

DEVELOPMENT OF YOUTH EDUCATION THROUGH THE USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION.

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The article analyzes the fundamental essence of the field of technological processes and innovative approaches to them, which are one of the foundations of the development of social globalization, socio-philosophically, and concludes that the development of modern technology and digital education is one of the foundations of the country's development, and the development of education and science is the main criterion determining the future and prospects of any country. Our country is achieving fundamental changes in this area. It is analyzed that all efforts in this direction are aimed at ensuring the quality of education and the effectiveness of science, which is even more significant.

INTRODUCTION.

In the conditions of globalization, the era that is rapidly developing puts modern demands on the state and society, the relevance and scope of which are increasing day by day. In order to achieve global strategic goals, conquer new goals, and take a place among developed countries, the role of educated, experienced and modern-thinking high-potential personnel and specialists in the country is incomparable. At the core of meeting the need for such a competitive workforce are human capital, the ambitious tasks of discovering man and his potential and mobilizing him to achieve great goals.

It is known from the historical development of any country that the rapid development of the country, the achievement of certain achievements, and the well-being of the people are closely related to the level of attention paid to the education and future of the youth in that country. In this sense, the future generation, which is recognized as an active layer of society, is considered as a great force that ensures the development of the country. It is no exaggeration to say that the last seven years in our country have been a period of "great

leap" in supporting young people, realizing their talents and potential. In these seven years, we witnessed the adoption of more than 100 laws and decisions on youth and the granting of more than 200 privileges. As of January 1, 2024, the permanent population of Uzbekistan was 36,799,800 people, including 18,525,000 men, 18,274,800 women, 18,768,500 urban residents, and 18,031,300 rural residents. organized. In total, more than 9.5 million young people live in the republic, which makes up 26.8% of the total population of Uzbekistan. The majority of young people live in Samarkand region (more than 1 million), and the least in Syrdarya region (about 250 thousand). In total, there are more than 190 higher education institutions (HEI) in the republic, where more than 1 million students study. Most higher education institutions are located in the capital. 82 higher education institutions in Tashkent more than 350 thousand students study in the country. Syrdarya region has the least number of higher educational institutions. There are 3 universities with more than 21 thousand students. 151,000 young people used the education loan alone. 332 billion soums were allocated to pay the contracts of another 110,000 students from needy families. As a result, coverage in higher education increased from 9% to 42%, and the number of universities increased from 77 to 212, and today 110,000 sons and daughters of our country are studying abroad. Through the "Hope of El-Yurt" fund, in seven years, 50 top 8 universities, including Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Stanford, and 24 universities of Great Britain, such as Oxford, Cambridge, Birmingham, which are part of the "Ivy League" of the United States our young people graduated. The number of young people from Uzbekistan studying in these prestigious universities is more than 200. In 2024, more than 14 thousand students graduated from schools with gold and silver medals. The number of medals won by schoolchildren at the "Big Five" Science Olympiads has doubled in the last four years, increasing the prestige of the modernizing Republic of Uzbekistan.

On the other hand, the head of our state's attention to the youth of Uzbekistan and the promotion of new initiatives to increase the conditions often encourage the youth of Uzbekistan. In particular, taking into account the importance of the professions of the "fourth industrial revolution" for the rapid development of our country, the introduction of a new system to increase the interest of young people in professions related to physics, chemistry, biology, technology, engineering, mathematics (STEM), as well as new - experimental "International Baccalaureate" and "A-level" programs in a total of 73 academic lyceums under universities from the 2024/2025 academic year The introduction of these programs and the admission of students who have received a certificate to that

university without an exam, on the basis of a contract, really indicate that the issue of youth has always been an important issue at the level of our state's policy .

However, we are concerned about the scores of students who applied for higher education in the 2024-2025 academic year. According to the selection results of the tests, a total of 140,068 entrants were admitted to the bachelor's degree program of higher educational institutions of the republic (37,718 more than last year's 102,350), reported the Ministry of Education. Including: on the basis of a state grant - 28,173 applicants (20.1% of all applicants) (10,043 more than 18,130 in 2019); on the basis of a payment contract - 111,895 (79.9% of all applicants) applicants (27,675 more than 84,220 in 2019) were recommended for studentship. According to the results of the competition: the average passing score based on the state grant is 133.3 points; the average passing score on the basis of the payment contract was 110.6 points. The minimum passing score for higher education institutions of the republic based on the state grant is 68.0 points, and the minimum passing score based on the payment contract is 56.7 points. The test results of the applicants who graduated from school this year were announced. According to him, 36 percent (129 thousand 609) of 359 thousand 790 school graduates who took the exam scored less than 56.7 points. In terms of regions, school graduates from Bukhara, Navoi regions and Tashkent city had the highest scores, while school graduates from Surkhandarya, Tashkent, Andijan regions recorded the lowest scores.

School graduates in Bukhara region scored an average of 86.4 points. In Andijan region, this indicator was 70.4 points. According to the published data, this year, almost half of all applicants (49.4 percent) could not even score 56.7 points, which is the lowest limit of the passing score. 70.5% of applicants who scored less than 56.7 points graduated in previous years, and the remaining 29.5% were graduates of the current year. For information, the number of entrants who applied for bachelor's degrees of higher educational institutions this year was 1 million 18 thousand 7 people. Of these, 948,486 entrants were found worthy of the test, but 59,866 of them did not appear for the exam. Also, a total of 148 applicants were excluded from the 13-day exams.

Social analysis of teacher-student relationships is an important topic in the current globalized era. With the development of the Internet and innovative technologies, the system of communication between teachers and students is being improved and organized in more favorable conditions. For example, e-mail, video powers, online discussions and convenience. The convergence of digital technologies and innovation in education, that is, the so-called "edtech" part, is the use of digital tools (such as computers, the Internet,

mobile devices, software and other technological tools) in order to understand the changing nature and demands of technology in the field of education. represents its use in education. Educational technology (commonly abbreviated to edutech or edtech) is the combined use of computer technology, software, and educational theory and practice to facilitate learning. When referred to by its acronym, edtech, it often refers to educational technology refers to the manufacturing companies industry. In addition to practical educational experience, educational technology is based on theoretical knowledge from various disciplines such as communication, education, psychology, sociology, artificial intelligence, computer science. In such processes, it leads to approaches and changes that disrupt traditionalism in the field of education. Digital technologies help make the learning process interactive and personal for teachers and students. They help make education more effective through methods such as distance learning, self-directed learning, virtual labs, e-library, and more.

The integration of digital technologies and education includes the following important indicators and advantages: Such opportunities increase the interest of students, for example, through interactive textbooks, multimedia materials and educational programs, students can make learning more interesting. Another interesting advantage is that students work with each other. Through online platforms, teachers communicate with students one-on-one, which means they provide them with other learning methods. The ease of distance learning, i.e. digital technology, makes it easy for the student to access the classes, and also enables the active use of online platforms, video conferencing and other tools to manage communication between teachers and students. Innovative digital technologies have made it possible to provide education to each student according to their interests and developmental level. Digital technologies provide opportunities for each student to explore and deepen their understanding of education based on their own learning style. Innovative digital technologies become important means of social communication and dating for students. These platforms provide opportunities for students to learn about and connect with different ethnic and social groups. Educational technology is an inclusive term for the tools, processes, and theoretical frameworks to support learning and teaching. Educational technology is not limited to high technology, but anything that enhances learning in the classroom using blended, face-to-face, or online learning. In practice, as the technology developed, the separate "narrowly defined" terminological aspect originally indicated by the name became integrated into the general field of educational technology. Originally, "virtual learning" was semantically defined narrowly to refer to access to simulated environments in a virtual world, for example in the treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). In

fact, due to the active implementation of today's information technologies, a new situation has arisen in the field of education. In such a situation, the preservation of multifaceted pedagogical heritage is observed, but it is filled with the following new opportunities related to the model of practical pedagogical activity: The increasing volume of tasks facing pedagogy in modern educational conditions requires both pedagogical researchers and pedagogical practitioners also requires serious actions. In this regard, VV Grinshkun clearly expresses his views: "It is necessary to look for proportionate and reasonable approaches to the informatization of education. December 14, 2023 151 It cannot be considered as the final goal, but should be directed to solving problems related to increasing the effectiveness of teaching trainees".

What exactly is digital pedagogy? By answering this question, we will have the opportunity to avoid terminological confusion, conduct pedagogical research methodologically competently, correctly formulate goals and tasks, and clearly understand what result we want to achieve. Digitalization of education in higher military educational institutions is the only transformation of modern technical means. Digital pedagogy studies the theoretical and practical problems of education, the main components of the educational process, as well as the conditions that ensure the effective provision of educational services using digital technologies.

In conclusion, in today's era of globalization, innovative ideas and digital technologies are generally virtual (VR) reality. Because nowadays digital technologies are widely used on public platforms. Many people spend a lot of time on social networks (such as Instagram, You Tube, Tik-tok). leads to spending a lot of time on idle things. While taking care of the young generation, first of all, we should pay serious attention to the cooperation of parents and teachers, not forgetting that they are our support and the successors of our future, equip them with knowledge, skills and abilities, manners. - formation of beliefs, moral qualifications and skills, needs and aspirations that correspond to the rules of ethics should be in the center of our attention. Sociophilosophical issues of the use of digital technologies in education play an important role in changing our society. The information presented in this article helps to understand the impact of the use of digital technologies on society, education and humanity. In the process of using digital technologies, important issues such as social and ethical issues, innovation and good practices, impact on society, and teacher-student relationships come to the fore. These challenges are important in bringing about changes in education and renewing our society.

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