THE ROLE OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING STRATEGIES

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Received:	30th August 2021	Youth education is one of the most pressing and important issues facing the whole country today. The science of pedagogy is the primary tool in preparing young people for such an important field as ready personnel for the future. In this article, the author describes in detail the modern pedagogical technologies used in science today and their importance.
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The gradual and successful implementation of the national training program in our country is in many respects teaching activities. associated with increasing his professional prestige. In the training of specialists, the teacher is a specific socio-political, must meet pedagogical and personal requirements. Therefore, the teacher is committed to the idea of independence, has a well-developed scientific thinking and knowledge of the profession and has a deep knowledge of the subject, a master of pedagogical communication, pedagogical-psychological and methodological knowledge and skills and be able to quickly solve various pedagogical tasks, perceive, study and evaluate situations. It has a pedagogical effect should also be able to select the most appropriate methods and means of presentation.

We believe that the main basis of pedagogical technology is the technology chosen by the teacher and the student to achieve a guaranteed result from the set goal, that is, in the field of teaching, to achieve a guaranteed result on the goal. Each educational technology used can create a collaborative activity between teacher and student, both can achieve a positive result, if students can think independently and work creatively in the learning process, If they can search, analyze, draw their own conclusions, evaluate themselves, the group, and the group, and the teacher can create opportunities and conditions for such activities, we believe that Each lesson, topic, subject has its own technology, that is, pedagogical technology in the learning process is an individual process, which depends on the needs of the student. focused on one goal. is a pedagogical process designed to produce a pre-designed and guaranteed outcome. Therefore, every educator should set a goal before starting his / her lessons. Because this future generation must become harmoniously developed, which will contribute to the development of our country. The task of every science teacher is to organize meaningful lessons to educate the harmoniously developed generation. The role of such pedagogical technologies in history lessons is also invaluable. It is not possible to ask each student the topic in 45 minutes, in which case we can use different methods to find out how well the student understands the topic. To do this, we can choose this pedagogical technology or method in our lesson, taking into account the topic, the age of the student. In history lessons, the student is required to memorize the names, dates, and historical terms of more historical figures, and we must pay special attention to these in each subject.

 Technology (Greek: "techno" - profession, master and "logos" - science, education) - methods of converting raw materials into finished products on the basis of scientific practice. Technology (Greek techne - art, skill, learning and ... logy) - a system that regulates the methods of obtaining, processing and processing products in industry, construction, transport, agriculture and other areas; a science that deals with the development, introduction, and improvement of these methods. Each industry has its own technology: mining technology, mechanical engineering, construction technology, agricultural technology, and more.

As the content, goals and objectives of education expand over time, so do its forms and methods. At present, the main directions of human activity are becoming integrated systems, ie technologies that allow them to fully achieve their goals. In the same field of education in recent years, pedagogical technology has begun to apply. The concept of pedagogical technology is a wide-ranging concept that originated from the needs of the development of educational practice, and now has its place in the disciplines of pedagy and psychology. In pedagogical technology, in contrast to various technologies in the field of production, the processed material is the mental, spiritual, moral qualities of the student, which are differentiated by the teacher, educator in order to achieve certain goals. 'secrets are held. The concept of pedagogical technology first appeared in the United States in the mid-twentieth century and was referred to as "educational technology" until the 1940s and 1950s, and the term was applied to teaching using technical means. In the 50s and 60s, programmed education was envisaged, and in the 1970s, the term "pedagogical technology" was

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used to describe a learning process that was pre-planned and guaranteed to achieve clearly defined goals. In 1979, the American Association for Pedagogical Communications and Technology established Pedagogical Technology as a complex, integrative process, and since the early 1980s, pedagogical technology has been described as the creation of computer and information technology in education. Here are some thoughts on pedagogical technology:

- It is the process by which a teacher (educator) influences students in certain conditions and sequences with the help of teaching (educational) tools and, as a result of this activity, forms in them pre-defined personality traits.
- a set of psychological procedures (institutions) that determine the forms, methods, techniques, ways of teaching, a special set and arrangement (location) of educational tools; it consists of organizational and methodological tools of the pedagogical process;
- A systematic method of creating, applying and identifying all processes of teaching and learning, which aims to optimize forms of education, taking into account technical resources, people and their interactions;
- It is a new (innovative) approach to teaching. It is the expression of socio-engineering thinking in pedagogy, the image of technocratic scientific consciousness transferred to the field of pedagogy, a certain standardization of the educational process;

Existing pedagogical technologies are divided into types according to several characteristics. Before talking about these features, it should be noted that pedagogical technology is always complex, it does not use only one factor, method, principle. That is, monotechnologies, which are unique to the following types, do not actually exist. However, in each pedagogical technology, as a result of the focus on one or another aspect of the educational process, they are divided into types according to these characteristics. Relation of educational content to interactive methods. Thus, we have described an integrated approach that identifies the first important condition for improving the choice of teaching methods, their systematization, and their application in the practice of planning the learning process. Criteria for the selection of traditional methods in pedagogy have been developed in large numbers, and in recent years in the works of didactic scholars more than twenty of them are cited.

While computers have been popular among language teachers since the 1960s, their usefulness has been amplified by the development of Internet-based technologies. In particular, the advent of Web 2.0 technologies and applications has been hugely successful in allowing students to learn independently or colla-boratively through the media - from listening to language files to watching You-Tube videos to using specific language-instruction software. Over the past several decades, studies analyzing the relationship between technology and foreign language learning have tended to focus on several key issues, including motivation, reading and writing, research, and mobile-assisted language learning. Studies indicate that students introduced to these kinds of resources were more apt to use them independently at a later date. In the same way, there is some evidence that writing blogs helps students learn independently while also developing intercultural knowledge and linguistic skills. In this way they not only improve their writing skill but also obtain understanding of the culture of the target language. Language teachers should update their skills with training on the use of technology, including computers, multimedia, and smart boards in the language-learning classroom. Instructors should also urge their students to use technology for language learning; the Internet especially can be fruitful for autonomous learning.

The criterion for choosing interactive methods is that they are highly focused on solving problems in the development of education and upbringing. This criterion is introduced by assessing the ability of different methods to solve problems in one area or another, as their ability to master the elements of social experience varies. The next criterion for choosing interactive methods is their relevance to the nature of the content. The content of the method is also defined as part of the movement. This criterion will no doubt take this criterion into account. One method reveals the content of the topic in more detail, while the other allows you to master it positively. Another criterion for choosing interactive methods is that they are fully compatible with the learning opportunities of students, that is, to ensure the unity of internal and external conditions for effective learning activities. The use of interactive teaching methods should be tailored to the individual capabilities of the educator. The next criterion for choosing interactive methods is their compatibility with the forms of organization of the learning process. By the way, general, group and individual forms of teaching require different methods. the participation of all students in the group will be required. Compliance with the principles of pedagogical technology of interactive methods is a generalizing criterion. Based on the general purpose of education, the allocated option is analyzed and evaluated, taking into account the need to address educational and developmental issues at the current stage of teaching. One of the important requirements for the organization of modern education is to achieve high results in a short time without spending too much mental and physical effort. formation, as well as monitoring the activities of students, assessment of the level of knowledge, skills, competencies acquired by them requires from the teacher high pedagogical skills and a new approach to the educational process. Pedagogical technology is subjective in nature, that is, each educator must organize the process of education and upbringing creatively, based on their abilities and professional skills. Regardless of the form, method and means of organization, pedagogical technologies:

- ✓ increasing the effectiveness of pedagogical activities;
- ✓ decision of interaction between teachers and students;
- ✓ Ensuring that students acquire a thorough knowledge of the subject;
- ✓ Development of independent, free and creative thinking skills in students;
- ✓ create the necessary conditions for students to realize their potential.

Modern technologies in education are viewed as means by dint of which a new educational paradigm can be realized. The most general interpretation of the concept "technology" consists in the fact that it represents scientifically and practically grounded system of activity, which is applied by a man for the purpose of transformation of the environment, production of material or spiritual values. V. P. Bespalko notes that any activity can be either a technology or an art. An art is based on intuition, a technology – on science. Everything begins with an art, and ends with a technology for the purpose of beginning again. Any planning, without which in you can't do the pedagogical activity, conflicts with an impromptu, acting by intuition, and therefore can be considered as the beginning of technology. Thus, modern pedagogical technologies realize the syllabus and provide the achievement of the set didactic objectives in a new way, implying the scientific approaches to the organization of educational process in the institute of higher learning. They extend the range of educational services offered to students, change and provide new forms, methods and means of education. Use of modern pedagogical technologies is one of the most promising directions of the development of higher education, which promote more profound individualization and intensification of educational process, shaping and self-actualization of the personality of a future specialist.

Technology has introduced revolutionary changes in all areas of life, from interpersonal communication, economy, entertainment industry, even education. It seems that today, more than ever, students are faced with changes that not only fundamentally alter the way they learn, but their everyday life as well. It is simply impossible to ignore the tremendous impact that modern technologies have on new generations of students. Educational technology refers to the implementation of advanced technologies, i.e. software and hardware that enable modern teaching methods. This way, students and educators have access to numerous digital and educational resources that facilitate mutual cooperation and make it easier for students to master the teaching material. This modern approach has brought changes at all levels of education, from elementary school to college. Improving the learning experience is directly related to student needs and life habits. Given that they use social media and the Internet and play video games on a daily basis, children expect information to be presented in a similar way at school. Lesson content should be pictorial and entertaining, it should captivate their attention and contain as little redundant information as possible, which is one of the major shortcomings of the traditional approach to education. Of course, school responsibilities are not the same as playing video games, but it is useful to know what things can draw and hold students' attention and help them master the teaching material.

It is clear that teachers need to understand the needs of their students, how they communicate with each other, and things that can be used to draw their attention and make them interested in the teaching material. This way, children will want to apply their knowledge for educational purposes, instead of entering intergenerational conflict. Interestingly enough, teachers also benefit from the new technologies and teaching methods, because many segments of their job have been simplified. The importance of technology in education is visible at each level of education, however, junior grades of elementary school and high school are where modernization is most acutely felt, because in this period, children prepare for important challenges that await them at the next stage of education, which is why it is crucial that they approach learning in the right way. Many things are now easier, which allows children to focus on their personal development.

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