

PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES AND ITS VIEWS

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ABSTRACT

The article describes the activities of the organization of events and descriptions in a technological way in the educational process and their implementation in relation to the lives of students. In particular, the importance of pedagogical technology in the educational process, the psychological and pedagogical guidelines that determine the methods, ways, means, selection and placement of educational tools.

KEYWORDS: *Pedagogical Technology, Descriptions, Ways, Methods, Pedagogical Process, Technological Process, Teaching, Education, Events, Methodical-Technological, Collective.*

INTRODUCTION

With the introduction of the term "technology" in pedagogical activity, pedagogical practice, its theoretical aspects and comments about them are expected to reach a higher level.

Pedagogical technology is a product of modern didactics and pedagogical development. With the help of technology structures, effective results are achieved in the acquisition of knowledge, skills and abilities of students in one or more aspects of educational work. In the pedagogical process, technology is manifested inseparably from its general methodology, goals and content. Technology is an organizational, methodological tool (tool) of the pedagogical process, which is clearly implemented in technological processes. The technological process consists of a certain system of technological units aimed at achieving a certain pedagogical result.

MAIN PART

Pedagogical processes are the subject of technology, specific practical phenomena of any type of teacher and student activity, organized on the basis of careful structuring, systematization, programming, algorithmization, standardization of teaching and learning methods and techniques, using computerization and technical means.

To date, dozens of author's methods and technologies have been presented, and pedagogical educational descriptions have not been singled out. Technological generalized system of forms of pedagogical interaction can be used in educational work, including: primary collective, problematic social situation, choice of methods of interaction with students. The classification of technological phenomena consists in the purposeful selection of interactive forms of teaching and education, which form a systematic knowledge, skills and abilities, personality traits, qualities and habits of the pupil.

Pedagogical technology is manifested in different forms as a result of the formation and development of interaction with different spheres of social life:

1. Social phenomenon;
2. Theoretical science;
3. Academic Science;
4. Education system;
5. The educational process.

Motives related to educational issues **as a social phenomenon of pedagogical technology**; needs, demands, interests, interests, goals and serve to achieve them. Fulfillment of this condition, in turn, depends on the high level of pedagogical technology. Pedagogical technologies are divided into types of continuing education, areas of education and some characteristics. According to the types of continuing education, preschool education, primary education, basic education, extracurricular education, secondary special, vocational education, higher education, retraining and advanced training are divided into pedagogical technologies. At the same time, there are native languages, foreign languages, literature, social, natural, exact sciences, arts, sports, engineering, technology, applied sciences, professions, special education pedagogical technologies.

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Pedagogical technology as a theoretical science is a separate branch of pedagogical science. It has its own goals, objectives, problems, methodology and other theoretical foundations. It has to do with many other disciplines in solving its own problems.

Teaching of pedagogical technologies as a subject of pedagogical technology is based on the curriculum defined in various educational institutions as a social phenomenon, theoretical science, educational system, process, pedagogical activity and its methods, as a research field of related sciences.


of the education system , pedagogical technology consists of material and spiritual values that serve to carry out certain educational activities. This includes curricula, programs and didactic tools. This system differs from other systems in that it is operated by specially trained specialists.

Pedagogical technology as an educational process is realized through the activities of its participants. The purpose of this process is to form and develop a harmoniously developed person, which mainly consists of:


- Education to give;

- Information from generation to generation transfer;
- Teaching independent thinking;
- Training and mastering of knowledge, skills and abilities;
- Different methods of application and improvement;
- Diagnostics, monitoring;
- Based on humanism, nationalism, ideological principles;
- To take into account the level of preparation, psychological, physiological, age characteristics, requirements of the student;
- Taking into account the requirements and conclusions of educational management, marketing, social motives.

Currently available pedagogical technologies are divided into types depending on several characteristics. Before talking about these signs, it should be noted that pedagogical technology is always complex, it does not use only one factor, method, principle. That is, monotechnologies that are unique to the species listed below do not actually exist. But in each pedagogical technology, as a result of the focus on one or another aspect of the educational process, they are divided into types according to these characteristics.

 To know activities management pedagogical technologies on Types:

- Classical lecture;
- Technical means using training;
- Consulting system;
- Textbook on training;
- Small groups system;
- Computer using teaching;
- Tutoring system;
- Programmable management

 Education to the recipient pedagogical technologies by type of approach as follows is called:

- Authoritarian;
- Didactic oriented;
- Social focused;
- Anthropological focused;
- Pedagogically oriented;
- To the person focused;
- Humanitarian focused;

- Cooperation technology focused;
 - Free upbringing focused;
 - Esoteric education and upbringing focused.
 - ✚ Applicable pedagogical technologies on the main method the following species are divided into:
 - Dogmatic, reproductive method;
 - Explanatory, visual;
 - Developer education;
 - Problematic, exploratory;
 - Creative method;
 - Programmed education methods;
 - Dialog method;
 - Game methods;
 - Self developer education methods;
 - Information (computer) education methods.
 - ✚ Organizational forms according to pedagogical technology following species is divided into:
Current traditional education;
 - To the person focused pedagogical process based on pedagogical technologies;
 - Students activities activation and acceleration based on pedagogical technologies;
 - Training process management and formed to do efficiency based on pedagogical technologies;
 - Didactic improvement of the material and reconstruction based pedagogical technologies;
 - Private pedagogical technologies of sciences;
 - Alternative technologies;
 - To nature customized technologies;
 - Developer education technologies;
 - Copyright pedagogical technologies of schools;
 - Technology design and assimilation technologies.
- From this except of the person feature and qualities content orientation pedagogical technologies on the following species are divided into:
- Fans on knowledge, skills to form focused - information technologies;
 - Mental activity methods to form focused - operational technologies;

- Aesthetic and moral relationship field to form focused emotional-artistic and emotional moral technologies;
- Of the person self development mechanisms to form focused self development technologies;
- Creative abilities to develop focused - heuristic technologies;
- Practical activity field to develop focused practical technology.

✚ Pedagogical technologies symptoms according to the following cha classification will be done:

Apply level according to;

Philosophical on the basis of according to;

Basic developer factor on;

Assimilation concept on;

Personal characteristics _ according to orientation on;

Content properties on;

Management type on;

Bolaga approach on;

A lot used methods on;

Education recipients' categories on;

CONCLUSION

Based on these classifications, we can take the current traditional school education system as an example. In particular: General pedagogical, general compulsory education, sociogenic, biogenic, associative, personal characteristics and qualities, the organization of education in the secular system of general education, classical, ie classical, authoritarian and widely used methods.

In addition to the above, there are other areas of pedagogical technology, which are currently being tested by relevant specialists.

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