

Use of Innovative Methods in the Field of Education in the Conditions of the Digital Economy

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Abstract: The article highlights the relevance of the educational process, its role in society, the advantages of using innovative technologies, the shortcomings of the educational process. At the same time, in the field of education in our country, the advantages of the introduction of digital innovative technologies and a number of effective ways to nurture a young generation capable of comprehensive, talented, enterprising, tireless in pursuing ideas and projects.

Keywords: Innovation, innovative technology, digital economy, distance learning, artificial intelligence, Khan academy, Newton, PISA, PIRLS, MOOC.

The world is changing before our eyes. Digital technologies are gradually becoming an integral part of every sphere of daily life. Over the years, all fields of electronic, computer, network and many other important automated

it was difficult to imagine with the help of technologies. Nowadays, the concept of "Digital economy" is used many times. Indeed, in many developed countries, the digital economy has significantly influenced their development factors. The digital economy plays an important role in the life of society, in education, in communication, from purchasing to the production of goods, and all links of the economy have changed to a digital environment.

The experience of the society accumulated over the centuries proves once again that education is one of the main tools that serve to educate the young generation, which will determine the future of the state and society, and the development of the country.

Education is an integral part of the world we live in, providing material well-being by directly satisfying human spiritual needs. In particular, in developed countries, great attention is paid to education of the young generation. Because the investment made in their entire education system will benefit the society 15-17 times in the future. In our case, this indicator is 4 times. The US spends 7.5% of GDP on education, Norway 7.6%, and China 4%. Also, the developed countries that consider knowledge and human resources as the main factor in the development of the economy are mainly countries that do not have rich natural resources (Japan, Sweden, etc.).

In the process of education, human knowledge is formed, developed, mental and creative abilities are developed, education takes the first place in order to make a person a strong, willing professional staff. However, today, when science and technology have advanced, it is impossible to form highly intellectual potential, creative, competitive personnel with a place in the world

labor market without introducing innovative techniques and technologies, i.e. computers, tablets, electronic boards, electronic textbooks, interactive training manuals, interactive teaching methods (cluster, case study, venn diagram, etc.) into education.

In our country, many measures are being implemented to modernize the education sector, widely promote innovations in education, digital technologies, provide students and young people with high-quality educational materials, and increase the educational coverage of young people. In particular, in 2020, the admission parameters for family education have increased by 2.5 times compared to 2016, the level of coverage of young people with family education has reached 25% from 9%. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev set the tasks of "supporting the promotion of innovations in the educational system, including through the introduction of interactive and creative methods of teaching, ensuring the development of innovative educational programs involving the use of digital technologies."

Innovation means the introduction and practical use of new technical and technological tools, new methods, forms and types of management and organization in all spheres and branches of our life.

Innovative technology in the educational process is a new approach to educational forms, methods and methods, the use of new software and technical tools in education.

The use of innovative digital technologies in education is considered to be more effective than the new pedagogical technologies used by the pedagogue-teacher. For example, the massive open distance education system based on artificial intelligence, which allows you to get education without separating it from work and daily tasks in this form of online education. This system allows you to listen to lectures on the Internet through artificial intelligence, its advantages can be expressed as follows:

- prevents time losses, reduces expenses.
- creates conditions for deep learning of sciences. Because one cannot move on to another without mastering the given topic.
- people living anywhere in the world, even those living in the remotest village, will have the opportunity to receive modern and quality education.

The disadvantage of this system is that the pupil or student must be provided with IT - information technologies, that is, the Internet, a computer (tablet, gadget, phone, etc.).

Another such software-based system is Khan Academy. In this system, students have the opportunity to listen to lectures at home, while walking on the street, and in similar places, and when they come to the auditorium, they perform their tasks together with the teacher. By using this system in the educational process, the teacher can determine which subject the student has mastered or failed to master, which one he has difficulty in mastering, and has the opportunity to quickly solve the problems that the student is struggling with. The student will master the topics in due time.

Knewton's educational system takes into account the identification of gaps and shallow areas of the student's knowledge, which method of teaching (text, video, audio) will be more effective in creating a special educational program for each student. In addition, it includes aspects of how well the student has learned the given topic, whether it is necessary to move on to a new topic or not. An approach that takes into account the individual characteristics of young students and their shortcomings is a guarantee of their deep assimilation of the given knowledge.

Another digital innovation in education is learning through video games. Its use in the educational process allows learners to better acquire existing knowledge and skills by entering the virtual world than with other types of media. If we look at ordinary history books, we can get information about past events from them. However, large-scale and well-organized game simulators can reveal and understand more and more important information than that.

More than 500,000 15-year-old boys and girls from 79 countries participated in the PISA study in 2000 and more than 600,000 from 79 countries in 2015. A unique feature of PISA is that it assesses literacy in various domains rather than pure knowledge. Literacy is defined as "students' ability to apply knowledge and skills on key topics, analyze, reason, and communicate effectively to identify, interpret, and solve problems in a variety of situations." Within the framework of the PISA program, the literacy of students in mathematics, natural sciences and reading is assessed in repeated cycles every 3 years.

Since the PISA program was established in 2000, Finland has been regularly participating in it, and the results of the Finnish education system have attracted the attention of many countries around the world. Despite slight fluctuations in the results of the seven PISA cycles and a slight decline in the last two cycles, the Finnish education system is one of the best-performing countries in the PISA survey over a long period of time.

Results of Finnish students in PISA:

Type of literacy	2000	2003	2006	2009	2012	2015	2018
Reading	546 (1)*	543 (1)	547 (2)	536 (2)	524 (3)	526 (2)	520 (5)
Mathematics	536 (4)	544 (1)	548 (1)	541 (2)	519 (6)	511 (7)	507 (12)
Natural sciences	538 (3)	548 (1)	563 (1)	554 (1)	545 (2)	531 (3)	522 (9)

*Finland's PISA ranking is shown in parentheses

For information: The Republic of Finland participated in the PIRLS (The Progress in International Reading Literacy Study - assessment of reading and comprehension level of primary 4th graders) study in 2011 (568 points) and 2016 (566 points) and took 3rd and 5th place, respectively. Through a detailed analysis of the Finnish education system, many conclusions and suggestions can be made. Some of them are:

- Finland's success cannot be explained by a single factor, as there is a network of factors that are highly interrelated;
- The core values of the Finnish people are an important part of the success of education in Finland. Equality and cooperation make the Finnish education system work in harmony.
- The capacity of teachers is the most important factor, and it is related to many other factors, such as the quality of teacher training, the reputation of the teaching profession in society, and the working conditions of teachers.

In conclusion, it can be said that by analyzing the modern achievements in the educational system of many developed and developing countries, the main purpose of applying scientific achievements in our country, the use of innovative technologies in education is to enrich the quality of education, to fully master the knowledge and skills provided in the educational process by students, and to achieve high goals by independent work on them. As a result, free-thinking, broad-minded, creative and innovative people grow up, which is our ultimate goal.

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