Technologies Web 2.0 As A Condition Of Formation Of Scientific Methodological Web-Activity Of Modern Teacher

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Abstract—The article describes the process of formation and development of scientific and methodological web-activity of the modern teacher of high school on the base of using technologies web 2.0. Also there is shown comparative analysis of the technology web 1.0 and web 2.0. The article also indicated the advantages of the scientific and methodical web-activities.

Keywords—Information and communication technologies, professional activity, ICT competence, scientific and methodical web-activity, web-technology.

February 4, 2015 by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a decree "On creation of the Ministry for Development of Information Technologies and Communications of the Republic of Uzbekistan". The main focus of the ministries is determined to ensure the further formation of the national segment of the Internet, to create the necessary technical and favorable conditions for the development of modern domestic web resources of various kinds, including network resources to meet the information and intellectual needs of the population, especially the younger generation [1].

To date, the use of information and communication technology (ICT) makes it possible to qualitatively change the forms and methods of teaching, correcting a pedagogical theory and practice on the search for new models of learning.

Development of research devoted to the use of cybernetics, information technology is based on the work of H. Crowder, B. Skinner, Piaget. The use of ICT were discovered by Russian researchers P.Y. Halperin, A.P.Ershov, Y.A. Pervin, N.F. Talyzina and others. Study of the effect of information on education is also reflected in the works of such national scientists as A.A. Abdukodyrov, U.S.Begimkulova, F.M. Zakirova, U.Y,.Yuldashev.

The analysis of these studies helped uncover aspects of the use of ICT in education. Thus, the use of ICT helps improve the creative activity of the teacher and the students, revealing the inner potential, as well as to form and develop professional skills; expand cooperation, namely to extend the geographical address and information space between teacher and learner, between learners themselves; change the educational and cultural level of the subjects of the pedagogical process. In this process, a special role is played by the teacher.

The effectiveness of each teacher is determined by his professionalism, ability to adapt to ever-changing educational environment. Since the development of technologies and their application in the educational process requires continuous professional self-improvement of teachers, teacher training in the use of ICT in education must wear anticipatory. The teacher should follow the technical innovations, know about the new textbooks, teaching and learning aids, educational complexes, both traditional and electronic; be able to assess their quality and choose the best from the point of view of their didactic effectiveness.

There is a large range of technologies that can help educators improve their teaching skills. Today is a web-technology.

The concept of Web 1.0 - is a general term describing the state of the World Wide Web for the first decade of its existence. For the 90-ies of XX century was characterized by a slow connection types and a limited number of Internet services. Websites that time were characterized by such features as: static web content, content developers to create and maintain a website and was presented mainly in the form of text.

Then there was a transition from web 1.0 technologies to web 2.0. [2]. Under Web 2.0 technology understand a set of web technologies, focused on active participation of users in creating content for the Web sites. Web 2.0 allows to involve “collective intelligence” for the site content; organize interaction between sites using web services; update a Web page without reloading; combine different services to provide new functionality. One of the most important sites for use in the formation of web 2.0 feature is the joint creation and use of resources. This feature largely determined by changes in the application of the principles of didactic technology web
2.0. Internet and Internet technology before the web 2.0 are primarily for individual work, and although there were group forms of communication, the very activity by means of these techniques was individual. With all the characteristics of community services, web 2.0. Some of them have distinct perspectives use in the formation of [3].

Modern ICT technologies, we can be considered not only as a means of innovation in education, but also as a means of web-activity of the teacher. That is web-technologies alter the professional activity, showing higher demands on the personality of the teacher, who must be able to organize educational and informative activity of pupils on the basis of technologies web 2.0.

As is well known, professional activity - kind of constantly performed activity, specificity which is the psychological-pedagogical influence on students based on their individual and age characteristics, queries, interests, hobbies, spiritual world and at the same time in the purposeful management of the learning process and personal development. Bulgarian psychologist D. Yordanov said, that the structure of the teacher in functional terms offered regarded as consisting of five components: 1) is the main source of information; 2) controls the cognitive activity of students; 3) developing a problem for the students; 4) is the target of the feedback information; 5) fixes and corrects mistakes of students.

With the advent of web 2.0 technologies, these components are modified. For example, one type of professional activity is scientific and methodical activity.

Methodical activity is scientific if it is exploratory in nature and aimed at the increment (creating new) methodological knowledge and skills. The main objective of the scientific and methodological work has a dual character, which includes: 1) professional development and scientific and methodological level of teachers; 2) To ensure the educational process scientifically sound methods and teaching aids (programs, plans, textbooks and teaching aids, visual aids, computer programs, etc.). Both sides of the main objectives are closely interconnected and interdependent. We are talking about the development of a teacher as a creative person, switching it from a consumer-type independent search of methodological decisions. It is believed that the basis of the scientific and methodical activity is the ability to independently find new approaches to the implementation and improvement of teaching.

Scientific-methodical activity is scientific research, the purpose of which is to obtain its own findings and results (theoretical and practical) in the teaching of a particular discipline. Scientific and methodological activities of higher school - is a holistic system of measures, based on the achievements of science and practice, aimed at comprehensive development of the creative potential of the teacher and, ultimately, to improve the quality and efficiency of the educational process, to increase the level of education, training and develop training.

By the scientific and methodological activities include: methodical analysis of educational material; Planning lessons of theoretical and practical training; modeling and design of the forms of presentation of educational information in the classroom; construction activities of students on formation of the technical concepts and practical skills; development of teaching methods; the development of types and forms of control of professional knowledge and skills; management and assessment of pupils in the classroom; reflex own activities in preparation for the occupation and the analysis of its results.

As stated above informatization of education, and in particular the emergence of web - technologies become condition for the appearance of a new kind of scientific and methodological activity, scientific-methodical web-activities. This form of activity is a synthesis of research and the exchange of new approaches to teaching with the use of modern ICT. To the scientific and methodical web-activities include: search, analysis and development of educational-program documentation, methodical complexes with the help of ICT; participation in scientific online conferences and forums, seminars and webinars; development and use of educational sites and training programs in order to organize and manage teaching and learning activities of students on the basis of web-based technologies.

Comparative analysis among teachers of the department "Information and educational technology," the Tashkent University of Information Technologies, showed that the number of participants in international conferences, online forums, and more than the number of full-time participants in international conferences (Table 1).

Table 1. The results of the comparative analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>Kind of scientific and methodological activity</th>
<th>Number of participants (at %)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>International online conferences and forums</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Full-time international conferences and forums</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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It should be noted that the implementation of scientific and methodological activities of web-has several advantages, since erases territorial boundaries, as the activity is carried out via the Internet; It is accessible to people with physical limitations or non-communicative and oratorical skills;
helps save money - making scientific and methodological activities of web-accessible; increases motivation for learning and cognitive activity; encourages the self-seeking and analyzing information; opens your inner creativity, due to the limitless possibilities of modern information and communication technologies.

Literature:

