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## The Place and Significance of Technology in the Educational **System**

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**Abstract:** In this article, the role and importance of technological science in the educational system, the training of competitive specialists in various fields in the continuous education system of our Republic, the creation of conditions for their acquisition of high knowledge, skills and qualifications, the activities of highly qualified specialists in the production process Information is given that the organization of technology (labor education) science process is of great importance in fulfilling the social order set by the organization.

Keywords: Technology, DTS, technical-technological skills, technical technology, technological plan.

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 4947 of February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the Reform of the Education System in 2017-2019 made decisions on

In order to fulfill this task of national importance, it is necessary to improve the professional knowledge, skills and abilities of teachers in the educational process, as well as the achievements of pedagogy, psychology, methodological sciences, modern technology at the level of the requirements of the dynamically developing pedagogical process, and requires the acquisition of excellent knowledge and skills in the relations of advanced technologies, production and market economy. In this regard, the scope and quality of the knowledge, skills and qualifications of the technology teacher, his achievements in organizing and conducting the educational process based on the requirements of general secondary education DTS and shortcomings, to determine the didactic conditions of the process of improving the complex and multifaceted activities of the student, such as professional skills, to develop a methodology of supervision based on the optimal selection of its forms, types, methods and tools in accordance with the purpose of supervision, enrichment of its content, the analysis of the organizational work carried out in this field at the level of our country requires that all activities carried out in this regard be organized on a scientific and methodological basis.

This can show that students are not paying attention to the formation of technical and technological skills from general secondary education schools. Taking into account that these skills are mainly formed in technology lessons, it is clear that increasing attention to this subject is the demand of the times. It is in the science of technology that the students' intellectual and physical knowledge, skills and qualifications are combined, and the development of sensory

skills of technical work, as well as the world of professions, difficulties and imbalances in choosing a profession, factors to be taken into account when choosing a profession information about is given as the main goal of science. Therefore, as a result of paying attention to the science of technology, not only technical colleges, but also young people will be able to choose their profession consciously, taking into account all aspects. As a result of increasing the interest of students who have chosen the right profession, i.e. increasing the quality and efficiency of education, we will create a foundation for the training of mature specialists who meet the world's requirements. It can be said that the purposeful use of modern educational technologies and tools in the organization of technology lessons, as a result of the introduction of innovative pedagogical technologies, the increase of students' interest in science, the clear vision of the implementation of labor objects in practical training opens up wide opportunities to acquire deep knowledge, skills and abilities in performing labor operations.

The place and role of technology education in the continuous education system.

Currently, developed countries around the world are moving from agricultural production to industrial production, i.e., to a state of automatic-mechanized industrial production based on new techniques and technologies. The technical potential of specialists plays an important role in the development of production. Basic skills of specialists working in the field of production are included in technology lessons in general secondary schools.

"Technology" is a scientific discipline that develops and improves methods of obtaining, processing and processing materials or semi-finished products.

"Technology" is formed from two Greek words - "technos" (techne) - skill, art and "logos" (logos) - science, teaching.

According to historical sources, the science of "Technology" also originated in ancient Greece. In this period, it meant that a craftsman would achieve the art of crafting through his own diligence and natural talent under the guidance of his mentor (through practice).

Vocational training was carried out individually. In most cases, the secrets of the craft were taught only from generation to generation, to family relatives. There are also cases where generational breaks have led to the loss of certain profession secrets. As an example, it is possible to cite the fact that the secrets of the preparation of natural paints for the patterns on the outer and inner walls and domes of machit madrasahs in the ancient East have been lost. These paints still fascinate people with their naturalness, beauty, gloss of colors, uniqueness, selfradiation, and durability.

The emergence of "technology" as a science - in the 17th century, the emergence of industrial production led to the rapid development of metallurgy, mechanical engineering, including industrial equipment, steamboats, steam locomotives, firearms.

It was possible to organize the production of such complex and labor-intensive machines and equipment only on the basis of technological documents with a clearly developed technological process. In these documents, the complex processes of raw materials, materials, semi-finished products and products are divided into interrelated, sequential and clearly performed actions, operations, and the achievement of the planned result. will be done. This will be the basis for expanded and mass production. In our time, technology is understood as the art of doing certain work. In order to acquire it, it is necessary to study in depth the technological documents in which it is reflected.

The formation of "Technology" as a science created an opportunity to increase technology and mass training of specialists on this basis, as well as organization of mass production.

Technology means a process that leads to a change in the quality of the object as a result of the effect shown by the subject on the object. Technology always provides for the execution of purposeful actions directed at the object in a certain sequence, using the necessary means and conditions.

If we transfer these concepts to the educational process, as a result of the systematic influence of the teacher (pedagogue) on the students (students) in certain conditions with the help of teaching tools, they have the necessary for society. It can be defined as a social phenomenon that intensively shapes predetermined social qualities.

Technical technology refers to:

A set of ways and methods of obtaining, processing or processing raw materials, materials, semi-finished products or products (process-descriptive aspect of technology); the process itself - extraction, filling, processing, processing, transportation, storage, storage and technical control of production (process - action aspect of technology).

The following concepts derived from the word "Technology" are used in production:

A technological process is a set of technological operations that form a single process of processing a manufactured product.

A technological operation is a part of a process in the form of a completed action performed by a worker at his workplace.

Technological map - a technical document that describes the sequence of technological operations for the production of a certain product.

A technological plan is a procedure that determines the implementation of technological operations, and determines the time and conditions of operations performed in the production of a certain product.

The Republic of Uzbekistan achieved its independence and chose a unique path of economic and social development, which made it necessary to reorganize the structure and content of personnel training and took a number of measures. (2020) introduction of new curricula, programs, textbooks, development of modern didactic teaching; required the certification of educational institutions and the establishment of new type of educational institutions.

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