

METHODOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF FORMING STUDENTS' INFORMATION CULTURE

Sobirov Dilshod Solayevich - researcher of UrSU

Annotation: Today, information technology in the field of education is one of the important factors of imparting knowledge to students and young people. This article provides information on methodological features of forming students' information culture.

Keywords: Information technologies, information culture, video, graphics, animation, sound effects, hypertext, electronic library, multimedia, information.

Introduction

The structure of information culture is aimed at the development of students' cognitive functions. This is done by: stimulating the mental activity of students, determining the goals of learning the educational material, and directing students to the interactive environment of the computer. The teacher develops and expands the ability of self-learning based on the deepening of technologies. Organizing lectures using multimedia technologies allows you to save time. The influence of "Informatics and information technologies" on the interest of students is so great that they can create a learning environment through games from their thoughts.

Literature analysis and methods

"Development of professional communicative competences of students by means of information and communication technologies, which are considered an integral part of the educational process in higher education institutions, are activities carried out individually by students without the participation of the teacher or under the indirect management, and in this case, both sides in the student and pedagogic team have information- they should also understand that learning through communication technologies is for their benefit. That is, it is more effective to learn the knowledge acquired by the student with the help of information and communication technologies and that he is responsible for the result, that the work he is learning and doing with the help of information and communication technologies is not for the pedagogue, but for himself. he should understand that he should be considered as a factor that ensures his future success, and the pedagogue should understand that the correct use of information and communication technologies will ensure the effectiveness of his work and facilitate his work"[1].

Evaluating the effectiveness of using modern teaching technologies, especially information technologies, in the educational process is one of the latest professional tasks of professors and teachers. For these purposes, it is necessary to justify and select

the criteria of didactic efficiency, which will allow the implementation of appropriate pedagogical measurements. This is confirmed by the analysis of interpretations of definitions such as "criteria of didactic efficiency" and "didactic efficiency" in modern scientific and pedagogical literature [2].

Results and discussion

The use of multimedia technologies in lessons allows not only visual presentation of the curriculum, but also saves time. At the same time, additional requirements are placed on the preparation of multimedia materials and the organization of classes.

The introduction of information and multimedia technologies into the educational process increases its effectiveness. But there will be difficulties and mistakes along the way, and there is no way to get rid of them in the future. But the most important achievement is the students' interest, creative readiness, desire to learn new things and sense of personal responsibility. Information technologies ensure the uniqueness of each lesson. New information always increases the desire to learn. The most powerful of all information channels is visual, so its use in the field of education through multimedia means has been developed somewhat. But this does not negate the importance of other media. For example, setting a musical accompaniment to each multimedia textbook also serves the efficiency of mastering the material.

The following main methodological features of the formation of modern information culture of students can be suggested:

- 1) the use of multimedia presentations in classes, automated educational systems, the operation of various programs is carried out with the help of video recordings;
- 2) in practical work, each student should be allocated a separate computer, create a separate folder there, write the student's surname, first name, course and encrypt it;
- 3) wide use of individual training programs, correct use of multi-level task databases (in practical and laboratory work);
- 4) a significant part of practical work should be performed in the form of a game according to the purpose, graduates should be given multi-variable tasks that they will encounter in their professional activities;
- 5) it is necessary to use the project method that preserves the principles of consistency on a large scale, that is, one global task is systematically performed, supplemented and expanded in all practical (laboratory) and graphic work, becoming a closed system;
- 6) it is necessary to take into account in advance the possibility of studying the main sections of the program in parallel, which allows students to get in-depth knowledge of each section;
- 7) wider use of the problem-based method of teaching, it is necessary to take into account in advance the processing of specific programs (documents, tables, databases) used in the learning process;

The use of multimedia technologies in education has the following advantages over traditional teaching:

- allows the use of colorful graphics, animation, sound effects, hypertext;
 - the possibility of constant updating;
 - the possibility of placing interactive web elements, for example, tests or workbooks;
 - hyperlinks to additional literature from electronic libraries or educational sites;
- The experience of using multimedia technologies shows that:
- increases students’ interest and activity in work;
 - the algorithmic style of students’ thinking skills is developed;
 - the ability to make consistent decisions is formed;

Conclusion

Coordinated movement of the keyboard and mouse in multimedia textbooks is another advantage of educational technology. It is based on a slight development of the memory of manual exercises. Undoubtedly, multimedia technologies enrich the educational process, directly affect the emotional components of the student and increase labor productivity. In our opinion, the interactive use of multimedia technologies in the educational process makes up 75% of the studied material. Multimedia technologies have transformed the visual from a static textbook to a dynamic one. Previously, only educational television had this opportunity, but there was no interactive aspect in this field. Creating a model of processes that develop over time and interactively changing the parameters of these processes is an important didactic advantage of the multimedia educational system.

List of references

1. Nizamov G.M. Development of professional communicative competences of students by means of information and communication technologies. Abstract of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) Dissertation in Pedagogical Sciences. -Tashkent, 2023. -B.12.
2. Кодиров К.Б. Дидактические аспекты применения информационных технологий обучения в вузе /К.Б.Кодиров, А.Мирзоев. - Душанбе, 2006. -138 с. 46 с.