INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE PEDAGOGICAL PROCESS

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Abstract: ICT promotes better study and analysis of educational material presented on electronic media. You can structure the material yourself in accordance with your individual preferences, conduct self-control of the learned material using "electronic testing", track and record the results of the dynamics of your studies and achievements as a group as a whole, and for yourself separately.

Key words: computer technologies, education, problem, students, system, relation, development, independent.

Understanding the fundamental role of information in social development necessitated the creation of a special information culture of the individual. To apply the latest computer technologies in life, new thinking is needed, which should be formed in a child from elementary grades. Therefore, in the learning process, the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) is an urgent problem of modern education. [1] Education should be viewed not only as the acquisition by students of the necessary amount of educational information, but as the development of their needs and abilities in the learning process for independent acquisition of new knowledge and skills, using a variety of sources of information.

When solving problems of education, one should start with the professional training of specialists. Training is required in the field of modern ICT. Modern teachers must be able to correctly select and use precisely those technologies that best meet the content and goals of mastering a particular discipline, help the harmonious development of students, taking into account their personal characteristics.

This study of the implementation of information technologies in the organization of the pedagogical process is very relevant and is due to the need to improve the quality of the educational process.

The particular importance of the formation and development of the competence of students in the use of information and communication technologies at the level of general use is reflected in the new Federal State Educational Standard, including the knowledge of information and communication technologies, the search, construction and transmission of information, the presentation of work performed, the basics of information security, the ability to secure use of information and communication technologies (hereinafter - ICT) and the Internet. ICTs contribute to the development of a creative personality and help to realize the main human needs - communication, education, self-realization.

The use of ICT in the educational process opens up additional opportunities related to the visualization of material, its "revitalization", the ability to make virtual travels, to visualize those phenomena that cannot be demonstrated in other ways or seen with your own eyes.

A significant place of information technologies in teaching is their use in preparation for the lesson, in project research and extracurricular activities.

The following ways of using ICT can be distinguished:

a) Demonstration of computer presentation;

b) Testing with a choice of answers and viewing the results;

c) Use of electronic textbooks.

In order to describe the various auxiliary technical means and equipment, they should be divided into several groups:

a) Specialized devices for people with musculoskeletal disorders;

b) Aids for the blind and visually impaired;

c) Aids for people with hearing impairments.

In deaf pedagogy, information resources make it possible to master the sounds of speech, to form the pronunciation of deaf and hard of hearing students with the help of computer programs. When working with a computer program for

the formation of pronunciation, auditory images of sounds, speech, words, sentences arise, an auditory dictionary is accumulated, and auditory perception of speech develops. Computer programs allow you to work on breathing and voice, speech sounds, verbal and logical stress and expressiveness of speech, the development of auditory perception and self-control over one's own speech. Specialized tools have been developed for people with hearing impairments to provide access to ICTs. Induction systems (stationary or portable), which, by means of electromagnetic induction, transmit sound from the teacher's microphone directly to the student's individual hearing aid. This technology helps to relieve the student of unnecessary and extraneous sounds, and to concentrate on the information received. There is also a free sound field speaker system. This is a kind of amplifier that amplifies and transmits sound to acoustic speakers located in places of "sound failure", i.e. even students on the last desks will perfectly hear the teacher.

In this article, the information and communication technologies in education was considered, specific technologies used in education were considered.

Awareness of the fundamental role of information in social development and the tremendous growth rates of information technology necessitated the formation of a special information culture of the individual. To use new computer technologies in life requires new thinking, which should be brought up in a learner from elementary school.

For the student who is to live in the information society of the future, the computer should become an integral part of his life. Therefore, the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in the educational process is an urgent problem of modern school education. "World experience shows that the solution of educational problems begins with the professional training of teachers. Without the qualitative growth of pedagogical professionalism, we will be doomed to remain in the past". That is, training in the field of modern ICT is needed. Teachers of the new generation should be able to competently select and apply precisely those technologies that fully correspond to the content and goals of

studying a particular discipline, contribute to the achievement of the goals of harmonious development of students, taking into account their individual characteristics.

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