

Education: Training and Modern Technologies

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ABSTRACT. This article provides the formation of a comprehensive improvement of the personality, the development of one's own "I" and the disclosure of creative forces. The educational process should not only take into account the abilities and capabilities, but also, it is necessary to rely on them, to maximally contribute to the development of the individual. In the implementation of the educational process, the subjective skill of each student was found, its adaptation and control over the methods of educational work.

KEYWORDS: Education, assessment system, educational activities, coordination group, e-courses, technology, learning outcome.

INTRODUCTION

The changes taking place in society impose new requirements on the quality of training of pupils, pupils, students. Modern society needs active, independent and creative-minded graduates. The rapid pace of development of society and science requires the emergence of new educational technologies that offer the use of new teaching aids, including computers, multimedia installations for the preparation of a modern graduate. New educational technologies provide full disclosure of the potential abilities of students and are aimed at personal development through self-development, self-study, self-determination, self-realization, self-improvement. Now it is not news to anyone that every school, institute or university has computer equipment at its disposal. Lessons using computer technology are interesting for both the teacher and the students. Such classes are exciting, more productive and contribute to a better assimilation of educational material, provide an opportunity for students to show their creative potential. The perception of the material occurs at a visual, auditory and emotional level.

Considering education as a pedagogical process, we can mark it as a specially organized, purposeful interaction between teachers and students, aimed at solving educational problems. It is with the solution of the tasks that modern technologies help. Education consists not only in obtaining knowledge from a teacher, but also in the ability to independently obtain a certain amount of information. This, in turn, contributes to a deep analysis of the topic or the issue under study. New trends in the modern world contribute to the formation of new approaches to the educational process that complement the existing ones, developed over many years of pedagogical practice.

RESEARCH METHODS

Additional education, carried out through subject circles, electives, various educational activities carried out in a certain system (cycles of lectures, olympiads, competitions, excursions, subject weeks, etc.) also use computer technologies that allow for more in-depth study of topics and subjects.

New forms of study sessions open up space for additional education, since they free up time by combining several topics, and allow the individual interests of both students and teachers to be realized.

When solving the problem of the relationship between learning and mental development, L.S. Vygotsky, assigned the leading role to training. Education should create a zone of proximal development, that is, it should be aimed not only at the current level of development of students, but also at promising skills. Such learning drives development, goes ahead of it, relying not only on matured functions, but also on those that are still maturing. Students'

independent solution of certain tasks characterizes the level of its actual development. Learning becomes developmental when it maintains a high level of a person's mental activity, his intellectual potential, forms the content of consciousness, maintains interest in the subject being studied, makes it possible for self-realization and self-study, pushes students to strive to receive and assimilate new knowledge. Education is developmental if it is aimed at enhancing the mental activity of students and the formation of their ability to acquire knowledge independently or in cooperation with other students. This ability lies at the heart of personality self-development.

With the already established system of education, education occurs spontaneously, which gives great freedom to students in obtaining new and interesting information for them. Teaching one specific subject is no longer a paramount task. Each individual item is intertwined with several other items. For example, a literature lesson might include a little information on music education, and a Russian lesson might include historical information or geographic information (dialectology). Classes held in this format allow students to gain more knowledge and increase interest in further independent and deeper study of the topic.

Modern technologies have a positive effect on the development of the personality of students, provide more opportunities, develop intelligence and many other potential abilities. It is undeniable that innovative technologies and methods have a positive effect on teachers, make the learning process more entertaining for both parties, encourage continuous self-improvement in order to keep up with modern inventions and be able to develop as a person. It is difficult for us to imagine modern society as uneducated, because for us this particular artifact is an indicator of the development of a particular country. Of course, it is worth noting that the state itself plays an important role in this. But in order to become a person, a person must assimilate social experience and, on the other hand, give society his feasible contribution. At the same time, he reveals and manifests his qualities inherent in him by nature and formed by society through education. In the process of human development, spiritual, mental and physical characteristics pass from quantitative to qualitative changes. Personality development factors are forces that advance the process of the formation of an individual, help develop in all spheres of life. From early childhood and throughout life, they influence a person through family upbringing and through the educational system.

Having entered the XXI century, mankind made a sharp leap in development, discovering new and interesting facts, but at the same time people began to think about how to preserve themselves as a species and adapt to all kinds of changes. Based on this, the education system in many ways exerts a significant influence on the formation of an individual as a person. Personal characteristics of a person are determined not only by his natural data, but also acquired in certain conditions of social life. Education is associated with learning, since learning is the process of assimilating knowledge. Learning is associated with cognitive activity, i.e. teaching, where a person works with information and sign systems. In the mental development of a person, training plays a leading role. The influence of genetics and the environment on the child is corrected by education. Education includes the process of upbringing. The classical problem of the relationship between learning and development, primarily cognitive, has now been transformed into a problem of interaction between learning and personal development, setting new objectives for the reorganization of the education system. The position of L.S. Vygotsky became the most important for the representatives of cognitive psychology in the United States. Thus, J. Bruner notes that "teaching the basics of science, even at an elementary level, should not blindly follow the natural course of a child's cognitive development. Teaching can even become a leading factor in this development, providing the student with tempting and quite feasible opportunities to shape their own development. "

Note that any training affects the mental functions of a person in the development of personality. It is in the learning process that the main mental and personal innovations are improved, the experience of performing educational, cognitive, scientific activities, joint actions, communication, achieving success and overcoming failures, the development of independence and success is developed. Education reflects the main characteristics of the pedagogical process: commitment to personal development, the unity of informative and procedural aspects, dependence on the goals of education. Now the emphasis is on the fact that from the early stages of learning, the teacher transfers to students not only knowledge, but also his resource, the conduct of the world, the assessment of events and facts. It is he who forms the conceptual vision of the world in the everyday acts of learning in students, ways to overcome stressful and stressful situations, the desire to maintain their own subjectivity, outlines areas of personal and professional growth, demonstrates patterns of constructive behavior.

Conclusion

The study revealed that education should be oriented from the point of view of students' interests. In such training, the main role is played by the student himself with his personal qualities. The learning mechanism is built depending on the abilities, aspirations and requests of the student. It will also help to realize oneself as a person, to reveal individual abilities for self-affirmation and self-realization. It was found that education, oriented from the point of view of the teacher, is based on humanistic and personal values, taking into account the needs, personal qualities, life values. The purpose of such training is to form a comprehensive improvement of the personality, the development of one's own "I" and the disclosure of creative powers. The educational process should not only take into account the abilities and capabilities, but also, it is necessary to rely on them, to maximally contribute to the development of the individual. In the implementation of the educational process, special work is needed to identify the subjective skill of each student, its adaptation, control over the methods of educational work

The analysis of the study made it possible to conclude that one of the tasks of modern education is the identification of individual abilities, self-affirmation and self-realization of personal values, taking into account the needs and personal qualities that affect the mental development of the student's personality.

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