Farmoni. – Qonun hujjatlari ma'lumotlari milliy bazasi, 06/19/5712/3034-son, 29.04.2019 y.
3. Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2019 yil 23 fevraldagi 161-sonli Qarori. – Qonun hujjatlari ma'lumotlari milliy bazasi, 09/19/161/2600-son 25.02.2019 y.
4. Lutfillayev M.H. Oliy ta'lim o'quv jarayonini takomillashtirishda axborot texnologiyalarini integratsiyalash nazariyasi va amaliyoti (Informatika va tabiiy fanlar misolida) // Pedagogika fanlari doktori ilmiy darajasini olish uchun yozilgan dissertatsiya. –Toshkent, 2007. – 246 b.
5. Omonov H.T., Xo'jaev N.X., Madyarova S.A., Eshchonov E.U. Pedagogik texnologiyalar va pedagogik maxorat // Darslik. – Toshkent, 2012. – 199 b.
6. Naderina M.G. Psixologo-pedagogicheskie osnovы ispolzovaniya informatsionno-kommunikativnыx texnologiy kak sredstva povыsheniya effektivnosti protsessa obucheniya na urokax geografii v shkolax Islamskoy Respubliki Iran // Avtoref. dis. ... kand. ped. nauk. – Dushanbe, 2012. – 18 s.
7. Baranskiy N.N. Metodika prepodavaniya ekonomicheskoy geografii /N.N. Baranskiy. – Moskva: Prosveщenie, 1998. – 303 s.
8. Golov V.P. Sredstva obucheniya geografii i usloviya ix effektivnogo ispolzovaniya: Ucheb. posobie dlya studentov ped. in-tov po spes. . – Moskva: Prosveщenie, 1987. – 222 s.
9. https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ&citation_for_view=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ:IjCSPb-OGe4C
10. https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ&citation_for_view=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ:_FxGoFyzp5QC
11. https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ&citation_for_view=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ:9yKSN-GCB0IC
12. https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ&citation_for_view=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ:Se3iqnhoufwC
13. https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ&citation_for_view=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ:YsMSGLbcyi4C]