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## **APPLICATION OF MOBILE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM**

***Abstract:** This article is about the role of mobile technologies in the education system, which is the demand of today's time, and how it can be achieved, the strength of the demand for mobile technology and the types of these technologies. What kind of mobile technology is used in the educational system and what useful additional technological tools are added to it, and how great achievements can be achieved through this. About the benefits and role of mobile technology in ICT and IT, what opportunities can be created through it.*

***Keywords:** Mobile technology, Educational system, ICT, IT, Modern technology.*

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, all attention and effort is aimed at improving the quality of education. There are sufficient conditions for improving the education system, children are admitted to the first grade of the general secondary education organization in the year they turn seven years old. Primary education is aimed at forming the foundations of literacy, knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for students to continue general secondary education. In accordance with the basic secondary education curriculum, it provides students with the necessary amount of knowledge, skills and abilities, and develops the ability to think and analyze independently. In the framework of basic secondary education (after grade VII), measures are taken for professional diagnosis and vocational guidance in order to form primary knowledge and skills in the professions. According to the curriculum of secondary education, it ensures that students acquire the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities, as well as choose the next type of education and acquire professions that do not require high qualifications. Professional the procedure for diagnosis and career orientation, as well as training

students for professions that do not require high qualifications, is determined by legislation. Higher education ensures the training of highly qualified personnel in the areas of bachelor's education and master's degrees. Training of highly educated personnel is carried out in higher education organizations (universities, academies, institutes, higher schools). General secondary (eleven years of education), secondary special (nine years of basic secondary and two years of secondary special education), primary professional education (full persons who received nine-year basic secondary and two-year primary professional education), as well as secondary special, vocational education (nine-year general secondary and three-year vocational education) before this Law came into force Persons who have received secondary special, vocational education) have the right to receive higher education. Higher education has two stages - bachelor's and master's. Post-graduate education can be obtained in higher education and scientific organizations. provides training of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel with a scientific degree on the basis of independent research.

The role of information and communication in the improvement of the educational system is very large, and today many firms and companies producing computers, communication and computing equipment are producing modern computers with compact sensors on a new platform. These include tablets, smartphones and mobile devices. According to the statistics of developed countries, mobile devices in most cases are smart phones or tablets. A touch screen is used to control the tablet. Work with it is done with fingers, without using a physical keyboard and mouse device.

If we show distance education as an example of technology in the educational system, the trends of development and improvement of mechanisms of knowledge transmission are being observed in the development of science and technology. As a result of the use of new information and communication technology tools, another form of education has emerged - distance education. Distance education is a teacher and education using modern information and

communication technologies, as well as pedagogical methods and methods. are opportunities to organize the educational process at certain distances without direct contact between the recipient.

Using modern information technologies, students will be able to participate in lectures and seminars, ask the teacher questions, communicate with fellow students, and get answers to their questions. is doing it. In addition to performing a number of functional tasks, mobile devices also have unique conveniences in organizing remote learning, like personal computers. Recently, mobile learning (Mobile learning or M-Learning) is one of the directions of the development of the remote learning system. has been adopted, in which education is carried out through mobile phones, smartphones and pocket personal computers. This technology is the next step in the development of electronic education (E-Learning). M-Learning technology requires and is based on a distance learning system. It includes subsystems that provide access to educational materials and services of various mobile devices, as well as web pages. The emergence of mobile education dates back to the last century. In the 1970s, Alan Kay proposed the idea of a book-sized computer for educational purposes.

The total number of mobile phone users in the world is 7.5 billion. if it is a person, then the number of Internet users is 3 billion. constitutes a person. We can see that these indicators are growing rapidly in Uzbekistan. We can see that the number of Internet users has increased from 12 million, and mobile subscribers have increased from 22 million. A mobile device is individual and always counts with its user. Therefore, it will be possible to use mobile services anywhere and at any time.

It can be considered that this feature guarantees the further development of technology in the future. The use of mobile technologies in education is one of the priority directions in the activities of higher education institutions. But today, the popularization of the experience of developing and implementing distance courses in the format of mobile education is slow. Methodological guidelines for

creating such courses and organizing education based on them are also insufficient. In this regard, it can be mentioned that only a few commercial courses are operating. After considering all aspects of mobile education, it is considered necessary for the teacher to fulfill certain requirements in the design of the educational process. In this, the level of mobility is chosen by the teacher, and the digital information that can be used at this level educational resources are allocated. In this process, learning tools such as e-textbooks, software applications, and questionnaires are studied and systematized.

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