



## Xborot-Technology for The Development of Communication Technology Tools

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**Annotation:** the article reflects on the fact that the creation of media training tools in Educational Sciences for those who receive education has further expanded the possibility of using modern information and communication technologies in the teaching of these subjects.

**Keywords and concepts:** information and Communication, Technology, Teaching, media, preparation, use.

World practice shows that information and communication technologies should be included in all levels and stages of the modern educational process.

The main goal of the implementation and use of information and communication technologies in education is to create new opportunities for all participants in the educational process, that is, for those who receive and give education. The world experience shows that the prospects for the use of information and communication technologies in the educational process are the organization of interactive lectures on the basis of multimedia technologies.

In interactive lectures on traditional lecturing, students can actively intervene in the teaching process, in which they are able to ask questions from different places in the teaching material and get clear answers.

The embodiment of modern software technical means of information and communication technologies in Multimedia technologies ensures the improvement of the level of acceptance of students, namely audioachborot (voice), video storage and animation (multiplication, "Living video"), by various organs of Vision information. This provides an interesting and effective organization of classes. The personal computer participates as an assistant to the teacher. When the teacher prepares for lectures, he will have to prepare video slides in the Power Point graphics program of the Microsoft Office program. This will definitely require the teacher to have experience working on a personal computer. It also requires specially equipped audiences to organize such lectures or practice sessions.

At present, highly qualified computer science and information and communication technology specialists are growing in higher educational institutions of our country, in addition, graduates of such specialties as mathematics, physics, graduating from certain retraining courses in programming, as a result of the production and sale of software products from their intellectual wealth, it will be possible to greatly add to the development of our national economy. It is required to attract large investments for the production of the technical part of information and communication technologies in our republic, which is also not desirable in the economic aspect of time. That is why we basically need to focus our attention on developing software products and meeting our own internal demand, which I have first, and then on exports.

We need to start teaching information and communication technologies in public from the moment we begin to receive education at school, because during this period, students quickly achieve skills. At the next stage, it is necessary to introduce special state-language multimedia courses for students of vocational colleges, academic lyceums out of work. At the



third stage, it will be necessary to form a class of programmers under the base of higher educational institutions and, moreover, technological parks. In addition, at all stages of education, it is necessary to pass pilot projects and make the necessary decisions based on its results; software products that must be developed for the educational process must be fully funded by the state; at the country level, it is necessary to form a single database covering educational resources; constantly analyze the level of informatization of education in

With the widespread introduction of information and communication technology into education, distance education, open education, and advanced distance learning courses have also made extensive in many states. At present, a number of distance training courses have been established and operate successfully under the talent foundation of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan. A number of practical works are also being carried out on the creation of electronic educational literature, which forms the educational and methodological basis of distance education. Currently, electronic textbooks and manuals, automated test systems, virtual stands, multimedia systems are developed and widely used in the educational process.

The gradual introduction of information and communication technologies in the management system of our republic can lead to the full informatization of our society, the formation of a new, that is, information and knowledge-based system in the structure of the educational system.

Informative-technical fundamentals of Education: Teaching and reading using modern information education technologies (Media) Information and technological training of educators includes several components. One of them is the acquisition of the basics of the use of information and communication technologies and the methodology for their use in professional activities. The new concept of informatization of education of the Republic of Uzbekistan provides for the preparation of students and educators to work in the conditions of informatization of Education.

It is known that today the computer provides for the provision of information in all known ways at the expense of the digital format. Similarly it can combine the educational and methodological support of all components of the educational process in one carrier.

The study of new educational products in general educational institutions is necessary to improve the skills and methodological support of educators with the reconstruction of the entire educational process.

In the process of carrying out various educational activities, modern information and telecommunications technologies are able to take advantage of all possibilities, conclusion: return, collection, storage, information processing, interactive communication, object, phenomenon, process modeling, virtual laboratories, etc.

In addition to associative to the reading process, multimedia technologies, virtual Reality, hypertext and hypermedia receive instant information, relying on system capabilities.

The intellectual capabilities of the learners are the objective assessment and transportation of their level of knowledge, skills, readiness for training.

Management of their educational activities in accordance with the intellectual level of each study.

The management of the skills of self-education, development, improvement, mobilization, creating conditions for the implementation of the individual independent educational activities of learners.

Educators, teachers and parents are up to date in accordance with the content and goals of Education, fast training with their own time information.

Creating a zombie for the constant and fast communication of educators, learned and parents, aimed at improving the effectiveness of teaching.



Traditional questions (control work and tests in which a system of RTRS is prepared) or an interactive computer form (when the number of computers is sufficient) can be used to attest teachers. For example, a part of the learners perform complex tasks that are manually checked, while the rest of them pass a Computer Test at this time, then there is no one among them. Provides the opportunity to partially automate the certification of teachers on large-scale questions and issues.

Again, the following RTRS have been developed for " installation and operation of Ehms and computer networks:

1) MS PowerPoint, iSpring applications, multimedia lectures where a webcam was created and switched to Flash format. The content of lecture slides is displayed with animation and includes elements of multimedia (text, sound, video homogeneity;

The Media report gives animations corresponding to the slide elements. Media storage of a lecture in mp3, mp4, Flash and other digital formats and recording to digital carriers can be used from it at any time and place in the xam.

2) graphic animation interactive documents in Flash format. Flash can be used to enlarge images, create motion imitations, repeat frames, go back, etc. k. provides opportunities such as;

3) graphic images (jpg, gif format) - a collection of images, images from a photo and scanner. They are given a brief explanation and isochs, and a table, slide and poster can be printed in the lesson;

4) hypertext documents for reading from a computer screen (pdf, html, doc).

5) Electronic manuals, in which iSpring, Camtasia Studio 6 programs are created, give learners an interesting opportunity to see the subject of any complexity.

In conclusion, in countries that have worked with digital educational resources created for a year, much more developed, dynamic combinatorial thinking, restructuring and official construction of its own activist, data selection and restructuring, goal identification, one-dimensional addition, initiative work has ceased. Such a holly will be simple only when there is a high emotional interest.

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