

Modern pedagogic technologies in training sessions of HEIs

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Modern pedagogical technologies used in classes in higher education institutions include the use of information and communication technologies, interactive teaching methods, problem-based learning, project activities, etc.

One of the most common technologies is the use of interactive whiteboards (for example, Smartboards), which allow the teacher to attract the attention of students and create interactive lessons using multimedia materials, including videos, animations, presentations, etc.

Online courses and massive open online courses (MOOCs) are also becoming increasingly popular, allowing students to learn content and complete classes at their own convenience, while also giving instructors access to vast knowledge bases and the expertise of others in their fields.

Another technology that is actively used in universities is problem-based learning. This is a method of active participation of students in solving practical problems and issues, helping them to better understand the material, to develop independent work and decision-making skills.

Project activities are also widely used by universities. Students are offered real-life projects, during which they can apply the knowledge they have acquired and develop practical skills. It helps to understand the studied material in a deeper and more practical way.

These are part of modern pedagogical technologies used in university classes. Teachers are constantly looking for new ways to teach effectively and adapt various innovations to the needs of their students and educational programs.

It is necessary to create virtual lectures, experimental stands, which are considered the most effective methods and means of information transfer to students, and ensure their use in classes. It allows students to acquire knowledge and solve various problems, receives, analyzes and evaluates their answers. The pedagogue creates guidelines for mastering the subject of the training and, in necessary cases, provides individual assistance to students and, in cooperation with the methodologist-expert, creates a program for mastering the subject with the help of a computer.

Information technologies open up opportunities for students to access non-traditional sources of information, increase the efficiency of independent work, provide opportunities for creativity, creation and strengthening of various professional skills, enable implementation of new forms and methods of education. Information technology makes it possible to improve the efficiency of practical and laboratory work, to check students' knowledge, to increase mastery, and to increase vocabulary. Constantly improving the quality of student training; use of active teaching methods; creation of methodology and automated tools for independent work; to ensure the continuous updating of the form and methods of the content of the training material; creation and development of various forms of

information provision of this process at training stages; students will be organized to pass the automated test.

The multimedia system allows you to independently control the speed of learning materials, to repeat individual cases that strengthen professional skills and abilities. Distance education is based on the use of modern technical means of computer telecommunications. Distance education allows to enrich the information base, accelerate the interaction between the student and the institution, and fill the methodological wealth of education.

In the national program, special importance is attached to the issues of strengthening the material, technical and information base of educational institutions and their improvement, creating textbooks, training manuals, methodical recommendations, and using pedagogical technologies in the educational process. Training of mature personnel through the use of modern information technologies is of particular importance in solving these problems.

Modern pedagogical technologies in higher education classes:

Various pedagogical technologies are increasingly used in modern education, which significantly change the educational process and increase the effectiveness of education. Universities are also actively introducing and using new technologies in their classrooms.

One such technology is distance learning. This allows students to learn directly from home without coming to class. There are several forms of distance education: online lectures, interactive courses, webinars, etc. Thanks to distance learning, students can flexibly plan their time and study materials in a format convenient for them.

Another popular technology is the use of interactive whiteboards in the classroom. They allow teachers to present material visually and visually, and take notes and comments in real time. Also, students can actively participate in discussions and problem solving, which increases their activity and participation in the learning process.

In recent years, technologies such as the use of multimedia and video materials in classes have become increasingly popular. They allow teachers and students to visually represent the material, making it more understandable and memorable. In addition, the use of multimedia promotes different formats and teaching methods.

Universities are also actively using various interactive teaching methods, such as the use of game technologies and serious games, conducting projects and research for students, creating virtual classrooms and learning spaces.

However, despite all the advantages of modern pedagogical technologies, they should not completely replace traditional teaching methods. It is important to find the right balance between the use of new technologies and the preservation of traditional forms of education in order to provide the most effective and quality education to students.

Modern pedagogical technologies include various methods and tools used in the educational process, which are aimed at enhancing learning, increasing students' motivation, developing critical thinking and creative potential.

Some of these technologies include:

Using interactive whiteboards and presentations. Interactive whiteboards and presentations allow you to attract students' attention, present information visually, and make lessons interactive and interesting. Teachers can use such tools to explain material, organize group work, or administer tests. Using interactive technologies such as interactive whiteboards, computer programs, online courses and games to make the learning process interesting and fun for students.

Interactive training. Using interactive learning methods such as discussions, group projects, or games allows students to actively participate in the learning process, exchange ideas, and solve

problems with other students. Problem-based learning: encourage students to find solutions to problems and problems, develop their critical thinking, analytical and creative skills.

Use of online platforms and applications. Online platforms and applications offer a wide variety of learning materials and tools that can be used to teach and test student knowledge. They also allow teachers and students to organize and grade work online.

Stratification of education. Differentiation of education involves an individual approach to each student, taking into account his needs, abilities and learning styles. Technology allows teachers to tailor materials and assignments to each student to ensure the most effective learning possible.

Cooperative education: organization of work in groups where students actively interact with each other, solve problems together, share experience and knowledge.

Joint education. Blended learning is a combination of traditional classroom learning and online learning. This approach allows students to learn in a classroom with a teacher while simultaneously using online resources and applications for additional study and testing.

Project activities: implementation of projects that require independent work of students, allow to apply acquired knowledge and skills in practice, develop approach to research and creative thinking.

Comprehensive training. Flipped education includes an inversion of the traditional educational process: students learn new material outside of class (for example, in the form of video lectures), the teacher communicates with students in class, explains difficult moments and performs practical tasks.

Differentiated education: individualizing the learning process according to the needs, abilities and interests of each student.

Feedback: active use of methods for assessing students' knowledge and skills, feedback on their results, as well as constructive feedback between the teacher and students to improve the educational process.

Use of information and communication technologies (ICT): the use of computers, the Internet, multimedia and other modern technologies to enhance the impact of the educational process and expand its capabilities.

These and other modern pedagogical technologies help to make the educational process more effective, interesting and adapted to the modern demands and needs of students. These are just some examples of modern pedagogical technologies that are actively used in the modern educational environment. It is important to note that the selection and use of specific technologies should be based on the specific needs and requirements of your classroom or student group.

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