Personality-Oriented Educational Technologies

Ravshan Ergashov
The Deputy Chief of the Head of the Educational Department of Higher Military Aviation School the Republic of Uzbekistan

Abstract: This article highlights the personality-oriented nature of educational technologies and the scientific foundations of the use of modern educational technologies.

Keywords: education, upbringing, educational process, pedagogy, teacher, student.

Introduction

Currently, one of the directions of development in the field of education is the teaching of modern pedagogical technologies application in the process, and its implementation is one of the urgent tasks. The educational process consists in the teaching of the older generation of their knowledge and experience to the growing generation, in this process, the transmission of the necessary information from generation to generation, mainly for the education - human life, which is directed at the individual.

The main part

In all educational institutions, each educator will have his own method and method of passing lessons. But the sum of these techniques comes from pedagogical technologies.

The concept of pedagogical technology is multifaceted, it can be approached from pedagogical, psychological, didactic, organizational, economic, social, environmental and other points of view. The shortest and generalized definition of pedagogical technology can be described as follows: "pedagogical technology is the activity of formation of a harmonious person".

Given that pedagogical technology is a multifaceted concept, we can cite the following definitions of it:

"Pedagogical technology consists in the creation of new information, the acquisition of information, the use of them in practice, the opening of new meaning-contents and various links between information."

Pedagogical technology a set of educational methods, methods, ways and educational tools; it is a set of organizational and methodological tools of the pedagogical process. Also, pedagogical technology is a systematic method of creating, applying and determining, taking into account technical resources and people's interaction, the process of mastering the entire teaching and knowledge, which puts before itself the task of optimizing forms of Education, optimization. Pedagogical technology consists in the activity of influencing a person (educator) on a predetermined goal. Pedagogical technology is a process that guarantees to teach a person to study independently, acquire knowledge and think.

In the process of pedagogical technology, under the guidance of the teacher, the student independently receives knowledge, learns, assimilates. It includes processes such as organizing, conducting, improving, analyzing, researching, comparing and summarizing, summing up, managing, controlling, evaluating. This activity is characterized by signs that are characteristic of all other activities and continues to study these laws by mankind. Pedagogical technology is now the product of didactic and pedagogical progress.

Pedagogical technology as a social phenomenon arises from the motives associated with the
issues of education: need, demand, interest, interest, goals and serves for their implementation. This is followed by pedagogical Technology, Education, Family, Society, State Life, Social Work, Social Work, Social Work.

However, there are also many other educational technologies. But it demands strong educational technologies instead of some education and active methods. Only a technological trained and experienced and skilled teacher able to project and organize the educational process.

Educational technology system of data from the following organizations:

- part of the concept- the type perfect technology and the way of learning rules;
- the compound of educational technology and the act of organization part –the way of projecting the education.
- the basic conceptual of educational technology - at any educational technology stands for pedagogical conception on the achievements of pedagogical and psychological subjects;
- targeting the aim- it is possible to organize the educational technology when it is clear the result of the final educational activity as well as pedagogical functions;
- model of training- the guarantee of achievements on the positive ways, method, form and factors;

collection of the means and managing way: predicting, projecting, planning, organizing, control and assessing, also about quickly changing to accept the conclusion of the control, observing the educational process permanently, such like monitoring.

Pedagogical staffs had better start every lesson with adopting the system that gives the real results of educational technologies and projects.

Because the aim of the pedagogies is general that to bring up advanced generation, and perfect specialists. But for achieving this purpose everybody does it differently: somebody creates full scenery of the lesson, others predict and project every minute of the lesson beforehand. And others achieve the aim with the short way – through using different shape and means at the same time.

**Summary and recommendations:** We intend to give some recommendations of achieving the purpose:

1. Each selected path and means is assessed by the teacher-technologist, with the aspect of his apparent contribution to the achievement of the desired, final result. That is, whether he is interested in some pedagogical understanding, so always consult from the teachers with experience, get your own assessment!

2. Just remember that books are important to you, not to excite that you have experience, but also be treated to pedagogical skills, monitor lessons, knew the lessons of people with pedagogical skills, improve your qualifications!

3. We have always been accustomed to the success of new technologies, depending on their preferences. Think about the fact that in fact they can also have negative sides, and choose the most optimal of the techniques that you want to use in the process of your lesson! Initially, it is necessary to have more knowledge about the types of pedagogical technologies!

4. Finally, the teacher should take into account the circumstances in which the situation is likely to arise, it is necessary that the individual or the characteristics of the students do not always leave their face-to-face situations without attention. And this means that you should be well aware of psychology!

**Used literature:**