

EFFECTIVE APPLICATION OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES IN UNIVERSITIES OF ARTS AND CULTURE IN UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation:

This article examines the impact of structural and substantive changes in the system of higher education in Uzbekistan on the training of specialists in the field of arts and culture. The role of educational technologies applied in higher education institutions of creative character is revealed.

Keywords: culture, art, learning, higher education, educational technologies.

Modern psychological and pedagogical schools at all educational levels are undergoing significant changes dictated by the realities of life and the conditions of globalisation.

In Uzbekistan, both structural and substantive changes are very noticeable. Higher education has not escaped significant qualitative changes, both in the theory of university education and in the practice of training specialists in all fields, and, of course, these changes have affected the arts and culture.

First and foremost, striking changes in higher education have been evident in the implementation of state programmes.

In order to carry out successful teaching activities in modern higher education pedagogy, a wide variety of methods are used, among which educational technologies occupy a clearly predominant place.

It is no secret that students enter the world of science, art and culture through educational technologies: their rational application during training creates the necessary favourable technologically sound conditions for professional and personal growth.

In our opinion, the most important foundations of the modern pedagogical process are as follows:

- 1) analysis of advanced global pedagogical experience and its 'inclusion' in the educational process;
- 2) rigorous selection and systematisation of pedagogical technologies for solving educational tasks;
- 3) creation of favourable conditions for the organisation of the educational process for training future professionals who meet high international standards;

4) use of pedagogical methods in the course of training aimed at developing individuals capable of solving creative tasks both in professional and other socially significant spheres.

Folk pedagogy has always been and remains the most important element of modern pedagogy in Uzbekistan. It is precisely this pedagogy, as a true value embodying the progressive ideas of the country's people, empirical experience, distinctive culture, art and spiritual ideals, that represents an inexhaustible source of dynamic development for the psychological and pedagogical foundations of modern science.

The study of the application of educational technologies in higher education institutions of arts and culture in Uzbekistan requires an interdisciplinary approach combining the achievements of psychology, pedagogy and cultural studies. Another separate area of analysis was the examination of works by foreign and domestic scholars who have studied the development of creative personalities in the educational space.

The classic works of L. Vygotsky and J. Piaget provide the theoretical foundation for understanding the psychological mechanisms of learning. He argued that personal development is impossible outside of a socio-cultural environment, including an educational one [1].

Continuing this line of thought, J. Piaget considers intelligence to be the result of the active activity of the subject, formed in the process of interaction with the surrounding world. This confirms that universities in the arts and culture sphere need to apply educational technologies that develop creative thinking, independence and reflection in students [2].

At the level of national pedagogical experience, the works of Uzbek scholars are an important source. These include the works of M.L. Abduzhbarova, which reveal the importance of the educational component in education and emphasise that modern educational technologies used in the arts and culture should not only teach but also shape personalities that are ready for active cultural and creative activity [3].

The need to integrate folk pedagogy with modern methods is substantiated in the works of Uzbek scholar Z. Kh. Kasymova. This is particularly important for higher education institutions in the arts and culture, where national cultural identity plays a key role in the educational process [4].

The particularly important role of cultural heritage in the educational process is emphasised in the works of scholars such as Davlatov O.G. He argues that the successful application of educational technologies is only possible when cultural codes and values are taken into account. This plays an important role in the educational process in higher education institutions in the arts and culture [5].

Based on this methodological analysis of the literature review, we see that the application of educational technologies in higher education institutions in the field of arts and culture requires, first and foremost, a combination of theoretical understanding, pedagogical

innovation and respect for the national cultural context. It is at the intersection of these areas that a modern model for training specialists capable of creative thinking, creative mastery and development of the arts and culture of Uzbekistan is being formed.

The education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan today has such characteristics as diversity, variability, multi-level, dynamism, continuity, and continuity. They fully reflect the specifics of the modern education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

All research and observations have shown that the use of educational technologies contributes to the development of creative thinking, independence and personal growth among students. The most effective technologies in the context of creative higher education institutions are those that combine elements of folk pedagogy with modern digital teaching tools. Programmes focused on creative collaboration, project work and cultural dialogue are the most successful and effective in training specialists in the arts and culture.

As a result, the relevance of integrating innovative pedagogical technologies into the educational process of higher education institutions in Uzbekistan is confirmed. It should be noted that the further development of teaching models focused on interdisciplinarity, digitalisation and cultural continuity is promising. In this pedagogical situation, it is important for students to have contact with the national cultural heritage.

Thus, the application of educational technologies in higher education institutions in the field of arts and culture requires a conscious and comprehensive approach. In this regard, it is important to harmoniously combine innovative methods, pedagogical traditions and respect for the cultural code of the nation. This will help to ensure the training of professionals capable of creatively mastering and developing the arts and culture of Uzbekistan.

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