

## EDUCATION TODAY AND TOMORROW

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<i><b>A B S T R A C T</b></i>	<i><b>KEYWORDS</b></i>
This article looks at how we taught yesterday and how we teach today. She emphasizes the need to transform the modern education system to meet the changing demands and needs of children. This statement emphasizes that the use of outdated methods and approaches to learning can lead to a loss of the potential and opportunities of the future generation.	teaching methodology, industry, development, information, education, literacy, technology, craftsmanship, learning.

### Introduction

The principle of the art of education says: "Children should be brought up not for the present, but for the future, perhaps the best state of the human race."  
(Immanuel Kant).

At all times in human history, as soon as pedagogy appeared, teachers were looking for ways to more effectively teach the younger generation. The history of pedagogy knows both cramming, and learning under duress, and cooperation, and student-centered learning, and differentiated learning, and so on. The ability to correctly assess the communicative situation allows you to maintain the tone of the conversation, corresponding to the prevailing conditions.

Once one technique was fashionable and effective, then another, for example, in the 1940s-1950s. - totalitarian pedagogy, in the 1960s. - relatively free pedagogy, in the 1980s. - differentiated. For the pedagogical technology of the 1990s, the terms educational technology are becoming generally accepted. Educational technology is the latest trend - its heyday is just beginning. Today it is expressed in the recognition of the nature of the educational process, attention to the subjectivity of the student and the work that has begun on the design of student-centered educational technologies.

Today, the concepts of a truly developing education are being developed, the ideal of which is “a capable person” and “a free person”. The subject of education is a person "able to navigate in all the diversity of the modern world."

No matter how many years a history teacher teaches, he himself continues to study all the time.

An old Latin proverb says: "While we teach, we learn." The teacher follows the development of historical science, learns to teach his subject. In the experience of other teachers, in methodological literature, he finds interesting subjects for explaining difficult material, a peculiar construction of the lesson. Recent years have been marked by an active search and widespread use of new pedagogical technologies that can significantly increase the effectiveness of training. To learn pedagogical technologies, it is necessary to get acquainted with them, to study them.

So what is pedagogical technology?

Techne - skill, logos - doctrine (Greek word), i.e. the doctrine of skill. The technology is usually used in the manufacturing sector. In the field of education, the obligatory implementation of technology gives the expected and planned results, and its violation leads to a decrease in quality.

Pedagogical technology - the direction of pedagogy, has the goal of increasing the efficiency of the educational process, guaranteeing the achievement of planned learning outcomes.

Imagine that you wake up in the morning and see how new buildings are being built in your city, new technologies appear, CCTV cameras are installed everywhere. In a world where everything is changing so fast, staying in the past means staying away.

The same is true in education. If we continue to teach our children the way we were taught yesterday, we will lose the foundation of our future. Society is evolving, social demands are changing and we must prepare our children for these changes.

In the past, curricula and teaching methods were developed to prepare children for jobs in industry and manufacturing. Railway tracks, cars, factories were important infrastructure facilities and human potential was directed to these areas.

Today the world has changed, and if we want our children to become productive members of society, we must rethink the curricula and methods we use today.

At present, the key to success is the ability to analyze information. The rapid development of technology has led to an unprecedented growth in data. This means that the future lies in mastering the skills of analyzing and processing information.

This means that new teaching methods are needed that will teach children to work with large amounts of information. These techniques should be focused on the development of thinking, critical and analytical, as well as on the development of communication skills.

In addition, the digitalization of education must become part of our educational process. In a rapidly changing world, data remains a critical resource. Digital literacy and software knowledge are already an advantage in the labor market today.

However, the most important factor in the education process is taking into account the individual characteristics of each child. Modern teaching methods should take into account individual needs, teach to communicate and work in a team, be creative and resourceful.

Of course, the transition to new teaching methods will not happen overnight. This will take time and patience. But our task as a society is to provide conditions for the successful implementation of new approaches to education.

Today, our children must be prepared for the fact that tomorrow depends on their knowledge and skills. If we do not prepare them for this, they will lag behind the development process, remain outside the current reality.

So, I am convinced that if we learn the way we taught yesterday, we will steal from our children the opportunity to imagine a brighter future. Changes in education are essential if we are to prepare the next generation for a rapidly changing world. A society that does not adapt to changing radically changing conditions of life will die out.

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