

**THE IMPORTANCE OF INNOVATIVE IDEAS IN INCREASING THE
EFFECTIVENESS OF EDUCATION**

Gulnoza Karimova*; Lutfillo Makhamadaliev**

*Lecturer,
Fergana State University,
Fergana City, UZBEKISTAN

**Student,
Fergana State University,
Fergana City, UZBEKISTAN
Email id: g.karimova@gmail.com

DOI: 10.5958/2249-7315.2022.00352.5

ABSTRACT

In today's globalized world, the issue of upbringing a harmoniously developed spiritually enlightened person is becoming more and more urgent. In turn, the process of globalization affects human spirituality. The process of globalization is mainly characterized by the development of international economic relations, information technology and science and technology. Globalization imposes new requirements on the rapid development of production and the training of appropriate personnel. This is due to the fact that the development of the economy is inextricably linked with the training of qualified personnel.

KEYWORDS: *Education, Information Technology, Modernization, Innovation, Efficiency In Education, Teaching Ability, Professional Ethics, Internet.*

INTRODUCTION

In modern society, the issues of harmonizing one's inner and outer culture, establishing their objective criteria, are extremely important. We can say that this is evident in the rapidly evolving globalization process. The struggle for a worthy place in this space does bypass Uzbekistan. Globalization is the process of increasing interconnection between different countries and regions of the world. The convergence of countries of the world in the socio-economic, political and cultural spheres, the integration of events into one country on the universal scale. It is no wonder now that a lot of money is spent on processing information, delivering it to a designated space, and being the first to deliver it. After all, young people have a perception that it is always right to provide information. This will allow them to disseminate any information they want from their own interests.

Today's globalization process, along with the modernization of society, bypasses any society or state. Therefore, their positive and negative effects are seen in social life, especially in the case of young people who have the power to influence the country's future[1]. Particularly the currents that are trying to influence our youth in various ways, the so-called "mass cultures" are aimed at provoking youth in such a way as national identity, patriotism[2]. The ability to withstand such modern threats is a time-consuming use of national spiritual heritage and Islamic culture, which is a national idea and its basic principles in the implementation of the country's strategic goals and objectives.

MAIN PART

In the ideological landscape of the world, regardless of how much money is spent, the issue of

education and training is important. This is the fourth priority of the "Strategy of Action for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021", adopted at a new stage of development of Uzbekistan. The establishment of effective mechanisms for the implementation of innovational achievements in the information society is highlighted.

Promoting research and innovation in our country, creating effective mechanisms for the implementation of scientific and innovation achievements in a global ethical culture in the image of a global-minded future person: - the formation of such important qualities and qualities as self-education, self-improvement. At the same time, it envisages significant changes in the global community from the principles of ethical culture and the traditional way of life to the modernization of young people[3]. It is important for the individual to feel the importance of individual, self-awareness and self-organization qualities and abilities, worldview and cultural breadth and openness and tolerance, especially for young people. Promoting research and innovation, creating effective mechanisms for the implementation of scientific and innovation achievements occurs when the youth abandons life, cultural and behavioral stereotypes that keep them engaged in professional, political and social progressive processes. For example, the penetration of globalization under the guise of "popular culture" creates dangerous ideas among young people such as moral corruption, violence, and enrichment at the expense of foreign ideas. Against it, "combating innovative ideas and modern mechanisms" will dramatically reduce crime and crime among young people. It helps us to "see" what is happening around us and not to be calm and indifferent.

The views of society have been dealt with differently by definitions and classifications in the past, but it has always required a scientific approach to society and its management[4]. Therefore, scientific management of society begins with the definition of the problem of scientific knowledge. The development of human cognition in society is classified as putting in some of the problems and moving on to the solution of new problems, while the process of human development is combined with innovative activities.

One of the culminating problem while creating the Democratic society is the change of human's education and thinking. The creation of new type of thinking will become the principal factor of development which is based on the directions democratic society of the person's place and understanding the role in today's progress [5]. Human is a main wealth in every nation. It can be concluded from this, the primary way of improving nation's wealth and power is to increase the each person's own creative skills. Nowadays the amount of money which are spent on education are just not simple expenses, probably they are considered as investments which bring economical income in a fast rate.

Innovation - is theoretically grounded, focused and practice - oriented innovation. The objectives of the innovative education are:

- Ensuring a high level of intellectual and personal and spiritual development of the student;
- Creation of conditions for mastering the skills they scientific way of thinking;
- Teaching methodology innovations in socio-economic and professional spheres.

Nowadays required to prepare a new professional quality, society needs not just a competent worker, and the expert, capable to self-oriented creative approach to business, with high culture of thinking, multilateral development people.

Many teachers of special subjects now ask, what should be a lesson for modern students with the knowledge of the maximum of what they are given.

We need to teach students how to learn for life, and for that the teacher must be capable of continuous updating of techniques to work with the new generation, to fit in a constantly changing

environment, encourage students in their creative approach to the subject, using a variety of non-traditional forms and methods of teaching , innovative technologies.

Particular emphasis is placed on student-oriented technologies - cooperative learning, project-based learning, technology individualization and differentiation, multilevel training[6]. Individualization technology is widely used in conducting training courses with course design, graduation design. Students' progress in the protection course or research projects show performance. Collective learning technology is used during the lessons in the form of workshops, talks, discussions, dialogues as a result of which is the solution of the problem situation to a student, for example, on the railways[7].

Training is carried out in co-operation during the laboratory and practical works on disciplines special cycle.

Learning is based on binary Stepping organization of cognitive and practical activities of students.

These lessons are lively, emotionally, in an atmosphere of high activity of students and cover material more than one discipline.

Under the prism of innovative technologies change the system checks the students in the knowledge of specialized disciplines. Modern methods of measuring the level of training of students, focused on the use of computer technology (computer testing), and fully meet the realities of the present, provide fundamentally new opportunities, increase the effectiveness of the teacher. A significant advantage of these technologies is that they provide new opportunities and student. Student of the object of study is transformed into a subject of study, consciously involved in the learning process and make their own decisions associated with it. Forte computer test control of knowledge is the ability to capture in the process of testing a large amount of material, and thus get a really broad view of knowledge of the student test that allows you to significantly increase the objectivity, the detail and accuracy of the estimation results of the learning process.

The solution of existing problems in the society is related to innovative activities. The genesis of socio-cultural technologies is also closely linked to the development of "technology". The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 8, 2017 "On approval of the concept of administrative reform in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was important.

One of its common objectives is to “introduce modern forms of strategic planning, innovative ideas, developments and technologies into the public administration system:

establishment of strategic planning system and introduction of modern forms of public administration based on wide use of innovative ideas, developments and technologies;

Implementation of administrative reforms in the Republic of Uzbekistan through comprehensive support for the development of research and innovation, including the development of innovative ideas and technologies. ”.

In the development of innovative activities, it is important to note that, to some extent, it is a system that regulates social, economic, cultural and other relations. These regulating relationships cannot thrive without socio-cultural technologies.

One of the most important tools that is targeted and effective is the management process and management technology. The elements of management and the proposals for their use are, to some extent, a foundation for scientific management of society.

Qualified managers always have the ability to pass on their expertise to young people. They explain in detail the tasks and assignments of young people. In the training of young professionals - that is, training of future managers - it is necessary to develop the experience of self-management of persons who have never been managers before. The use of controls is not limited to human

relationships. Controls are more and more commonly used in functional decision-making technologies.

Building human relationships is accomplished by the managers demonstrating and demonstrating the elements of management, ie managerial leadership, motivation, and leadership style.

From the foregoing, in our view, innovative activity in the concept of scientific management of society is the solution of professional tasks within the limits of professional competence and competence through self-normalization, self-control, self-organization of the elements of management.

In this regard, innovative activity will be connected with the results of the general business of the society, the solution of tasks assigned to the complex of management of the professional society. This, in turn, will be developed in conjunction with the promotion of socio-cultural technologies of scientific management of society.

CONCLUSION

The current stage of development of society and the state requires that scientific and innovative ideas comprehensively increase the overall literacy of the participants in the relationship. To date, the harmonization of education has become an important task. Because, if education is separated from education, that is, to educate young people, and lag behind in applying this knowledge, values such as patriotism, patriotism, responsibility to parents and mahallas will be neglected. That is why we should never forget that encouraging research and innovation, creating effective mechanisms for implementing scientific and innovation achievements requires a great responsibility of young people.

In conclusion, in the context of globalization, there are different approaches to the upbringing process, and these approaches should be taken into account in the process of spiritual and moral education. Social activity of young people, its genuine civic attitude, its commitment to democratic reforms will be an important factor in achieving the goals as soon as possible.

REFERENCES:

1. Turgunbaev F., Zokhidov F., Muminov S. Spiritual And Educational Propaganda: Form And Content. Scientific And Methodological Manual. Fergana, P. 21.
2. Ziyomukhammadov B. Pedagogy. Toolkit. Tashkent, 2006, P. 37.
3. Usmonov N. Basics Of Spirituality. Lecture Text. Tatu Ff, 2014, 67-P.
4. Karimov, U., Kaxarov, S., Yokubjonov, S., & Ziyodov, D. (2018). Using New Information Technologies In Distance Learning System. In *Новая Промышленная Революция В Зеркале Современной Науки* (Pp. 9-11).
5. Abdurakhmonova, M. M., Ugli Mirzayev, M. A., Karimov, U. U., & Karimova, G. Y. (2021). Information Culture and Ethical Education in the Globalization Century. *The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations*, 3(03), 384-388.
6. Karimov, U., & Abdurakhmon, A. (2017). Innovative Information Technology in Education. *Форум Молодых Ученых*, (5), 9-12.
7. Yuldashev, I. A. (2020). Pedagogical Bases of Formation of Social Activity in Pedagogical Sciences. *Теория И Практика Современной Науки*, (5), 67-69.
8. Yuldashev, I., & Toshboltaeva, N. I. (2020). Analysis of Personality Traits in Athlete Activities. In *Психологическое Здоровье Населения Как Важный Фактор Обеспечения Процветания Общества* (Pp. 72-74).

9. Yuldashov, I., & Goynazarov, G. (2021). A Need to Improve the Institutional System For Increasing The Social Activity Of Young People At The Stage Of Development. *Интернаука*, (12-3), 18-19.
10. Karimov, U., & Ergasheva, D. (2020). Educational Issues in The Period Of Amir Temur And Temurids. *Теория И Практика Современной Науки*, (5), 18-20.
11. Karimov, U., & Kasimov, I. (2018). The Importance of Modern Information Technologies in Development Of Distance Education. In *Перспективные Информационные Технологии (Пит 2018)* (Pp. 1186-1187).
12. Каримов, У. У. (2017). Роль Средств Массовой Информации В Процессе Глобализации. In *Перспективные Информационные Технологии (Пит 2017)* (Pp. 1189-1192).
13. Матмусаева, М. А. (2017). Оилада Болаларни Мехнатга Ўргатиш. *Молодой Ученый*, (4-2), 23-24.
14. Матмусаева, М. А. (2016). Талабалар Портфолиоларини Тайёрлаш Шароитлари. In *Сборники Конференций Ниц Социосфера* (No. 9, Pp. 129-131). Vedecko Vydavatelске Centrum Sociosfera-Cz Sro.
15. Матмусаева, М. А. (2016). Талабаларнинг Ўқув Фаолиятларини Назорат Қилишнинг Инновацион Характери. In *Сборники Конференций Ниц Социосфера* (No. 9, Pp. 127-128). Vedecko Vydavatelске Centrum Sociosfera-Cz Sro.
16. Каримов, У., Хакимова, Д., & Халилов, Л. (2018). Информационное И Коммуникационное Технологии Влияние На Образование В Техническом Обслуживание. *Мировая Наука*, (10), 193-197.
17. Каримов, У., & Каримова, Г. (2018). Геополитическая Конкуренция В Информационном Пространстве. In *Перспективные Информационные Технологии (Пит 2018)* (Pp. 1368-1372).
18. Каримов, У., Хакимова, Д., & Тулкинов, З. (2018). Задачи Построения Гражданского Общества. *Теория И Практика Современной Науки*, (10), 193-195.
19. Каримов, У. (2017). Инфокомтехнологии (Икт) Формирование Духовных Характеристик Личности. In *Перспективные Информационные Технологии (Пит 2017)* (Pp. 1160-1163).
20. Karimov, U. U., & Karimova, G. Y. (2021). The Importance Of Innovative Technologies In Achieving Educational Effectiveness. *Журнал Естественных Наук*, 1(1).
21. Каримов, Ў., & Каримова, Г. (2021). Ахборот Оқими Ва Ахборот Маданиятининг Шаклланиш Тенденциялари. *Scientific Progress*, 2(3), 743-750.
22. Umaralievich, K. U. Spiritual Education Of Students Of Pedagogical Universities On The Basis Of Cultural And Humanistic Approach.
23. Karimov, U. U. (2021). Scientific And Theoretical Foundations Of The Formation Of The Social Environment In The Family. *Oriental Journal Of Social Sciences*, 37-40.
24. Rayimov, A. A., & Karimova, G. Y. (2021). Social Aspects Of The Formation Of Social Activity In Youth. *Oriental Journal Of Social Sciences*, 29-32.
25. Usmanov, N., Ganiev, B. S., & Karimova, G. Y. (2021). The Philosophical Basis For The Formation Of Spiritual Maturity Among Young People. *Oriental Journal Of Social Sciences*, 33-37.

26. Рафиқова, Д. К., & Каримова, Г. Й. (2020). Ёшларни Ижтимоий Фаоллигини Оширишда Қадриятларнинг Аҳамияти. *Перекрёсток Культуры*, 2(1).
27. Bozarov, D. M., & Karimova, G. Y. (2021). Role Of The Self-Organization Model In Complex Social Systems. *Oriental Journal Of Social Sciences*, 1-9.
28. Каримова, Г., Акбарова, М., Акрамжонов, Қ., & Йўлдашева, Г. (2021). Жамият Ижтимоий Тараққиётида Инновацион Технологияларнинг Аҳамияти. *Интернаука*, (10-3), 42-43.
29. Abdurakhmonova, M., Karimova, G., & Karimova, M. (2021). Role Of Ethical Culture In Preventing Violence Among Spupils. *Интернаука*, (11-2), 50-51.
30. Abdumalikov, A. A. (2019). Environmental Ecological Policy In Uzbekistan And Necessity Of Formation Of Rational Communication To Nature. *Scientific Bulletin Of Namangan State University*, 1(9), 94-101.
31. Khallokova, M. E. (2018). Important Aspects Of Establishing Non-State Educational Institutions. *Eastern European Scientific Journal*, (2).
32. Ergashevna, K. M. (2021). Factors For Improving The Quality Of Education In Primary Schools Of Non-State Educational Institutions. *Academicia: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 11(9), 792-796.
33. Халлокова, М. (2022). Нодавлат Таълим Муассасаларида Таълим Тизимини Модернизациялаш. *Общество И Инновации*, 3(1), 151-157.
34. Khallokova, M. E. (2021). Criteria For Non-Educational Institutions To Improve The Quality Of Education. *World Bulletin Of Social Sciences*, 5, 52-55.
35. Abdumalikov, A. A. (2017). Formation Of Youth Information Culture. *Isj Theoretical & Applied Science*, 11(55), 277-280.
36. Khakimovich, K. N., & Abdullazhanovich, A. A. (2021). Joint International Educational Program As An Important Form Of Training Bachelors In The Conditions Of A New Stage Of Development.
37. Абдумаликов, А. А. (2017). Формирование Информационной Культуры Молодежи. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (11), 277-280.
38. Абдумаликов, А. А. (2020). Violation Of Contradictions Between Society And Nature As A Global Civilization. *Scientific Bulletin Of Namangan State University*, 2(4), 218-224.