

PEDAGOGICAL SYSTEM OF FORMING SPIRITUAL MATURITY IN STUDENTS IN INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT

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Annotation

At present, the principles of systematic integration of information and communication technologies with the educational process in educational institutions and the formation of a modern information environment based on them have not been sufficiently developed. For this reason, we begin the initial stage of work by defining the goals and tasks of the modern information environment.

Keywords: environment, spirituality, ethics, internet, immunity, tools, media literacy.

INTRODUCTION

First of all, if we think about the modern information environment itself, the modern information environment itself consists of an open system that collects cultural-educational, intellectual, software-methodical, organizational and technical resources[1].

The modern information environment consists of a programmatic and communication environment, which is provided by any number of educational institutions, regardless of the level of education and professional specialization, their information support and evidence-based training in the "Internet" environment. provides integrated technological means of carrying out the process[5]. The main goal of creating a modern information environment in the educational system is to provide the most up-to-date information from educational institutions regardless of the level of education, information, educational resources, where the students live, as well as the necessary services of education. information is to satisfy their demands for acquiring knowledge in the acquisition of a wide range of specialties using environmental information and telecommunication technologies.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

As it is known from the names of the mentioned supporting resources, it follows that the educational-methodical complex is also important in the purposeful use of the modern information environment. Therefore, the role and place of the educational-methodical complex and information resources is incomparable for the full operation of the modern information environment, that is, without them, the modern information environment cannot be used effectively in practical activities[6].



For this reason, when using them in practical activities, it is appropriate to express the educational-methodical and informational resources of the modern information environment in the following categories:

The first category of information resources consists of an information fund created on the basis of the specific goals of the electronic library for the educational process, in which the expression of information in a virtual image in an arbitrary form on the educational institution that is part of the modern information environment has found its place. and this information will be ready in the form of being addressed (separated to special directions) depending on its use. These information resources are part of the global (universal) catalog in the Modern information environment and they are used to perform the functional and tasks in the Modern information environment, and for other purposes they can also be used as virtual images in the Modern information environment[7].

In general, this category of information resources refers to the organization of automated laboratory complexes. For this, the educational institution entering the modern information environment has modern information environment equipment, and even in cases where the educational institution is located far away, it should be equipped with means of automating work in the modern information environment.

The third category of resources of the modern information environment is information about various organizational and pedagogical activities, seminars, conferences, symposia in the educational institution, which are part of the modern information environment[8]. In this case, the role of videoconferences is incomparable, with the help of which news happening in a voluntary educational institution can be quickly used in all educational institutions. In addition, the learner receives the information learned not only from his teacher, but also from teachers and educators of other educational institutions, professional education specialists and researchers, doctoral students, and professors in the higher education system. will be able to hear. This increases their interest in their field[9].

The fourth type of resources of the modern information environment are intellectual resources. This includes the products of creative activity of the authors, they are software and technical resources, the results of invention, developments based on the latest achievements of science and technology, and new techniques and technologies created in the modern information environment production, as well as automated educational computer systems, databases on intellectualized educational systems, databases on discoveries, inventions and their use in the training of future junior specialists, etc.

Therefore, AR, which belongs to this category of the modern information environment, recognizes that the future specialists have high human qualities and mastery of the modern information environment and spiritual sciences of their time,



as well as a conscious and creative attitude to the processes, intellectual and moral enrichment. ``helps provide. Information resources belonging to this category are called "Electronic intellectual property" and are named according to the direction of their use[10].

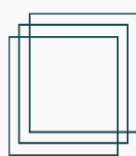
Organizational structure view of organization of modern information environment
Creation of modern information environment in the educational system is carried out through a homogeneous structure built on the basis of model software designed to work in the "INTERNET" network. Based on these, a general system base of the modern information environment will be created and the initial opportunity to perform its functional task will be created.

General form of modern information environment:

- It is known that the Modern information environment is an open system working in man-machine mode, and their support improves the training of specialists for the continuous education system. The implementation of such a task is entrusted to the interactive technical and software system of the modern information environment[11]. The set of goals of a specific system in the general view of the interactive technical and software system is made up of a set of models and practical programs. Of course, the participation of other components of the interactive technical and software system is not denied. In addition to these, paying attention to external and internal relations for a communicative technical and software system is a solid basis for the effective formation of the modern information environment created for the educational system. Therefore, one of the effective ways of training future specialists for professional activities, that is, their professional knowledge, skills and qualifications, is an important basis for the process of training future specialists to create a modern information environment for them[12].

According to the results of our research on the formation of the modern information environment, the following points can be expressed as a conclusion:

- the rapid introduction of information and communication technologies into the educational process of educational institutions, the educational and methodological support of the educational process is interconnected and it is forced to look at it as a complex of two complementary components, i.e., a complex of educational and methodical support in traditional form and electronic form of educational and methodical support strictly expressed on paper does;
- teaching using the environment of the modern information environment, even in the continuous education process, guarantees the creation of the perfect educational and methodological support of this process, and through this, the text and educational materials are not simply reflected, but It is also possible to demonstrate, as well as tell and show, which guarantees the didactic possibilities and advantages of this educational technology[13].



It is necessary to improve the introduction of information and communication technologies as an important direction of informatization of pedagogical education and educational processes in general. Information and communication technologies are network technologies that use local and global Internet networks in synchronous and asynchronous modes.

Information and communication technologies provide display of video and animation materials on various educational portals, implementation of educational information and communication projects, remote classes, Olympiads. Effective organization of the educational process is provided based on the use of modern information and communication technologies[14].

In the application of modern information environment, information and communication technologies in the course of the lesson, as well as outside the lesson, the teacher is required to use unique methods, to increase the interests and activities of the students. Education on the basis of information and communication technologies usually provides interdisciplinarity, that is, the integration of different fields of science. There are synchronous and asynchronous systems for receiving educational information through the means of modern information environment and communication technologies.

Audiographics is less common today, it is a method of transmitting sound, computer and graphic information through transmission channels. Graphical information is transmitted by means of fax machines, television sets, computer displays and electronic boards. Pupils draw graphic information on electronic boards, this information is reflected on computer displays[15]. Voice communication is carried out using microphones and loudspeakers. Fax machines are used for conducting tests and transmitting texts of training manuals. In some cases, video projectors are also used in these systems. Whiteboarding system with great capabilities provides software exchange. Such systems include Optel Telewriter, Proshare and SMART 2000 formats.

Teleconferencing (teleconferencing) is a process of using electronic communication channels to organize interaction between two or more groups of participants. Threaded discussions are managed by a moderator. Voice, image or computer data are transmitted during the teleconference. The message sent to the teleconference is delivered to all its participants, that is, the communication is carried out like a communication process around a table[16].

Teleconference incorporates such technologies as audioconferencing, videoconferencing and computerconferencing.

Currently, the development of computer technologies, new technical possibilities of interactive information and communication technologies have led to the development of these technologies.



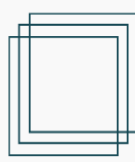
The implementation of the interactive distance education system ensures the synchronous exchange of information at any distance with the help of video conference technologies. This is of great importance in the transfer of knowledge, formation of qualifications and skills.

Currently, teaching subjects using computers is gaining importance. Educators use the computer not only to prepare methodical materials for the lesson, but also to use the necessary computer programs in teaching the subject, using it as a means of individual work with students. The convenience of the interface included in the computer software tools provides an opportunity for pedagogues to effectively master the information technologies of the modern information environment. Thus, it is possible to effectively use the possibilities of information and communication technologies in the development of person-oriented education and in the formation of creative abilities of students[17].

Another important aspect of the reasonable use of computer technologies in the educational process is the creation of a computer model of real processes and experiments. Computer-aided data processing, modeling and display of results, in many cases, replaces the need for expensive experimental equipment, in some cases (atomic and quantum physics, semiconductors, chemistry, biology, astronomy, modeling of processes related to sciences such as medicine) is considered the only way to demonstrate these processes.

Modern information and environmental information technologies teach phenomena and processes in the micro and macro world, complex devices, biological systems based on the use of computer graphics and modeling, physical, astronomical, chemical, biological processes that occur at a very high or very low speed in a convenient time scale. helps to solve new didactic issues such as presentation. Therefore, one of the promising directions of introduction of modern information technologies in education is computer modeling of events and processes. Computer models help the teacher to harmonize the content of the traditional lesson and to display many effects on the computer screen, to organize new, non-traditional educational activities of the students[18]. It is known that information technology is a set of methods and means of collecting, storing, transmitting and processing information.

The use of modern information technology tools depends on the skills and qualifications of the users interacting with them. Therefore, it is important to first find out what the modern information environment and communication means are. The possibilities of modern information environment, information and communication technologies are very wide, and it includes a number of new concepts, in addition to concepts such as computers, multimedia tools, computer networks, the Internet. These can be examples of information systems, management of information systems, information transmission systems, database and database management system, knowledge bank, etc[19].



Since the 90s of the 20th century, the field of informatization has developed dramatically. It is not for nothing that our XXI century is called the century of information and communication. It is natural that every citizen of society is interested in the questions of what is information and what are its tasks, what are its main features. Because it is difficult to imagine human activity without information. In everyday life, it is necessary to work with information of various forms, for example, textual, graphic, tabular, sound (audio), picture, video and other information[20]. To work with each type of information, information devices with different technical indicators are needed[25].

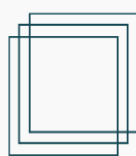
The development of microelectronics production technology and the creation of modern information environment processor computers are expanding the possibilities of information processing. Currently, a lot of attention is paid to the computerization of teaching in the field of education, because the use of modern information environment teaching technologies in the course of the lesson gives great positive results. Large-scale computerization of education or the use of information and communication technologies requires:

- ensuring the priority of information at all stages of the educational system;
- design and development of the development of informatization in education in the fields of knowledge;
- improving the normative bases of information;
- technical and software (computer and other devices of information technologies, their service, software,
- expansion of information and communication networks.

The use of information and communication technologies, their application to a certain field, includes a number of tasks[21]. Below we will consider the objects of informed activity. Such objects include numbers (results of measurements and modeling), texts, statistical and dynamic expressions of visual information, pictures, drawings, animations, sound images (recorded voice, music, etc.).

The user's independent, conscious activity includes creating information objects, searching for necessary information objects, collecting, analyzing and extracting information, organizing it, depicting it in the desired form, creating information objects (text, conversation, picture, game, etc. (in appearance) include transfer, design, modeling, object planning[24].

According to these requirements, the organization of the teaching process on the basis of information technology tools facilitates the activities of pedagogues, as a result, it is possible to increase its efficiency in the management of the educational process. In addition, to the management of the educational institution to monitor the dynamics of students' learning, analyze test results, evaluate the quality of preparation of teachers' lectures and other materials for independent work, perform laboratory work



based on multimedia tools provides an opportunity to implement computer-modeled animated presentations, develop proposals for preparing methodical materials for mastering the course, etc[22].

In order to improve the training of qualified pedagogues who teach on the basis of modern information environment and information technologies, it is appropriate to include special courses on information technologies in the curriculum of higher pedagogical educational institutions in undergraduate courses[23]. In these courses, it is necessary to provide knowledge on the introduction of information technologies to the teaching of subjects. In addition, revision of the curricula of "methodology of teaching subjects" taught in the upper courses of higher pedagogical educational institutions and introduction of topics related to the introduction of modern information and environmental information technologies in the teaching of this subject. necessary.

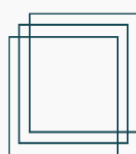
CONCLUSION

In order to ensure the quality of training of pedagogic personnel, the modern information environment and information society sets requirements related to the ability of pedagogues to use Internet information resources in a targeted manner, to introduce the possibilities of information and communication technologies in the process of acquiring independent knowledge.

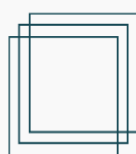
In the direction of information technologies in education, who can organize the informatization of the process of pedagogic personnel training in educational institutions, who can use information and communication technologies in a practical way in their professional activities, to produce the methodology and content of pedagogic personnel training operating in an information society. should be considered as a directed direction. Also, the correct understanding of the meaning and essence of the terms widely used in the process of introducing information technologies, their appropriate use serves to ensure the principle of scientificity in education.

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