ABOUT MODERN PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

Akbarova Sadoqat

Assistent, Andijan Institute of agriculture and Agrotechnology

Abstract: This article In a time when computer technology is developing, it is necessary to teach the most modern programming languages in secondary schools and to study and implement the Pyhton program, one of such programs that is currently gaining popularity. It consists of solving issues that are difficult for students to master through the Python program.Python is a high-level programming language widely used for general-purpose programming, as it has an easy-to-learn and accessible syntax. It also enters scripted programming languages. Python is one of the languages with dynamic typification, Object-Oriented Programming, functional programming, structured, automatic memory management, and of course multi-path programming. Python is written for various platforms such as Windows, Linux, Mac OSX, Palm OS, Mac OS, etc. Python Microsoft.NET there is also a realization written for the platform uni name IronPython. Today, many world-famous companies run NASA, Google, Yandex, CERN, Apple computer, Dream Works, Space Telescope institutes Python. Python programming is used in teaching in developed countries of the world USA (University of California, University of Florida, University of Lova, Massachustva University of Technology), Canada (University of Toronto, Alberto University), Great Britain (University of Oxford), France, Russia, Australia, Spain's universities and colleges. One of the peculiarities of Python is that during the writing of the program there is no need to take into account lower-level details, for example, memory management.

Key words: program, computer technology, modern programming languages, secondary schools, big voluminous.

In addition to the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the field of Education, decrees, the concept of reforming the education sector by 2030, Dmitry Musin was published in the article. Samouchitel Python, K.Yu.

Polyakov, V.M. Gurovis. Yazik Python V shkolnom Kurse informatiki, G.Rossum, F.L.DJ.Drake, D.S.Otkidach. Yazik programmirovaniya Python, K.Yu. Polyakov, E.A. Eremin. Informatics, Class 10, mark LUTs. Programmirovanie na Python. 1995g, David Bizley. Python, Sergey Lebedev. Module I package, Proxorenok N.A. Python.Samoe neobhodymoe, Semakin I.G. Informatics. Bazovy course. Class 7-9, Bauer F.L., Gooz G. Informatics,. Dorodnycin A. A. Computer science works and scientific work were used. Currently, all areas cannot be imagined without information technology. At the same time as the rapid penetration of information technology into all spheres of society, the role of Information Technology in the field of education is also increasing dramatically. The development of programming technologies, which is now considered the main link of the digital economy and digital technologies, is an urgent issue today. Today, due to the large number of data streams, the circulation of their processing in a short time is also increasing. The creation of automated systems that solve the treatment of a particular area is the main task of specialists in this area. Akhatov Akmal, Nazarov Fayzullo to the creation by the leading specialists of our country. From the tutorial "programming basics in Python tools".In addition, scientific work of several foreign scientists was used to teach the Python programming language in secondary schools and to create methodologies for solving issues using the program. Included: Matt Harrison. Illustrated guide to Python, Dan Bader. Python tricks the book, Anja Pircher Design, Jamie Chan. Learn python in one day and learn it well, Jake VanderPlas, a whirlwind tour of python – USA: O'reilly Media. Carol Vorderman, Computer Coding for Kids: a unique step-by-step visual guide, from binary code to building games London: Dorling Kindersley Ltd, Robert Sedgewick and Kevin Wayne. Algorithms. Fourth edition. Princeton University. First printing, March 2011. In addition, in the process of carrying out the research, Normurodov Ch.B. Mengliev Sh.A. Php7 programming language-from the tutorial, Vasilev a. N. Python na primerax methodological manuals were used. In order to create a

programming environment in secondary education schools, it is advisable to first tax the programming languages and their types. The types of programming are classified according to the degree of complexity into the following groups:

Lower-level programming languages are directly related to computer devices, and commands are written using special numbers (codes). Programs made up of commands like this are bulky, and editing them is a much more difficult task. Programs were built using such commands to solve problems on early electronic computing machines ("ENIAC", "MESM", etc.

Began to be referred to as middle-level programming languages (sometimes assemblers). Such languages include AUTOCODE-BEMSH, AUTOCODE-Madeleine, etc. They were used in BESM-6, Minsk-22, Minsk-32, IBM-360 electronic computing machines. For example, ST 5, bsum gives the command that the expression number 5 be placed in a cell called BSUM (ST—store—placement).

Instructions in high-level programming languages consist of a set of words that are close to the human language. With them, the execution of actions is lighter than with lower-level languages, and the programmer is practically not required to know the information directly related to addresses and devices. In order for computers to be able to execute programs structured in this language, special programs known as translators transfer to a digital view.

In later years, a large number of high-level programming languages have been developed, including Pascal, Ada, KARAT, C++, Delphi, Visual Basic Application. The programming languages currently under development are designed to address issues in some direction, called Object-Oriented Programming Languages.

From the history of programming languages. Programming languages began to be created mainly after World War II. But the history of its beginning goes back much longer years.A ceramic tablet found in archaeological excavations gives an algorithm of complex operations related to interest in

Babylon 3,800 years ago (c.1800 BC). The exact issue is worked out in it, and if the wheat crop exceeds 20% per year, an algorithm is drawn up for how many years and months it will take for its quantity to grow twice.

In the 19th century, the Frenchman Joseph Marie Jacquard had used a ribbon reminiscent of perfocarta for weaving looms in the process of developing a thin cloth in 1804, thus founding perfocarta.

In 1836, the English scientist Charles Bebbiege set about developing an analytical machine, the direct ancestor of the current computers, which theoretically solved the issue. The main feature of this machine was its program-based operation and "remember" the results of the calculation.

In 1843, the English mathematician Ogasta Ada Byron (Lavleys) - daughter of the poet lord Byron-argued that an analytical machine should work on orders. He wrote commands that provided a sequence of steps until the conditions given were met. With this state of affairs, he laid the foundation for a programming language. These and other discoveries required the creation of a language necessary for their use once the computer was created.

This article will talk about programming languages and their history. It is one of the types of programming types used in high schools mentioned by giving the necessary information about the history and importance of the Python programming language.

By analyzing the types of programming taught in high schools, a methodology for solving issues is formed in students.

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