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The Need To Train Future Teachers In The Use Of Pedagogical Technologies In The Process Of Pedagogical Education

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Abstract. Some thoughts are expressed on the need to train future teachers to use pedagogical technologies in the process of pedagogical education. The article also presents some thoughts on the pedagogical analysis of the concepts of pedagogical technology, innovative technology and its importance in the educational process.

Keywords. Pedagogical technology, innovative approach, educational process, improvement, interactivity, interest, efficiency.

INTRODUCTION. Today, one of the reasons for the development of modern pedagogical technologies is that, while in traditional education students were taught only to acquire ready-made, standardized knowledge, modern technologies teach them to search for the acquired knowledge themselves, to study and analyze it independently, and even to draw conclusions on their own. In such a process, teachers and students create conditions for the development, formation, acquisition of knowledge and upbringing of the individual, and at the same time perform the functions of management and guidance. In the educational process, students become the main figures. Therefore, modern teaching methods, including interactive methods, are effectively used in the training of qualified professionals and specialists in higher educational institutions and faculties.

In the process of introducing innovative technologies into the educational process, the relationship between the student and the teacher comes to the fore. Knowledge, experience, and interactive methods related to pedagogical technology and teacher skills ensure that students become knowledgeable and competent.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS. Modern innovative technologies are innovations and changes in the pedagogical process and the activities of teachers and students, and interactive methods are mainly used in their implementation. Interactive methods are called collective thinking, that is, methods of pedagogical influence and are a component of the educational content. The

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peculiarity of these methods is that they are implemented only through the joint work of the teacher and students.

Such a process of pedagogical cooperation has its own characteristics, which include:

a) forcing the student to be independent, think, create and search during classes;

b) ensuring the constant interest of students in knowledge in the educational process;

d) strengthening the student's interest in knowledge with an independent creative approach to each issue;

e) organization of constant collaborative activities of the teacher and the student.

According to teachers, masters, independent researchers, and practitioners studying the issues and problems of pedagogical technologies, pedagogical technology is defined as the use of IT, computers, distance learning, or various techniques that are not only related to information technology, but also necessary in the teaching process. In our opinion, the most important basis of modern pedagogical technologies is the technologies selected for the teacher and student to achieve a guaranteed result from the set goal in cooperation, together. That is, each educational technology used in the process of teaching and providing knowledge to achieve a guaranteed result according to the goal can organize cooperative activities between the teacher and the student, both can achieve positive results, if during the learning process, students can think independently, work positively, analyze what they are looking for, draw conclusions for themselves, evaluate themselves, the group, and the group can evaluate them, and the teacher can create opportunities and conditions for their activities, in our opinion, this is the basis of the learning process. Each lesson, practical training, seminar, topic, subject has its own characteristics and technology, that is, pedagogical technology in the educational process is an individual process, which is directed towards a single goal, pre-designed and guaranteed, based on the needs of the student. The realization of the goal and the achievement of a guaranteed result depend on the joint activities of both the teacher and the student, as well as on the goal they set, the chosen content, method, form, means, that is, technology. It is up to the teacher and the student to choose which technology and methods to use to achieve the goal they have set, because the main goal chosen by both parties is clear: to achieve results and

effectiveness, and the technology used is selected depending on the knowledge level of the students, the nature of the group, and the conditions. For example, to achieve the result, it may be necessary to work with a computer, or it may be necessary to use film, handouts, drawings and posters, various literature, and information technology. These depend on the teacher and the student, of course.At the same time, it is necessary to design the teaching process and the lesson in advance, in this process the teacher must take into account the specifics of the subject, the place and conditions, and most importantly, the student's capabilities and needs, as well as the ability to organize collaborative activities, only then can the desired guaranteed result be achieved. In short, the student must be brought to the center of education. In order for the teacher to be able to see and imagine each lesson as a whole, he must design the upcoming lesson process. In this regard, it is of great importance for the teacher to draw up a technological map of the upcoming lesson, that is, the lesson. Because the technological map of the lesson and the lesson is drawn up for each topic, each lesson based on the nature of the subject being taught, the capabilities and needs of the students.

CONCLUSION. A technological map, such as the one above, compiled by the teacher for each topic and each lesson of the subject he is studying, helps him to imagine and approach the subject as a whole, to understand it, to see the beginning of the integrated educational process, and to achieve the results. In particular, the construction of a technological map based on the capabilities and needs of the student brings him to the center of education as a person. This makes it possible to increase the effectiveness of teaching. In the teaching process, the treatment of students as individuals, the use of various pedagogical technologies and modern methods encourage them to think independently, freely, research, approach each issue creatively, feel responsible, conduct scientific research, analyze, use scientific literature effectively, and most importantly, increase their interest in studying, science, teaching, and their chosen profession.

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