

**THE IMPORTANCE OF USING INNOVATIVE TOOLS IN TECHNOLOGICAL
EDUCATION**

Haydayqulov Otabek To‘ramurotovich

Deputy Director for Academic Affairs of Secondary School No. 55,
Sherobod District, Surkhandarya Region

Abstract: This article analyzes the theoretical and methodological foundations of using innovative tools in the process of technological education. The role of information and communication technologies, digital learning platforms, interactive methods, and virtual environments in shaping students’ professional competencies is revealed. Additionally, the impact of innovative tools on educational effectiveness is substantiated based on scientific sources. The research findings demonstrate that innovative approaches are a key factor in improving the quality of education and developing students’ independent learning activities.

Keywords: technological education, innovative tools, ICT, digital education, competence, interactive methods.

Introduction

In the context of globalization and digital transformation, the education system is undergoing fundamental changes. In particular, the use of innovative tools in technological education has become one of the most pressing issues of today. This is because the training of competitive specialists in modern society cannot be limited to traditional teaching methods alone; it also requires the effective integration of advanced information and communication technologies, interactive methods, and digital platforms into the educational process.

Currently, the learning process is defined not only by the acquisition of theoretical knowledge but also by the ability of students to apply this knowledge in practice, think independently, solve problems, and develop innovative approaches. From this perspective, it is important to scientifically study the role and significance of innovative tools in technological education.

Pedagogical research shows that innovative tools serve as an effective means of activating the educational process, increasing student engagement, and improving learning outcomes. In particular, digital technologies expand opportunities for visualizing learning materials, modeling complex processes, and creating individualized learning trajectories.

Therefore, the main objective of this article is to analyze the theoretical and practical aspects of using innovative tools in the process of technological education, to determine their impact on educational effectiveness, and to highlight the prospects for their application in the modern education system.

According to pedagogical scholars, “the introduction of innovative technologies into the educational process is one of the most effective means of activating students’ cognitive activity” [1]. Therefore, this issue requires in-depth study from both scientific-theoretical and practical perspectives.

Main Part

The Essence and Pedagogical Significance of Innovative Tools

Innovative tools refer to modern technological and methodological solutions aimed at optimizing the educational process, increasing its effectiveness, and engaging students actively in learning.

As noted by Neil Selwyn, digital technologies not only modernize education but also fundamentally transform its content [2].

In technological education, innovative tools manifest in the following forms:

- Information and communication technologies (ICT);
- Multimedia and interactive platforms;
- Virtual and augmented reality (VR/AR);
- Simulation and modeling software;
- Distance learning systems.

Role in Enhancing Educational Effectiveness

The use of innovative tools enables visualization of learning materials, increases interactivity, and allows the creation of individualized learning trajectories.

John Hattie, in his well-known research, emphasizes that the use of technology in education has a significant positive impact on learning outcomes [3].

Moreover, digital tools make it possible to:

- Model complex technological processes;
- Represent real production environments in virtual form;
- Organize laboratory work safely and effectively.

Development of Independent and Critical Thinking Skills

Innovative tools transform students from passive listeners into active participants. They foster independent research, information analysis, and problem-solving skills.

According to the theory of connectivism proposed by George Siemens, knowledge is formed through networks, and technologies serve as the main means of this process [4].

Role in Forming Professional Competencies

The use of innovative tools in technological education elevates students' professional training to a new level. UNESCO reports emphasize that digital competencies are among the core competencies of a 21st-century specialist [5].

Therefore, it is essential to:

1. Develop practical skills;
2. Bring education closer to real production environments;
3. Foster innovative thinking.

Problems and Ways to Overcome Them

There are several challenges in implementing innovative tools:

- Insufficient technical infrastructure;
- Low level of teachers' digital competence;
- Lack of methodological support.

According to Tony Bates, the methodological preparedness of teachers is a decisive factor in the effective use of technology [6].

Therefore, the following measures are important:

- Retraining and professional development of teachers;
- Development of modern teaching and methodological materials;
- Designing strategies for digitalizing the educational process.

Conclusion

The analysis shows that the use of innovative tools in technological education is a crucial factor in improving the effectiveness of the educational process. It enhances students' knowledge levels, develops independent thinking, and forms professional competencies.

Therefore, the systematic implementation of innovative technologies, their methodological justification, and their integration into the pedagogical process remain one of the priority tasks of the modern education system.

References

1. Tolipov O', Usmonboyeva M. *Theoretical Foundations of Pedagogical Technologies*. – Tashkent: Fan, 2010.
2. Selwyn, N. *Education and Technology: Key Issues and Debates*. – London: Bloomsbury, 2011.
3. Hattie, J. *Visible Learning: A Synthesis of Over 800 Meta-Analyses Relating to Achievement*. – London: Routledge, 2009.
4. Siemens, G. *Connectivism: A Learning Theory for the Digital Age*. – 2005.
5. UNESCO. *ICT Competency Framework for Teachers*. – Paris, 2018.
6. Bates, T. *Teaching in a Digital Age*. – Vancouver: BCcampus, 2015.