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**FOREIGN AND LOCAL ANALYSIS OF THE STAGES OF  
 DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION COMMUNICATION  
 TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION**

**Djuraeva Buvsara Abdumannonovna\***

\*Doctoral Student,  
 Institute of Scientific Research,  
 Pedagogical Sciences of Uzbekistan Named after T.N Kari Niyazi,  
 UZBEKISTAN  
 Email id: djurayeva1979@gmail.com

**ABSTRACT**

*The article examines the foreign and domestic analysis of the stages of development of information and communication technologies in education. The situation of the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in education is also studied. The Internet has changed the way people use information and knowledge, the way they communicate. Technology is one of the fundamental general scientific concepts of the present time. The concept of pedagogical technology appeared in the twentieth century and is passing through various stages of development. Initially, this concept was used as "educational technology" from the 1940s to the mid - 50s, expressing the use of audiovisual techniques in the educational process. The concept of pedagogical technology originally began to be used in the US in the middle of the XX century. The terms " pedagogical technology "and" educational technology" were used in relation to teaching only with the help of technical means. Over time, as a result of the increase in the level of their application, the content also changed accordingly.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Educational technologies, Mass open online courses (MOOCs), Distance education technologies, the impact of technologies, E-learning, Information and communication technologies (ICT).*

**INTRODUCTION**

The Internet has changed the way people use information and knowledge, the way they communicate. Technology is one of the fundamental general scientific concepts of the present

time. ICT is a technology that can be used remotely. The comparison of the dynamics of the development of educational technology in Russia and abroad made it possible to determine the following. The significant difference in the speed of use of pedagogical Technologies is discussed in more detail as follows.

As a result of the content, purpose and functions of education-training periods pass, its forms and methods are improving. Now, the main directions of human activity are turning from this activity into a holistic system, that is, Technologies, which give the opportunity to fully realize the intended goals. In a similar field of Education began to apply pedagogical technology in recent years. In the technology of production, the processing of various materials is carried out by masters of the respective profession. And the content of pedagogical technology is an expression by a teacher, educator from different ways of influencing the reader (educator) from a mental, spiritual, moral gist.

The concept of pedagogical technology appeared in the twentieth century and is passing through various stages of development. Initially, this concept was used as "educational technology" from the 1940s to the mid - 50s, expressing the use of audiovisual techniques in the educational process. The concept of pedagogical technology originally began to be used in the US in the middle of the XX century. The terms " pedagogical technology "and" educational technology" were used in relation to teaching only with the help of technical means. Over time, as a result of the increase in the level of their application, the content also changed accordingly.

So far, in order to establish a single definition based on modern science, the concept of pedagogical technology has been substantiated by several large scientists of different views and views. From the middle of the 50 - ies of the last century to the 60 - ies, the term "educational technology" was used, which meant programmed education. In the 70-ies, the term " pedagogical technology" was used, which represented a training process that was designed from the very beginning and guaranteed the achievement of clearly defined goals.

In 1979, the US Association of pedagogical communications and technology described pedagogical technology as follows: "pedagogical technology consists of a complex integrative process that includes the analysis and planning of the problem, assessing the solution of the problem and the methods by which it is managed, ideas, tools and activities that cover all aspects of the mastering of knowledge." [www.ziyo.uz.com](http://www.ziyo.uz.com) the library was told to create computerised and information technologies in education as pedagogical technology from the early 80s.

On the basis of the above points, the concept of pedagogical technology can be interpreted in two ways: firstly, it is implied that it expresses the subordination of the use of technical means in the educational process, and secondly, it can be concluded that this concept denotes the technology of self-construction of the educational process [1].

In the 60-ies of the last century, when the first steps were taken in the field of Information Technology, no one imagined how this could affect the progress of mankind. Information, information and Communication Technology (ICT) or media technology is now firmly established in every aspect of our lives. With the development of information and Communication Technologies, Technology has also changed.

(M. Eraut, R. Stakenas, R. Kaufman and other)

Programmed training was introduced. Attempts to introduce problematic education were activated.

The base of pedagogical Technologies has been established: the psychology of education, the theory of the management of the cognitive activity of teachers and students, the results of which are introduced new studies, has been scientifically established. The period is characterized by the introduction of a strict system.

Since 1989, the democratization of the educational sphere vocational education is aimed at production with the aim of satisfying the requests and interests of the individual.

Educational technology is understood as the emergence and development of interactive educational tools, attempts on the basis of a multifaceted approach. The essence of the modern pedagogical process is studied.

Computer auditoriums, distance learning centers are established abroad. The number and quality of programmable learning tools has increased and interactive systems have been widely used. In Russia, new educational technologies began to develop with the use of Remote Technologies, which were previously implemented through postal communication.

Information and technology: this period is characterized by a new trend of convergence of two directions.

Actively engaged in education from information and communication technologies (ICT), they sought opportunities for education. In 2008 - mass open online courses (OOOK) -electronic courses, with the help of which they created teaching methods. The use of ICT remains episodic (limitation), distance learning technologies are poorly developed.

Since 2014, it is planned to switch from the mass media system to continuous education, which is characteristic of the industrial economy, aimed at accelerating the pace of updating educational technologies, as well as education oriented to the individual.

<b>DEVELOPMENT PERIODS</b>	<b>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE USA AND WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES SPECIFIC FEATURES TO LEARN</b>	<b>SPECIFIC FEATURES OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES</b>
1-period 1940-1950 years	Educational technology - this period in the US and Western Europe, which is understood as the introduction of technologies into teaching, is characteristic. Audiovisual means in the educational process - tape recorder, television, radiolar, players, and cinema.	In the Soviet Union, this period is characterized by the following transformation of only traditional educational technologies; the tasks of information and education at the Institute of students have become topical.
2-period 1950-1960 years	Educational technology-understood as the implementation of a technological approach with a technical approach. Also improve its effectiveness in the organization of the educational process. (B. Skinner, S. Gibson, T. Sakamoto and others).	
	Audiovisual feedback tools were	Later, traditional educational

	developed, programmed training sessions in schools, lingaphone rooms, training machines, simulators, tools for systematization of programs were introduced: programmed textbooks, didactic machines for control of knowledge, etc.	technologies were used, and film proses, filmscopes, radio educational technical tools were introduced in part.
3-period 1970-90years	Educational technology is understood as the management of the educational process with clearly defined objectives, the solution of Information Technology and didactic problems (M. Eraut, R. Stakenas, R. Kaufman and other.)	
	Programmed training was introduced. Attempts to introduce problematic education were faollashdi. The base of pedagogical Technologies has been established: the psychology of education, the theory of the management of the cognitive activity of teachers and students, the results of which are introduced new studies, has been scientifically established.	The period is characterized by the introduction of a strict system. Since 1989, the democratization of the educational sphere vocational education is aimed at production with the aim of satisfying the requests and interests of the individual.
4-period In the mid-1990s - At the beginning of 2000 years	Educational technology is understood as the emergence and development of interactive educational tools, attempts on the basis of a multifaceted approach. The essence of the modern pedagogical process is studied.	
	Computer auditoriums, distance learning centers are established abroad. The number and quality of programmable learning tools has increased and interactive systems have been widely used.	In Russia, new educational technologies began to develop with the use of Remote Technologies, which were previously implemented through postal communication.
5-period From the year 2000 Until now	Information and technology: this period is characterized by a new trend of convergence of two directions.	
	Actively used information and communication technologies (ICT) in education, they sought opportunities for learning. In 2008 - mass open online courses (OOOK) -electronic courses, with the help of which they created teaching methods.	The use of ICT remains episodic (limited), distance learning technologies are underdeveloped. From 2014, the transition to the media system is planned. Continuing education, which is typical of the industrial economy, is aimed at person-centered education, as well as

		accelerating the pace of updating educational technologies.
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The history of the development of pedagogical technology is inextricably linked with certain stages:

- \* 1946 year. Audiovisual education is included in the University of Indiana in the United States (author -L. K. Larson).
- \* 1954 year. The program is based on the training plan (author-professor B.F. Skinner).
- \* 1962 year. The Department of educational technology was opened at the University of Southern California (head of department-D. D. Finn);
- \* 1968 year. The LOGO programming language has been developed and applied to the educational institution. (Head of the Massachusetts Technological institute in the USA Peypert);
- \* 1976 year. The first personal computer was created “Apple “(authors-Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak);
- \* 1981 year. In the display classes, special software tools were used for educational purposes.
- \* 1990 years. Interactive technologies have been used in education.

In order to optimize the educational models, it is the system of creating, applying and identifying the process of mastering the entire teaching and knowledge, taking into account the human and technical resources and their interaction. (UNESCO)[1].

As can be seen from the analysis of the development of educational technologies, the main goal at each stage of its development was the introduction of pedagogical technologies into education. However, to do these at all levels, educational management will have to pay great attention to the following:

Ensuring the openness of education through the creation of competitive education electronic edition of educational programs, the use of Remote Technologies, video, audio, text, lectures;

- To train teachers and improve their computer literacy skills.

Introduction of methods of using ICT:

- Equip classes with computers, audio and video displays, etc.

-Full use of computer and internet as an educational tool in educational activities;

Educational technologies are of particular importance not only in the development of the educational sphere, but also in general lead to the radical development of the country. Therefore, the best pedagogical technologies, including the traditional ones, should be supplemented with the possibility of using ICT in the most competitive conditions.

At each stage of the process of training qualified personnel, it is necessary to carry out certain tasks in order to effectively organize the educational process, to wait for it to the higher stages, at the same time to bring it to the level of World Education. Indeed, at the first stage of this process (1997 — 2001 years)"... development and introduction of educational —methodical complexes

and new generation of didactic and information supply in the educational process" in the second stage (2001 -2005 years)"... continuing to develop the material technical and information base of educational institutions, providing the educational process with high-quality educational literature and advanced pedagogical technologies" and in the third stage (2005 and subsequent years)"... such urgent tasks as" further development of resources, personnel and information bases of educational institutions, complete provision of educational process with new educational-methodical complexes, advanced pedagogical technologies" are positively resolved.

Pedagogical technology (PT) is a sphere of knowledge, with the help of which in the 21st century in our state there will be radical deviations in the field of education, Teacher activity has been renewed, free thinking, thirst for knowledge in students - youth, humanism have been systematically formed. The main idea that lies on the basis of knowledge is also a humanitarian one, which understands the unity of nature and Man, which is patient, satisfactory, which refuses to give up the method of post-emptive and false thinking, which respects the idea of others, which is intended to form such personality qualities as national cultural and universal values. To what extent is the solution to this issue related to the technology of Education? The concept of technology came into science in 1972 year in connection with technical progress, and in Greek there are two words-Technos (technos) - art, profession and logos (logos) - science, which means the science of profession, formed from the words doctrine.

However, this expression cannot fully describe the modern technological process. The technological process always assumes the execution of actions in a certain sequence, using the necessary tools and conditions. More precisely, the technological process is the work of the worker on the creation of a product as a result of the gradual exposure to the objects of cocktails with these cocktail weapons. Namely: PT is the process of influencing the pupil (student) under certain circumstances with the help of the teaching (teaching) tools of the teacher (teacher) and intensive formation of the personality attributes defined before them as the product of this activity.

This approach to education in the pedagogical thinking of world is not a novelty. In the XVI century, Yan-Amos Komenskiy, the author of "great didactics", wanted to put the educational process into the form in which "in it each method and things had to be placed in such a way that the time was groundbreaking", "the whole pedagogical process should have gone unnoticed like a well-tuned clock." Teachers of the XXI century reached the dreams of the great pedagogical Komenskiy, taking the name of this social event pedagogical technology, serving as a guideline to teachers and educators of the whole world.

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