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## INDIVIDUALIZATION TECHNOLOGIES BASED ON DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING PHARMACOLOGY

**Abstract:** This article reflects on the technologies of individualization of educational processes on the basis of digital technologies in the design of the process of streamlining the science of Pharmacology.

**Keywords:** Virtual learning ,educational technologies ,distance learning,didactic means, individualize.

Today, digital technology is one of the important conditions for achieving an effective result and progress through education and modern information technology.

Digital technologies improve the management of the state and society, creating greater comfort in the social sphere. It also sets the stage for economic growth, increasing the quality of products and services, reducing overhead costs. Another important advantage is that it puts an end to corruption.

Currently, it is important to design elements of the distance learning process based on modern approaches to teaching, principles, individualize and intellectualize the methods and rules of learning, provide students with knowledge, creative acceptance of educational materials, communicativeness and informativeness of Applied didactic means, ensure high motivation for students to receive education.

Distance-distance learning is not a defining feature of e-learning. The use of digital technologies indicates the physical separation of the student from the teacher at any stage of the educational process. Due to the capabilities of many new technologies, it is convenient for the most effective use and data delivery to

enrich and support lectures, seminar meetings and face-to-face classes. In 2004/2005, an in-depth study of e-learning practices was conducted in 13 countries in the Asia-Pacific region (Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Thailand), Europe (France, Germany, Spain, 13), Switzerland, UK), Latin America (Mexico, Brazil) and 19 higher education institutions in North America (Canada, USA).

A significant change in the functions of the teacher, such as the introduction of digital technologies into the pedagogical process, is indicated. It turned out that most teachers are long and not ready to switch to virtual technologies. The grounds for training pedagogical personnel are recommended to create such principles and conditions as flexibility, the interaction of the teacher and the student as equal partners, independence from the promotion process, independence from the assessment and accreditation systems, diversity, openness, vertical and horizontal integration, participation in social changes. Technical support for Virtual learning and the development of educational technologies will lead to further educational effectiveness.

Even in distance learning, traditional teaching tools in the form of printed educational materials are widely used. Alternatively, the main advantage is given to modern digital technology tools, while maintaining the role and importance of traditional teaching tools in distance learning. On the basis of this, each of the educational materials is reflected by several different teaching tools, each of which has its own didactic capabilities.

Through the selection of distance learning tools and forms of communication, three types of educational information visualization can be shown. In doing so, when working with various learning tools, interactivity provides the opportunity to solve the following didactic problems:

- differential training-in this case, the distance learning course is intended to develop educational materials, various e-learning resources taking into account the level of training of the learners.
- activation of learners, assistance in obtaining individual education obtaining information on various e-learning resources based on the content established in the

curriculum, completing tasks of different complexity, obtaining additional information, creating opportunities for creative activity and understanding educational materials, mastering new knowledge, directing them to the development of thematic skills, and obtaining information on the mistake made in the process of;

- the use of various information sources of the network during knowledge acquisition activities-the distance learning course can be used in the educational process to supplement the basic knowledge of various developed interactive information, to develop individual thoughts about the phenomena under study;
- independent work with educational material-the creation, editing, independent product design as a creative, intellectual activity of basic educational materials, secondary materials;
- through the filling of gaps in knowledge, deepening of previously acquired knowledge, formation of necessary skills, improvement of digital technologies, individual activities filling gaps in knowledge of each learner through individual activities, deepening previously acquired knowledge, achieving the formation and improvement of necessary skills;
- development of basic theoretical knowledge-the use of multimedia tools to help solve the problem of visualization in the presentation of new educational materials;
- the formation of a culture of mental labor-the achievement of the formation of a culture of mental labor on the basis of access to the necessary information materials, dictionaries, encyclopedias, etc.

It is also possible to carry out the organization of communication with the teacher and other participants in distance learning, such as the educator, the educationist and the educationist, on the basis of the requirements of the times, in which the following possibilities can be considered:

- collaborative activities of learners-the use of mutual assistance in the process of working in groups, the distribution of roles in the process of completing one task, the development of various intellectual abilities, skills for working with information, the organization of classes that serve to ensure joint activities in small

groups of cooperation, allowing the use of various problematic techniques in the process of;

- exchange of ideas-Organization of exchange of ideas in different large-small groups of learners in the implementation of distance learning through digital technologies;
- control and management of the activities of learners —to ensure that the control and management of educational activities in distance learning courses is carried out mainly by teachers in charge of subjects, modules;
- consultation with tutors-achieving the successful completion of the course by receiving appropriate advice from the tutors receiving each education in the distance learning process;
- contacts with external partners who are not direct participants in the educational process communication with specialists who are not participants in the educational process relevant to the educational process, but who will be useful in the acquisition of knowledge by the educator;
- joint activities with partners in project activities in other regions and countriesjoint activities with partners in other regions and countries involved in the educational process.

All this is an individual development of distance education on the basis of digital technologies, interactivity, which is provided by the speed of information transmission.

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