The Use of Information and Communication Technologies in the Educational Process

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Annotation: The use of modern technologies allows you to make the lesson interesting, vivid, more memorable, which allows you to hope that for each student the lesson will not pass without a trace. If you are a modern teacher looking for more and more opportunities to present material in the classroom, if you need good learning outcomes, if you are ready to learn new technologies, then, of course, you should use ICT tools in your lessons. ICT is a new look at the professional life of a teacher; it is a new tool for attracting attention, increasing the motivation of students and achieving the quality of knowledge with the help of modern technologies.

Keywords: ICT, textbooks, multimedia presentations, information competencies, information resources. The use of ICT makes it possible to implement the ideas of individualization and differentiation of learning. Modern textbooks, created on the basis of ICT, have interactivity (the ability to interact with the student) and allow to implement the developing paradigm in education to a greater extent.

The issue of training a highly qualified VET specialist is crucial in the aspect of education reform. One of the solutions to this issue was the introduction of state standards of technical and vocational education of a new generation.

The fundamental difference of the new standard is that it is based not on disciplines, but on value orientations. Competence-based learning is understood as learning that is based on the definition, development and demonstration of skills, knowledge, behaviors and attitudes necessary for a specific work activity. The key principle of this type of training is to focus on results that are significant for the field of work. Competence-based training imposes new requirements on a specialist in any field of activity:

➢ be able to flexibly adapt to changing conditions, independently acquiring the necessary knowledge;- to think critically, to be able to see emerging difficulties and look for ways to overcome them rationally using modern technologies, to be able to generate new ideas, to think creatively;

➢ competently work with information, be able to find access to global sources of knowledge, etc.

The computer is just a tool, the use of which fits seamlessly into my learning system, contributes to the achievement of the goals and objectives of the lesson. A computer does not replace a teacher or a textbook, but radically changes the nature of pedagogical activity. The main methodological problem of teaching is shifting from "how best to tell the material" to "how best to show".

Mastering knowledge related to a large amount of digital and other specific information through an active dialogue with a personal computer is more effective and interesting for a student than

studying boring textbook pages. With the help of training programs, students simulate real processes, which means they see the causes and consequences, understand their meaning. The use of a computer allows me to eliminate one of the most important reasons for a negative attitude to study – failure due to a lack of understanding of the essence of the problem, significant gaps in knowledge.

The inclusion of ICT in the course of the lesson makes the learning process interesting and entertaining, creates a cheerful, working mood, facilitates overcoming difficulties in mastering the educational material. In the classroom, I use various aspects of information and computer technology, it supports and enhances interest in the subject. I consider the computer as a powerful lever for the mental development of students. I use every opportunity to ensure that students study with interest, so that most teenagers experience and realize the attractive sides of the subject being studied. I have created multimedia presentations together with the teaching staff, developed an educational and methodological complex. The use of information and communication technologies in their work contributes to project activities, cooperation training, group work, the formation and development of analytical skills of students, and the improvement of information literacy.

I use multimedia presentations so that the speaker (teacher, student) can visually demonstrate additional materials to his message on a large screen or monitor, for example, a video recording of the cutting form, dish design, snapshots, photographs, illustrations, diagrams, etc. The use of new information technologies in teaching helps me to form special skills among students with various cognitive abilities, allows me to make lessons more visual and dynamic, more effective in terms of teaching and development of students, facilitates my work (the work of a teacher) in the classroom and contributes to the formation of key competencies of students. The use of a computer in teaching special disciplines, in my opinion, is especially promising. And this is not only the visualization of the material being presented, but also the development of visual thinking. MS Power Point and MS Excel programs have become a wonderful help in my teaching activities for presenting new material, repetition lessons, generalization and knowledge control.

I use ICT very widely when creating mini-projects for the lesson. The project method is one of the ways to implement research training. In the process of creative project activity, the skills of research behavior, research aspiration, search are formed, which, in turn, should be considered as one of the most important sources of obtaining ideas about the world of professions.

Students work with great interest when I divide a group into teams, and each of the teams prepares a project on separate sections of a certain topic, working with a laptop. After completion, the project is defended: each of the teams presents the results of their research to their classmates. In the course of working on the project, they have to process a large amount of information (Internet information), as a result of which students are well-versed in this issue, and it is difficult to imagine a situation where they do not answer questions on this topic well. They are so keen on the topic they are studying that they study a lot of material and are happy to show their skills to design the results of work on a computer in the form of presentations

The use of ICT plays a huge role in the diagnosis of learning, and, of course, in the didactic provision of the lesson. Technological, instructional and information cards, materials for monitoring students' knowledge, task cards, tests, crosswords – all this contributes to the effectiveness of the lesson, the formation of students' needs for the use of ICT. The search for new approaches to educational technologies that contribute to the successful design of students' creative activity is becoming an urgent and significant task of modern pedagogy (presentation: lesson-test, crossword puzzle)I check the assimilation of the material by frontal or individual testing, followed

by analysis, reflecting the results in an electronic journal on a touch screen monitor. This form of work allows you to have up-to-date information about the state of the process of acquiring knowledge on this topic with each student. Students' interest in the module under study is increasing. The motivation of students' cognitive activity increases due to the multimedia capabilities of the computer.

I use ICT at all stages of the lesson:

When explaining new material:

➢ presentations, informational Internet sites, information resources on disks, when practicing and consolidating skills, computer training programs, computer simulators, puzzles, computer games, printed handouts (cards, assignments, diagrams, tables, crosswords without automatic processing of results) – (digital tables), printed illustrative material.

At the stage of knowledge control:-computer tests (open, closed), flow charts, maps

At the stage of independent work of students

➢ technological maps, dictionaries, reference books, tables, templates, electronic textbooks, integrated tasks for students' research activities, the Internet.

Color and multimedia design is an important means of organizing the perception of information material. Students imperceptibly learn to note one or another feature of the information message, which (outwardly involuntarily) reaches their consciousness. Magnets and buttons, illustrations on cardboard, chalk on a blackboard are replaced by an image on the screen. As a result of learning with the help of information and computer technologies, we can talk about a change of priorities from the assimilation of ready-made academic knowledge by students during the lesson to the independent active cognitive activity of each student, taking into account his capabilities.

By organizing work with tests in electronic form in the classroom and outside of school hours, the children form the basic "information" competencies, and for many they are the most relevant today and will be needed by the children in the future. At the same time, the level of training of weak students rises, and strong students are not neglected either.

The use of information and communication technologies in training allows:to develop students' research skills, creative abilities;

➢ strengthen the motivation of the teaching;

➢ to form students' ability to work with information, develop communication skills;

➢ actively involve students in the learning process;

➢ qualitatively change the control over the activities of students;

➢ introducing students to the achievements of the information society.

I think it is important to note that it is necessary to take into account the health-saving learning conditions of students and rationally use computer technologies in combination with traditional teaching methods. It should be noted that the time for preliminary teacher training when using ICT at the first stage is undoubtedly increasing, but the methodological base is gradually accumulating, which greatly facilitates this training in the future.

This helps to improve the organization of the lesson, diversify its forms, and improve the quality of control of students' knowledge. Information technologies open up new opportunities for improving

the educational process, activate the cognitive activity of students and allow them to organize independent and joint work of students and teachers at a higher creative level.

ICT in the educational process is the norm of life of a modern teacher and student.

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