INTERPRETATION OF SMART TECHNOLOGY IN TECHNOLOGY LESSONS

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ANNOTATION

The 21st century is the century in which information technologies are an integral part of human life. Today, it can be said with certainty that there is a new digital (networked) generation, consisting of the mobile phone, computer and the Internet, which are natural elements of the living space of people in nature and society. Now, the impact of human capital is not enough for the development of modern education. Nowadays, not only the building of educational labor resources, but also the quality of the educational environment itself, the content of education itself, its methods, equipment and environments require a qualitative change.

As a result of the rapid development of information technologies, education, which has limited opportunities to combine traditional and electronic education with its own capabilities, is gradually being taken over by smart-education. Therefore, it is time to switch to Smart education in our society.

Keywords: educational technology, cluster, pedagogy, intelligent society, information, culture, information systems, artificial intelligence, modern education.

INTRODUCTION

As a result of the rapid development of information technologies, which are becoming a daily companion of a modern person, smart education is gradually replacing traditional electronic education. The concept of smart education is currently associated with a number of concepts, many of which do not have the same interpretation. Publications on the topic of smart education appeared a few years ago, and they note the main trends in the development of education and create futurological forecasts for further changes in the education system [1]. There are three important aspects of smart education: organizational, technological and pedagogical, which are an integral part of "smart" education.

Smart education implies a large number of sources, the maximum diversity of multimedia (audio, video, graphics), the ability to quickly and easily adapt to the demands and needs of the audience [2]. This is a completely new educational environment in which educational activities are carried out on the Internet based on common standards, technologies and agreements between a network of educational institutions and use common content. A distinctive feature of this type of education is the convenience for all segments of the population, regardless of their place of residence and financial status, i.e., the opportunity to receive education "everywhere" [3].

According to Z.K. Bekturova and N. N. Vagapova, a number of important factors are necessary to create a smart educational environment. They include: learning through innovative methods using new knowledge and technologies; convergence of technologies, optimization of educational conditions; includes such things as automatic adaptation to individual learning goals, existing knowledge and skills, and social environment [3]. A smart environment for students is an individual educational environment for each student, practical direction, independence in the development of knowledge, skills and abilities - all factors that allow successful adaptation to the social environment; smart, interdisciplinary, student-oriented educational systems of continuous education (school, university, corporate training); customized training programs, portfolio; collaborative learning technologies; automation of a large number of routine functions; can be expressed by

involving practitioners in the educational process.

The acronym SMART - (smart, intelligent, technological) was first introduced in 1954 by Peter Ferdinand Drucker (November 19, 1909 - November 11, 2005), an American scientist, economist, publicist, pedagogue, and one of the management theorists of the 20th century. Sungra was used by Paul J. Meyer in 1965 and then by George T. Doran in 1981.

SMART is a mnemonic acronym used in management and project management for goal setting and problem setting.

SMART consists of the initial letters of the following words:

Let's look at the letters that make up the word SMART and what they mean.

S - specific. The goal should be as clear as possible and equally understood by you and others. On SMART technology he: What should be done immediately? When? In what quantitative indicators? intends to answer such questions

M - measurable. You and those to whom you have assigned the goal must understand the criteria by which it will be clear that the goal has been met. SMART technology motivates a person to the extent that he sees his own benefit in the results achieved.

A - achievable, ambitious, aggressive, attractive - achievable, passionate, aggressive, attractive.

Achievable. This criterion of technology is more suitable for hired (provided, engaged specialist) employees. Gives the professionals a purpose, but their actions are limited within the scope of the positions they hold.

Ambitious. This interpretation of SMART technology is for the TOPmanager (employer, creator and ideological leader or hired manager - hired skilled manager) of the organization. Although they are limited by the discretion of the owner as before, but now they think within the framework of the project. Therefore, their goals are more complex, but in any case, this goal is achieved within the framework of technology.

Aggressive - aggressive. The criterion for evaluating the achievement of the goal according to the SMART technology is for entrepreneurs. When the goal, in the opinion of others, goes beyond the scope of common sense, the owner makes all efforts to achieve the result.

Attractive - attractive. The final result should cover the prospects of achievement not only for the owner, but also for all persons (specialists and employees) assigned to achieve the goals.

SMART technology is also used by assistant managers to manage employees and assign tasks to them. Therefore, the final result should be attributed to the motivation of employees, so that they have a personal interest in achieving the goal.

R - relevant, resours - according to, resource.

Relevant - suitable for this situation. Therefore, the chosen goal should be suitable for this situation. It should not interfere with your task and not interfere with the balance of other goals and priorities.

S	Specifik	What results should be achieved? What are the quality indicators and characteristics of the expected results?
M	Measurable	What are the quantitative indicators? What is their description, size? What does reaching the goal give me?
A	**achievable, ambitious, agresive, attractive**	What actions should be taken? Should actions be consecutive? What are the conditions for achieving the goal? What resources are needed to achieve the goal?
R	Relevant Realistic	Is the goal important? Can the performer achieve the goal?
T	Tinie- framed	When and in what time should the set goal be achieved?

As can be seen from the above, this category (criterion) of SMART technology is also related to personality management.

Resource - resource. SMART technology allows you to realistically evaluate the resources (person, money, time) available to you. One of the specific mistakes in education is to assign issues of different directions to one person, that is, instead of a team of different specialists, one person conducts work in all directions.

T - time bound - time limits. SMART technology is subject to an arbitrary time limit. You can set a specific time of completion of the goal or tie it to a specific period. It should be remembered that: Without a deadline, the goal will not be fulfilled !!!

When setting smart goals, a person should feel their value, importance and necessity. Smart goal setting technology requires consideration of the relevance of the set goals, the methods of achieving them, the measurability of the results achieved, and the accuracy. When setting an important goal, what is the benefit of solving the set goal in achieving the goal? the question will help. The following table lists the questions that will be asked for the purpose criteria in Smart - technology.

The smart technology of setting goals can be expressed as follows:

S - specific — for each goal, its exact expression should be described in such a way that it is clearly and clearly spread to everyone, that is, it should be audible, otherwise the set goal will not rise to the level of desire.

M - measurable —The goal should be expressed in such a way that the level of its achievement can be measured. Otherwise, we can lose sight of the goal.

A - Achievable - it should always be possible to achieve the set goal. The main principle: - be challenging, but approachable.

R - relevant, resours - (result-oriented): the goal statement must have a starting point to achieve positive changes. It is not appropriate to include in the statement of the goal employees who do not have enough desire (desire) to fulfill it.

T - time bound - each goal should have clear time limits so that deadlines can be measured.

АДАБИЁТЛАР ТАҲЛИЛИ ВА МЕТОДОЛОГИЯ

Here are some examples of smart goal setting.

For example, if we see SMART technology in the subject of technology teacher training, someone wants to learn about it in order to work as a technology teacher in the future. For him, the goal can be set as follows:

S - Adam clearly states his goal - to learn all the knowledge necessary for a technology teacher. He knows

how to work alone, how difficult this process is and where to start, and this skill gives him a chance to get a good job.

M - How to measure technology science knowledge? In this case, credits are allocated for each subject at the Higher Education Institution, and at the end, they can collect and receive a measurement diploma based on certain criteria.

A - Can such a goal be achieved? Yes. A person has many opportunities to access the Internet in his spare time, take courses and find suitable funding.

R - Is there any benefit to solving this problem? Yes. You can benefit from the availability of higher education.

T - A person can set specific time limits, for example 3 years, so that he does not miss the training. This time is enough to acquire the necessary knowledge and skills of technology science.

Thus, "SMART" is a property of a system or process that manifests itself in interaction with the environment and has the ability to:

- • quick response to changes in the external environment;
- • adapting to changing conditions;
- • independent development and self-control;
- • provides an opportunity to effectively achieve the result.

The main feature of "SMART" is the ability to interact with the environment and adapt to it. This feature has independent value and can be applied to city, university, education, technology, society and many other categories.

Why are these special features defined by the word "smart"? We saw above that the literal translation of Smart means "Smart". But in English, there are at least two other words in common use that denote the possession of intelligence - clever and -intelligent. Of all the three words for intelligence, the one with the deepest meaning is -intelligent. The same word gives the ability to draw deep conclusions, as well as some basic ability (inborn, inherent-natural) to rational thinking and behavior. Here smart defines not only the ability to perform intellectual actions, but also external beauty. This is why the concept of smart works well for various gadgets: it represents the vision of the connection between aesthetics, ergonomics and intellectual functions. At the same time, imitation of rational behavior is expected from smart-technologies that are perceived as smart. Ideally, we expect from smart technology the ability to perform some intelligent functions along with ease of use. Therefore, artificial intelligence and smart technology cannot be equated.

The concept of smart technology has recently become popular. The word -smart in it was known 40 years ago. The term originally appeared in aerospace research and was borrowed from another field of science.

Smart-technologies are technologies based on information and knowledge, which are transferred to procedures on the basis of interaction and exchange of experience.

Initially, the concept of -smart-structure- was mentioned in the context of aerospace technology, whose creation is strengthened by three trends: the transition to new materials, the use of new properties of materials, and successes in the field of electronics and information technology.

Smart technologies consist of "visualization" of intelligent systems. Therefore, it is possible to set limits for their intelligence based on intellectual systems. Such limitations may include the algorithmic nature of the task, which limits the way it can be trained, even if the system is a learner (if it is not a neurocomputing system). Intelligent systems automate many of the tasks of information retrieval and systematization, but certainly do not perform intellectual tasks that require human intelligence.

The concept of "Smart-education". Smart, as a feature that allows an object or process to be adapted to changes in the surrounding environment, is most in demand in modern social development, especially in education. The formation of a new concept of Smart-education is based on the achievements of information

and communication technologies, which give the opportunity to achieve new economic and social results and gain new efficiency in the educational system. The gradual formation of the smart-education paradigm is confirmed by the constant passage of conferences in the field of smart-education and smart-teaching.

Before considering the concept of "smart education", let's dwell on the definition of education. "Education is a process of upbringing and education that is socially significant and is carried out in the interests of a person, family, society and the state, aimed at a single goal, as well as for the intellectual, spiritual, moral, creative, physical and (or) professional development of a person, his educational needs and interests. is a set of attainable knowledge, skills, abilities, values, operational experiences and competencies of a certain quantity and complexity that respond".

It should be noted that education is a process carried out for the benefit of a person, family, society and the state. Research conducted in recent years shows that the identity of a person, family and society is changing under the pressure of the widespread spread of ICT in various fields. Thus, -Intelligent property,

taking into account the changes in the economy, production technologies and science, it is necessary for the development of education that meets the demands and needs of the individual and society.

Smart - education (education) is essentially a new educational environment; is to combine the forces of teachers, specialists and students to use the world's knowledge and move from passive content to active content, that is, educational activities.

Smart-education is the organization of educational activities on the Internet based on common standards, technologies and agreements between the network of the educational institution and the teaching staff.

Smart - educational process - is an educational process organized on the basis of innovation and the use of the Internet; it provides an opportunity to acquire professional competences based on the study of subjects, taking into account the systematic multidimensional vision and multifacetedness and continuity of renewal.

DISCUSSION

The following are the main principles of intelligent education:

1. Using relevant information in the educational program to solve educational problems. The speed and volumes of information flow in education and any professional activity are growing rapidly. In order to prepare students for practical training, to work in real-time conditions, it is necessary to supplement the existing educational materials with materials transmitted in real time without using samples and models.

2. Use in organizing students' self-awareness, scientific research, design work. This principle is the basis for training specialists who are ready for creative research, independent information and research activities to solve professional issues.

3. Implementation of the learning process in a distributed learning environment. The learning environment is not limited by the boundaries of the university campus or distance learning system. The learning process should be continuous, including learning in a professional environment using professional tools.

4. Interaction of students with the professional community. The professional environment is becoming not only customers for training specialists, but also an active participant in the educational process. ICT creates new opportunities for students to participate in the work of professional teams and to observe the problem solving by experts.

5. Flexible trajectories of education, isolation of education. The field of education is expanding significantly due to the involvement of citizens working in the education system, frequent exchange of professional activities, rapid development of technologies. Students entering universities are usually well aware of and articulate their educational needs.

6. The mission of the higher education institution is to provide educational services in accordance with the needs and capabilities of the student.

The diversity of educational activities requires training students in educational programs and courses, using equipment in the educational process, providing opportunities in accordance with their health, material and social conditions.

SUMMARY

Smart education is such an educational paradigm that forms the basis of a new educational system, which envisages the appropriate implementation of the educational process through the use of intelligent information technologies. It is appropriate to establish that the implementation of the paradigm of intellectual education is aimed at shaping the teaching and learning process in order to acquire the knowledge, skills and competence necessary for flexible and adaptive interaction with the changing social, economic and technological environment. These components are called intelligent learning dimensions. Among the dimensions of smart education, three dimensions can be included: technological, organizational, and pedagogical. -The path to the intelligent world is shown in the following figure.

- The emerging Smart - educational system with its universality:
- - In the full-time system - quality and efficient organization of students' independent work;
- - In distance education - providing knowledge to working students;
- - Improving the skills of specialists;
- - It can be successfully used in the general informal education system of the population.

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