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## IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS USING COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

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### ABSTRACT

*The principles of didactics in the educational process through the use of computer technology, such as consistency, coherence, scientific city, demonstration, are described. Using them allows you to write textual graphic information together at the same time, while creating a high-quality image when you reproduce it. One of the main features of innovative pedagogical technologies is the widespread use of didactic materials that determine the effectiveness of computer technology and technical means. The National Program of Personnel Training emphasizes this important tool for managing the educational process. Using them allows you to write textual graphic information together at the same time, while creating a high-quality image when you reproduce it. Unlike magnetic recording, recording on optical discs does not lose quality even in any number of reflections.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Technology, Practice, Goal, Supply, Situation, Task, Thinking, Training, Collaboration, Interview, Education, Knowledge, Skill, Competence, Management, Tool.*

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### INTRODUCTION

Computer technology is a method of organizing, storing, processing, retrieving, transmitting information that develops students' knowledge, skills, and competencies and expands their ability to manage technical and social processes. Computer technology is also understood as a creative activity consisting of a chain of processes that are carried out in practice to achieve a specific goal.

Computer technology exists at different stages of human development, and a distinctive feature of modern computerized society is that computer technology is taking the lead among all available technologies, especially innovative educational technologies.

The basis of modern computer technology is the following three rapid processes.

1. The emergence of a concentration environment in computer-readable concepts (magnetic tapes, magnetic disks, movies, etc.).
2. In the development of means of communication that allow the transmission of information by computer to any point of the globe without significant restrictions on time and distance, the widespread coverage of the population with means of communication (radio, television, data networks, satellite, telephone, etc.).
3. Increasing the possibility of automated processing of information on a given algorithm using computers (sorting, classification, representation, creation, etc.).

One of the main features of innovative pedagogical technologies is the widespread use of didactic materials that determine the effectiveness of computer technology and technical means. The National Program of Personnel Training emphasizes this important tool for managing the educational process. The level of use of information media is determined by two factors:

1. Development of didactic materials on topics for which the media is effective for the educational process.
2. Check the readiness of students to use methodically correct technical means and didactic materials in their practical activities.

The goal can be achieved only if the process of computer education is pre-pedagogically designed. One of the main directions of computerization of the pedagogical process is the field of modern computer technology.

If it is possible to use computers to organize and exchange information between the processes that make up the technological chain, the efficiency of any technology will increase, which requires careful study of this technology, information exchange in processes and between them, as well as information management of processes. There is a need to organize technologies.

Computer technology is, first, the computer circulation and processing complex; second, an image of these processes.

Computer technologies have always been informative because they are concerned with storing and transmitting a variety of information to users. With the advent of computer technology and communication tools, learning technologies have changed radically. The implementation of computer technology in the educational process requires the following:

- a) Computers and means of communication as technical means of education;
- b) Appropriate systematic and practical software for the organization of the educational process;
- c) Appropriate methodological developments, didactic exhibitions on the introduction of new teaching aids in the educational process.

While computer technology plays an important role in the educational process, it helps to solve the following tasks:

- a) The discovery, retention and development of individual abilities in students, consisting of unique qualities of each student, the formation of their cognitive abilities, the desire for self-improvement;
- b) ensuring a comprehensive study of events and phenomena, the interdependence of concrete, natural, technical, social, humanitarian, economic, artistic;
- c) Constant and dynamic updating of the content, form, methods, ways and means of educational processes.

From the point of view of the education system, the following problems that arise with the introduction of computer technology are important:

1. Technical problems - these determine the requirements for electronic computing and microprocessor technology used in the education system, the features of their practical application.
2. Software problems - these determine the content and types of software for use in the education system, the content and characteristics of their application.
3. Preparatory problems are related to the training of teachers and students in the use of information and communication technologies, including computer technology.

Recently, the concept of "computer technology of teaching" has become widespread, which means the technology of teaching based on computers. However, the concept of information technology is broader than the concept of computer technology in education because computers are an integral part of information technology techniques.

Today, various optical memory devices (video discs, optical discs) are widespread. Using them allows you to write textual graphic information together at the same time, while creating a high-quality image when you reproduce it. Unlike magnetic recording, recording on optical discs does not lose quality even in any number of reflections. Software and mathematical software for computers is becoming an important direction in the development of high-tech production.

Computer technology develops the ideas of programmed learning, opens up new technological options of education related to the unique capabilities of modern computers and telecommunications that have not yet been explored. Computer technology of education is a process of preparation of information and its transmission to the learner, the means of its implementation is a computer, ie:

- a) Formation of information skills in students, development of their communication skills;
- b) Training of the student of "information society";
- c) The provision of adequate and adequate information to learners;
- d) Formation and development of research skills in students, the ability to make optimal decisions.

Thus, the introduction of innovative computer technologies in the educational process leads to:

1. Assist more individually, taking into account the educational process, the student's specific level of preparation, ability, speed of learning new material, interests and inclinations.
2. Strengthening the student's cognitive activity, support and development of his self-development, education and interest and aspiration to the profession.
3. Strengthening interdisciplinary ties in the educational process, a comprehensive study of existing phenomena.
4. Constant and dynamic updating of the educational process through the improvement of flexibility, efficiency, forms and methods of organization.
5. Use of computer aids and virtual stands for teaching in higher education institutions.
6. Improving the technological base of the educational process through the introduction of modern technical means.

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