THE IMPORTANCE OF STUDENTS' USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

Gulnoza Berdieva,
Teacher of Shakhrisabz branch of Tashkent State Pedagogical University
Named after Nizami

Annotation:
The use of technical tools in the educational process in the article is an important issue that is required of all science teachers today. We live in a period of growing economic, social, scientific and technological changes in our country. It is noted that the introduction of technical means in the educational process is a means of ensuring the effectiveness of the educational process, which determines the prospects of our future.
Therefore, it is emphasized that this is not only the relevance of our qualification work, but also the fact that the requirements of the period for each subject teacher determine the importance of our chosen topic.

Keywords: informatics, information, internet, globalization

Republic of Uzbekistan, profound changes have begun to take place in all spheres of our lives. These changes required a change in the purpose, task, content of the activities of educational institutions to restructure the entire field of education. The stability of society and national security are required for the implementation of the reforms carried out by our state in the training of national personnel.
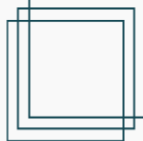
Students 'knowledge, skills and abilities must be monitored.

Keywords: computer science, information, internet, globalization

In the age of computerization, it is difficult to imagine educational work without new information technologies. In this work, it is especially important to have the skills to use computers and other techniques and to use new teaching computer programs and didactic tools creatively in certain situations, and the professional training of a teacher who can use these tools creatively is important.

The national training program emphasizes the need to organize and implement the educational process on the basis of modern teaching aids and information technology. New types of educational institutions are provided with modern equipment, including: new computer classrooms, telecentres, multimedia technologies, teaching and laboratory equipment.

Demonstration of didactic materials for full use of video-eyes, overhead projectors, general education and special subjects requires the preparation of leaflets, handouts, slides. It is necessary to carry out intensive scientific and methodological work on the means of information technology.

Information is a set of knowledge and information that has emerged as a result of the development of the social, natural sciences, the science of thought, the experience that people have accumulated during their practical activities. As man lives in the flow of information, he uses many words, facts, and figures to analyze the interrelationships of different events, phenomena, and processes, to analyze, observe, and reflect, and to understand how the laws of nature and society apply. applies. Because of information, theory merges with practice.

- universal information technologies (text editors, graphics packages, database management systems, spreadsheet processors, modeling systems, expert systems, etc.);
- telecommunication computer tools, computer training and control programs, computer textbooks; multimedia software products.

It is necessary to distinguish between the concepts of computer training (CT) and e-learning (ET). According to the UNESCO definition, computer education is a system of education in which one of the TTVs is a computer. However, modern color TV is developing on the basis of the latest achievements of macro- and microelectronics. For this reason, many experts are proposing a more general term - e-learning, ie the term education that is carried out using modern electronic systems and devices. There are two types of ET:

receptive - the acquisition of knowledge transmitted by audiovisual means (epidiaprojector, film equipment, tape recorder, videotape recorder, television, etc.);

interactive - human-computer interaction, in the process of dialogue, as well as in hybrid-human-machine anthropocentric intelligence systems, expert training systems, etc. training to be carried out.

Informatization of education is a more complex and time-consuming, step-by-step process:
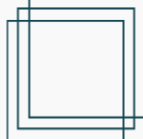
Today, the term information technology (IT) is used to refer to the use of computers to store, transmit, and process information.

Thus, the main tool for the information environment of any educational system is a personal computer, the capabilities of which are determined by the installed software. .

If we look at the history of the development of information technology, it can be said that computers and computer technology are still very young and at the beginning of their development. However, computer information technology today is changing or displacing outdated information processing technologies.

After gaining independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan has undergone various changes and innovations in the political, socio-economic and spiritual spheres. Thanks to independence, a number of important tasks and problems have arisen in the face of the science of our developing republic. One of them is to ensure the readiness of students for social life, as well as the formation and development of skills in cultural and spiritual concepts.

In conclusion because in-depth study of the life and work of our great ancestors, oriental thinkers, writers and poets in the creation of practical ways and scientific basis for solving problems such as training mature, spiritually mature professionals for all fields, comprehensive development of our state, determining the fate and future of the people, nation.

They brought to life the essence, content and teachings of the spiritual, moral, aesthetic, social and political values. The people of our time demand to reform the worldview of our nation in the spirit of national independence. In this regard, an in-depth study of the works of our great botanist is important to study from the perspective of various sciences.

The use of technical tools in the educational process is an important issue that is required of all science teachers today. We live in a period of growing economic, social, scientific and technological changes in our country. The means that ensure the effectiveness of the educational process, which determines the prospects of our future, is the introduction of technical means in the educational process.

Therefore, it is not only the relevance of our qualification work, but also the requirement of the period for each science teacher that determines the importance of our chosen topic. The use of technical means of education in the educational process has the following didactic significance:

- providing students with complete and accurate information about the object or event being studied;

- to increase the visibility of education and make it easier for students to understand materials that are difficult to master when presented as usual;

- increasing the speed of presentation of educational material;

- Full satisfaction of students' interest in knowledge and faster transfer of their interest in knowledge;
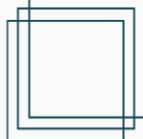
- saving teacher time;

we believe that in today's world, where the volume of information sources is increasing, the possibilities of technical means are infinite and incomparable.

He showed that the effectiveness of increasing the intellectual potential of students is directly related to the definition of tasks. In this case,

1. The importance of the use of information technology in achieving high results in the educational process has been scientifically substantiated.

2. The essence, significance and peculiarities of the use of information technology in achieving high results in the educational process were studied and analyzed.

3. The concept of "information technology", its content and essence are explained.

4. The role of information technology in the media system was highlighted.

5. Effective methods and tools for the development and formation of the educational process through information technology have been appropriate.

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. V. Rajaraman. Introduction to information technology (second edition). India, 2013.
2. N. V. Makarova. Informatics. Textbook. T .: "Talqin", 2005. 25-30 bb.
3. R.Boqiyev, N.Mirzaxmedova, A.Primkulova. Informatoka. Textbook. T .: "Tafakkur", 2016. , 8-11 bb.
4. M. M. Aripov, T. Imamov and others "Informatics, information technology" T. TSTU, Textbook, Part 1, 2012.

5. S. S. G'ulomov, A. T. Shermuxammedov, B. A. Begalov "Economic Informatics" T. - "Uzbekistan" - 2016.
6. T. A. Nurmuhammedov "Introduction to IBM PC and MS DOS" T. - "Labor" - 2016.
7. S. I. Rahmonkulova "Working on an IBM PC" T. NMK - "SHARQ" - INSTAR - 2010.
8. N. Taylaqov, A. Akhmedov "IBM - PC" T .: "Uzbekistan" - 2017.
9. [1] V. Rajaraman, Introduction to Information technology (second edition), PHI Learning Private Limited, India 2013 y. 3 p.
10. [1] V. Rajaraman, Introduction to Information technology (second edition), PHI Learning Private Limited, India 2013 y. 9 p.
11. S. I. Rahmonkulova "Working on an IBM PC" T. NMK - "SHARQ" - INSTAR - 2010.
12. N. Taylaqov, A. Akhmedov "IBM - PC" T .: "Uzbekistan" - 2017.
13. V. Rajaraman, Introduction to Information technology (second edition), PHI Learning Private Limited, India 2013 y. 3 p.