

## **The Use of Information Technologies in the Educational Process as a Factor of Increasing Educational Efficiency**

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**Abstract:** This article discusses the impact of the use of information technologies in the educational process on increasing educational efficiency. The author explained that the use of information technologies simplifies the process and increases its didactic value.

**Keywords:** development, educational process, quality of education, information technologies, software.

The current stage of development of society is characterized by the intensity and depth of informatization of all its institutions. A significant role in this process is played by the informatization of the education system, which carries out the formation and formation of members of society as a whole.

Today, it is clear to everyone that the transition of education to a qualitatively new level, corresponding to one of the main tasks of Russian society - the reproduction of competitive personnel potential, occurs if an educational institution, as the core of its development concept, accepts the process of informatization of the entire educational space and the formation of an information culture all its participants.

Education emphasizes the need to change teaching methods and technologies at all levels, to increase the weight of those that form practical skills in information analysis, self-study, stimulate independent work of students, and form the experience of responsible choice and responsible activity. There is a need for a new learning model, built on the basis of modern information technologies, implementing the principles of personality-oriented education. Information technologies, considered as one of the components of an integral education system, facilitate access to information, open up the possibility of variability in educational activities, its individualization and differentiation, make it possible to reorganize the interaction of all subjects of learning in a new way, to build an educational system in which the student would be active and equal. participant in educational activities.

The introduction of new information technologies into the educational process allows:

- 1) intensify the learning process,
- 2) implement the ideas of developmental education,
- 3) increase the pace of the lesson,
- 4) increase the amount of independent work of students.

The age of computer technology is gaining momentum and there is almost no area of human activity where it has not found its application. Pedagogical technologies have not remained aloof

from the general process of computerization. Therefore, I believe that the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in the educational process is an urgent problem of modern school education.

The future may be different, and there are also many paths to it, but neither one nor the other can be predicted. Still, some broad strokes can be sketched, with progress in most scenarios leading to changes in the way we communicate, the amount of information we have to deal with, and perhaps even our natural abilities. The border that exists between virtuality and the real world will almost disappear. ICT technology will develop, which will change all our ideas about space and time.

Information technology is a wide class of disciplines and areas of activity related to technologies for creating, storing, managing and processing data, including the use of computer technology.

Recently, information technology is most often understood as computer technology.

Today, modern life, healthcare, manufacturing and other areas of activity cannot do without the use of information technology, since each area needs the processing of a large amount of information and information services. The most optimal and universal means for processing information is considered to be a computer, which is used as an amplifier of human intellectual abilities.

Thanks to information technology, it becomes possible to manage large flows of information using computer technology. In fact, IT technologies are a complex of technological and engineering sciences that are necessary for organizing the life of modern society. IT can process information, store and transmit it over long distances in a short time.

The rapidly growing potential of information technology also quickly reduces costs in production, while facilitating and improving the standard of living, opening up new opportunities for people. Since new technologies appear in every area of life, today it is increasingly difficult to imagine life without them.

According to the definition, information technology is a complex of interrelated scientific, technological, and engineering disciplines that study methods for effectively organizing the work of people involved in processing and storing information; computer technology and methods of organizing and interacting with people and production equipment, their practical applications, as well as social, economic and cultural problems associated with all this. Information technologies themselves require complex training, large initial costs and high-tech technology. Their introduction should begin with the creation of mathematical software and the formation of information flows in specialist training systems.

Information technology is a set of methods, production processes and software and hardware tools combined into a technological chain that ensures the collection, processing, storage, transmission and display of information. The purpose of the functioning of this chain, i.e. information technology is reducing the labor intensity of the processes of using an information resource and increasing their reliability and efficiency.

There are several points of view on the development of information technologies using computers, which are determined by various characteristics. What they have in common is that with the advent of the personal computer, a new stage in the development of information technology began. The main goal is to satisfy a person's personal information needs, both for the professional sphere and for the domestic sphere.

In conclusion, I would like to note that in the information society, when information becomes the highest value, and a person's information culture becomes the determining factor in their professional activities, the requirements for the education system also change, and there is a significant increase in the status of education.

The most important tasks facing the informatization of education are:

- 1) improving the quality of student training based on the use of modern information technologies in the educational process;
- 2) the use of active teaching methods, increasing the creative and intellectual components of educational activities;
- 3) integration of various types of educational activities (teaching, research, etc.);
- 4) adaptation of educational information technologies to the individual characteristics of the student;
- 5) development of new educational information technologies that contribute to the activation of the learner's cognitive activity and increase motivation to master the tools and methods of computer science for effective use in professional activities;
- 6) ensuring continuity and continuity in training;
- 7) development of information technologies for distance learning;
- 8) improvement of software and methodological support for the educational process.

The content of the teacher's activities changes; the teacher ceases to be simply a "reproducer" of knowledge, becomes a developer of a new teaching technology, which, on the one hand, increases his creative activity, and on the other, requires a high level of technological and methodological preparedness. A new direction of teacher activity has emerged - the development of educational information technologies and software and methodological educational complexes.

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