THE PROBLEM OF PROFESSIONAL TEACHING INFORMATICS IN ACADEMIC LYCEUMS

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Annotation: This article discusses the relevance of vocational training in computer science in academic lyceums. Based on the data of pedagogical and information technologies, the author analyzes the problem on the basis of existing scientific literature and explores the specifics of the relevance of vocational education in academic lyceums.

Keywords: Informatics, academic lyceum, information technology, educational effectiveness, students.

Today, all universities and colleges of the country pay special attention to computer science. The main reason for this is that it is difficult to imagine our total achievements today without computer science.

About 80 percent of all jobs in the world today are equipped with information technology. Informatics as a fundamental science is engaged in the development of a methodology for building information support of management processes with any objects on the basis of computer systems.

In Europe, these major research areas in the field of informatics can be distinguished; network structure development, production of computer-integrated processes, economic and medical informatics, social insurance and environmental informatics, professional information systems.

The purpose of fundamental research in computer science is to obtain integrated information about any information system, to determine the unified laws of their construction and operation. Informatics as a field of applied science deals with:

Study of the laws of information processes (collection, processing, dissemination of information);

Development of communication information models in many areas of human activity. The main task of computer science is to develop methods and tools for updating information, as well as the organization of technological processes of information processing and their use.

The main tasks of computer science are:

Study of information processes of any nature;

Development of information systems and creation of new technologies for processing information on the basis of processes derived from the study of information processes;

Creating and solving scientific and engineering problems in the effective use of computer technology in many areas of public life.

Informatics is a complex field that does not exist on its own, but aims to create new information techniques and technologies to solve problems in other areas.

The modern world level of development of information technologies is such that the creation of a national system in the country in accordance with the integration of information space infrastructure and the national information network serves as an important factor in the effectiveness of economy, management, science and education. These problems are quite complex and at the same time relevant for our country. In December 1994, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted the Concept of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The main purpose of this Concept and the issues raised in it are:

National information - creation of a computer network;

Maintain economic, legal and regulatory documents for the approach to information as a commodity;

Adherence to world standards in information processing;

Creation and development of the information industry;

encourage and support fundamental research in the field of information technology;

Coordination of the system of training of users of informatics Taking into account the main provisions of the Concept, the "Informatization Program of the Republic of Uzbekistan" has been developed and includes three target programs;

National Information - Computing Network;

Mathematical and computer software;

Personal computer.

Informing the public and providing them with new information technologies play an important role in meeting people's need for a variety of information.

Because of information, theory combines with practice. Theory of practice cannot exist without practice, it cannot even develop.

The information was distributed differently at different times, and the distributors also looked different.

Information carriers

Journal

Globus

Book

An inscription on an ancient stone

Picture information

Magnetic disks

Informatics emerged in the mid-twentieth century, in the 1960s, in France as a field term for the processing of information using electronic computers. Informatics, which emerged as a new scientific field, was recognized as an important science for the study of information and its properties.

At present, the country pays great attention to higher and secondary special education. Therefore, special attention is paid to the use of the Internet, which is a global information system of computer systems.

The current state of development of computer science is analyzed as follows.

1. High appreciation of computer science as a science and its development.
2. Describe the methods of teaching computer science.

Considering the above processes, the two processes can be studied in several parts.

1. The emergence of computer science;
2. The period of introduction of units and additions to the science of computer science;
3. Development of computer science in the XIX-XX centuries;
4. The use of computer science as a direct higher science in the XX-XXI centuries.

Informatics in the broadest sense is a science related to the processing of information in all spheres of human activity, mainly using computers and telecommunications, and reflects the unity of various branches of technology and production.

Its educational role in the teaching of computer science in secondary schools, colleges and lyceums is reflected in the following;

1. Inform students about world knowledge and change children's worldview;
2. To increase students' interest in computer science;
3. Promoting the rapid development of computer science and the study of computer culture;
4. To develop students' understanding of computer science, to create visual aids on various topics and to use them effectively;
5. O'quvchilarda informatika fani to'g'risidagi tushunchasini yuksaltirishning yana bir usuli bu mavjud ish qurollaridan to'g'ri foydalana olish.
6. In order to deepen the knowledge of computer science, students should be asked in writing on the topics covered, test questions, oral questions and practical questions from existing computers. ;
7. A computer science teacher is required to organize more practical lessons so that children can fully master the subject.

In conclusion, it is important to note that information is an important tool for the upliftment and development of society. Such information is one of the most important economic indicators in human history, and the computerization of society is a major driving force in the structural rethinking of the economy.

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