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LEARNER-CENTERED EDUCATION AS AN ELEMENT OF ADVANCED PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES

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Abstract: This article reveals the role and significance of learner-centered education within the system of modern pedagogical technologies. The theoretical foundations of the learner-centered approach, its role in the educational process, and its place as an element of advanced pedagogical technology are analyzed. Furthermore, the importance of innovative technologies, pedagogical technologies, and teaching methods in the comprehensive development of the learner's personality is highlighted. The article also explores the practical significance of learner-centered education through examples of effective pedagogical technologies and methods that promote individual approaches, creative thinking, independent learning, and increased learner activity.

Keywords: Learner-centered education, advanced pedagogical technology, pedagogical technology, technology, method, educational process, individual approach, innovative methods, creativity, independent thinking, developmental education

Introduction

Today's educational system requires teachers to adopt a new mindset, where learners are not just recipients of knowledge but active participants in the learning process. Due to the varying interests, needs, and abilities of students, a one-size-fits-all approach to teaching is no longer effective. Therefore, organizing education based on each student's unique characteristics—i.e., learner-centered education—has become a crucial issue.

In learner-centered education, the main focus is on the student's personal development, independent thinking, and the realization of their individual talents. In this approach, the teacher is not merely a provider of knowledge but a guide, collaborator, and motivator.

Currently, advanced pedagogical technologies play a significant role in making education more effective. These technologies enliven the classroom, engage students, and make learning more interesting. In particular, interactive methods, information technologies, and individualized or differentiated approaches facilitate independent learning and creative thinking.

Therefore, it is essential to study the essence of learner-centered education, its role as an element of advanced pedagogical technology, and its advantages in the educational process.

The idea of learner-centered education stems from the need to organize the educational process according to the needs, abilities, and potential of the individual. In such an approach, the student is at the center of education, and the teacher plays the role of a guide, advisor, and facilitator of the student's development. Many scholars, including O. Musurmonova, N. Isakulova, M. Jumaniyozov, and A. Jumayev, emphasize that learner-centered education focuses on the personal interests and needs of the students. The curriculum is tailored to the interests and abilities of the students, aiming to support their curiosity and potential development

[Musurmonova, O., Isakulova, N., Jumaniyozov, M., Jumayev, A., *General Pedagogy*, 2020, p. 37].

Main Body

In modern education, the need to integrate humanistic, democratic values with innovative approaches is becoming more pressing. From this perspective, learner-centered education is considered a core component of contemporary pedagogical processes and an inseparable element of advanced pedagogical technologies. In this approach, the student is not only a receiver of knowledge but also an active, independent thinker who strives to unlock their potential.

The primary essence of learner-centered education lies in organizing the learning process by taking into account each student's individual abilities, needs, and interests. This approach develops students as active subjects who do not just receive knowledge but actively search for, analyze, and create it. Therefore, it is closely linked to advanced pedagogical technologies such as interactive methods, project-based learning, brainstorming, clustering, and role-playing.

In modern educational processes, the concept of learner-centered education is understood as a system that organizes the educational process around the student's needs, abilities, and interests. This approach aims to improve the effectiveness of the learning process, shape students as active subjects, and ensure their personal development.

Technology is defined as a set of methods, skills, and tools used in any process or craft [*Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek Language*, 2008, vol. 5, p. 317].

Technology is also described as a system of arts, skills, expertise, and methods used in various industries [V.M. Shepel, *Management and Pedagogical Technology*, Moscow, 1987].

In learner-centered education, the focus is on the student's individual characteristics, interests, and needs. The student is seen not as a passive receiver of knowledge but as an active subject of the educational process. In this approach, the teacher's role shifts towards guiding, motivating, and creating an environment for the student's growth.

The pedagogical scholar V. Serikov defines learner-centered education as "the process through which an individual realizes their potential, selects their own path of personal development based on social experience" [Serikov V.V., *Learner-Centered Education: Context of Pedagogical Theory and Practice*, Moscow, 1994, p. 56].

Modern advanced pedagogical technologies, such as modular teaching, problem-based learning, clustering methods, interactive methods, and information communication technologies, are specifically designed to implement learner-centered approaches. In these methods, students do not merely absorb ready-made knowledge; rather, they actively engage in research, creative problem-solving, and knowledge creation.

American psychologist K. Rogers highlights this aspect by stating:
"The true outcome of the educational process occurs when the student understands themselves, realizes their needs, and independently chooses their path of development" [Rogers, C. *Freedom to Learn*, Merrill Publishing Company, 1983, p. 45]. According to R. Mavlonova, "Pedagogical

technology is evolving as a system that fosters the holistic development of the student, encourages independent thinking, and allows students to shape their own perspectives" [Mavlonova R., Xodjayeva D., *Foundations of Pedagogical Technologies*, Tashkent: TDPU Publishing, 2020, p. 134].

This process not only updates the form of education but also the content. Learner-centered technology shapes students as subjects of the learning process rather than mere objects. As a result, students gain a better understanding of their needs, can evaluate their own actions, and analyze their learning outcomes.

Conclusion

From the analysis presented above, it is clear that learner-centered education, as an integral part of advanced pedagogical technologies, transforms not only the educational process but also the philosophy of personal development. It introduces the principles of humanism, creativity, activity, and independent thinking into the learning process.

As a student, I believe that in today's educational environment, every educator must master learner-centered technologies and apply them effectively in their teaching practices. Such an approach not only shapes the intellectual potential of the student but also fosters the development of life competencies.

Thus, viewing learner-centered education as the central element of advanced pedagogical technologies is key to enhancing the quality of modern education and nurturing competitive, free-thinking, and creative individuals.

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