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EFFECTIVENESS AND PROSPECTS OF USING INNOVATIVE PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM

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Abstract. This article analyzes the role of innovative pedagogical technologies in the modern education system, their significance, and prospects for increasing the effectiveness of the educational process. During the research, a comparative analysis of traditional and innovative approaches is presented, and the roles of ICT, project-based learning, and interactive methods in improving the quality of education are highlighted. At the end of the article, practical recommendations for creating an innovative environment are provided.

Key words: innovative pedagogy, quality of education, digital technologies, interactive methods, creative thinking, project-based learning, ICT.

Today, the processes of globalization and digital transformation taking place worldwide require a radical modernization of the education system. In recent years, improving the quality of education, introducing innovative forms of teaching, and enhancing the potential of pedagogical personnel have become a priority area of state policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Based on the noble idea put forward by our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, "New Uzbekistan begins at the school threshold," large-scale reforms are being implemented in the field. In particular, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Approval of the Concept for the Development of the Higher Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" and the Resolutions "On Additional Measures for the Development of Public Education" have laid the foundation for legal and institutional changes in the field. These documents clearly define the tasks of widespread introduction of modern information and communication technologies (ICT) into the educational process, improvement of curricula based on international standards (PISA, PIRLS, TIMSS), and stimulation of innovative activity of teachers. In particular, the development of students' critical and creative thinking skills through the introduction of innovative pedagogical technologies into education is an urgent need of today. In this regard, the modernization processes in the education system require not only the renewal of the material and technical base, but also a fundamental revision of teaching methods. Innovative pedagogical technologies, acting as the main driver in this process, allow bringing the effectiveness of teaching to a qualitatively new level. The current stage of human development is characterized by the dominance of intellectual potential and high technologies. In the conditions of global competitiveness, the future of each country directly depends on the degree to which its education system has been modernized. Therefore, today there is a need to restructure the educational process not just as a means of transmitting information, but as a dynamic system that forms innovative thinking. In recent years, a radical reform of the education sector in Uzbekistan has become the highest priority of state policy. As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted: "We have set a strategic task to build the foundations of the Third Renaissance, and for this, first of all, new teachers of the new era, modern methodologies and innovative technologies are needed." Legal documents adopted in this direction, in particular: Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5847 dated October 8, 2019 "On approval of the Concept for the development of the higher education system of the Republic of

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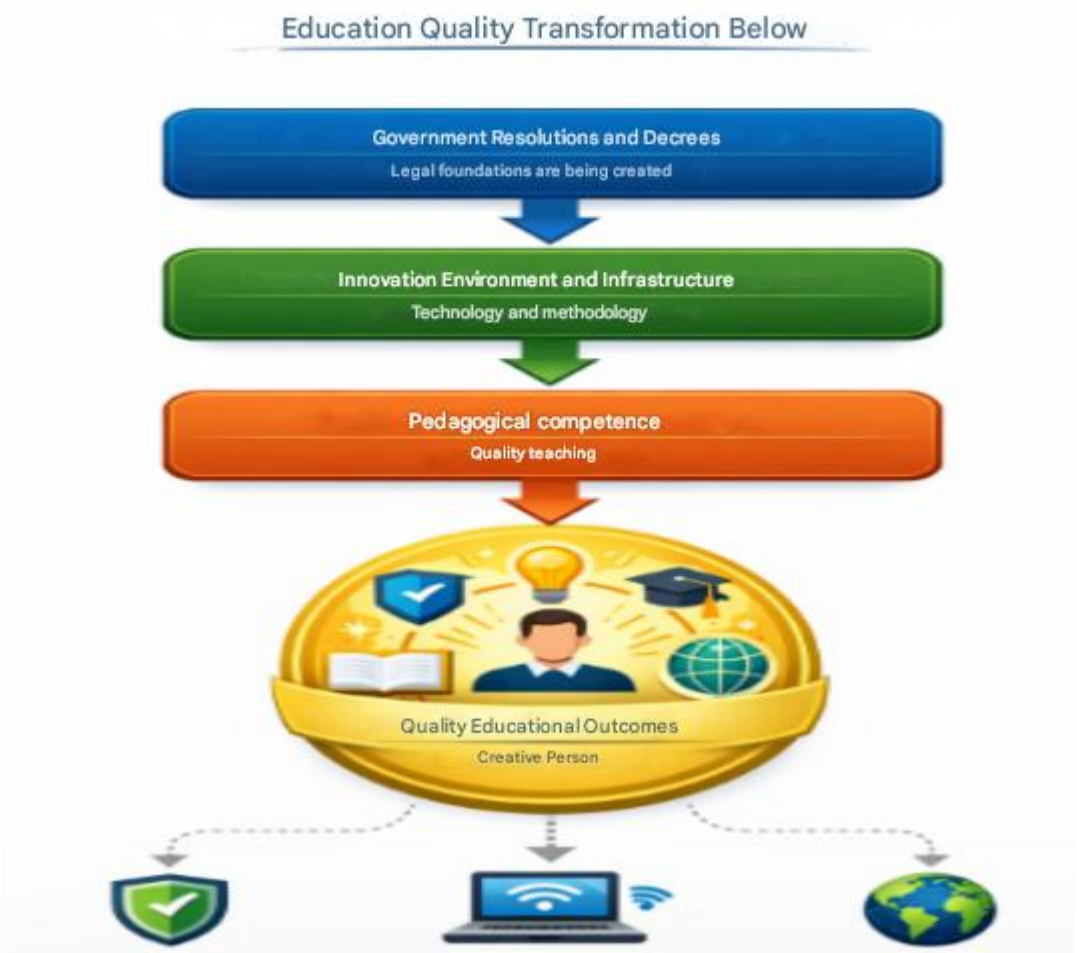
Uzbekistan until 2030"; Decree No. PF-134 of May 11, 2022 "On Approval of the National Program for the Development of Public Education for 2022-2026". Also, numerous decisions on monitoring the quality of education and improving the skills of teachers serve to bring the sector to a qualitatively new level. These decrees serve not only as a guiding mechanism for improving the quality of education, but also as a mechanism aimed at achieving specific results.

Their effectiveness can be justified by the following arguments:



The education system of Uzbekistan has been integrated into international assessment programs (PISA, PIRLS, etc.). This proves that the quality of education is now measured not only by internal assessments, but also by world standards. International comparison of students' level of not only memorization, but also logical thinking forces teachers to work on themselves and use innovations in lessons.

The concept of the development of the higher education system provides for granting academic independence to higher educational institutions (HEIs). This is the main proof of improving quality, since HEIs now independently form curricula based on the requirements of the labor market.

A quality-based competitive environment is emerging, which creates the basis for universities that have introduced the best technologies to enter international rankings (QS, Times Higher Education).

These decrees significantly increased the social status and salaries of teachers. From a scientific point of view, this was a motivating factor and returned the flow of quality personnel

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to the education system. The retention of highly qualified specialists in the system directly contributes to the renewal of teaching methods and the acceleration of innovative pedagogical technologies (for example, STEM education).

The provision of high-speed Internet and modern ICT tools to educational institutions within the framework of the decisions is evidence of the transition to the "electronic learning" (E-learning) model. This makes the educational process transparent and creates a digital system for monitoring the quality of education, reducing subjective evaluation.

Legal document	**Main goals and objectives**	**Evidence of improving the quality of education (Result)**
Decree No. PF-5847 (Higher Education - 2030)	Granting academic and financial independence to higher education institutions, adapting curricula to international standards	Inclusion of universities in world rankings (QS, THE), competitiveness of graduates in the labor market
Decree No. PF-134 (Public Education - 2026)	Implementing the national curriculum, participating in international assessment systems (PISA, PIRLS)	International recognition of the level of critical thinking of students and integration of knowledge
Presidential Resolutions (On the Status of Teachers)	Strengthening social protection and material incentives for teachers	Return of strong personnel to education, increase in pedagogical skills and innovative activity

The basis of these reforms is the goal of shifting the content of education from a "knowledge-centered" model to a "competence-centered" model. Innovative pedagogical technologies, such as project-based learning (PBL), problem-based learning, case studies, and the "Flipped Classroom," are playing a key role in this process. These methods serve to develop students' independent learning, analytical thinking, and teamwork skills.

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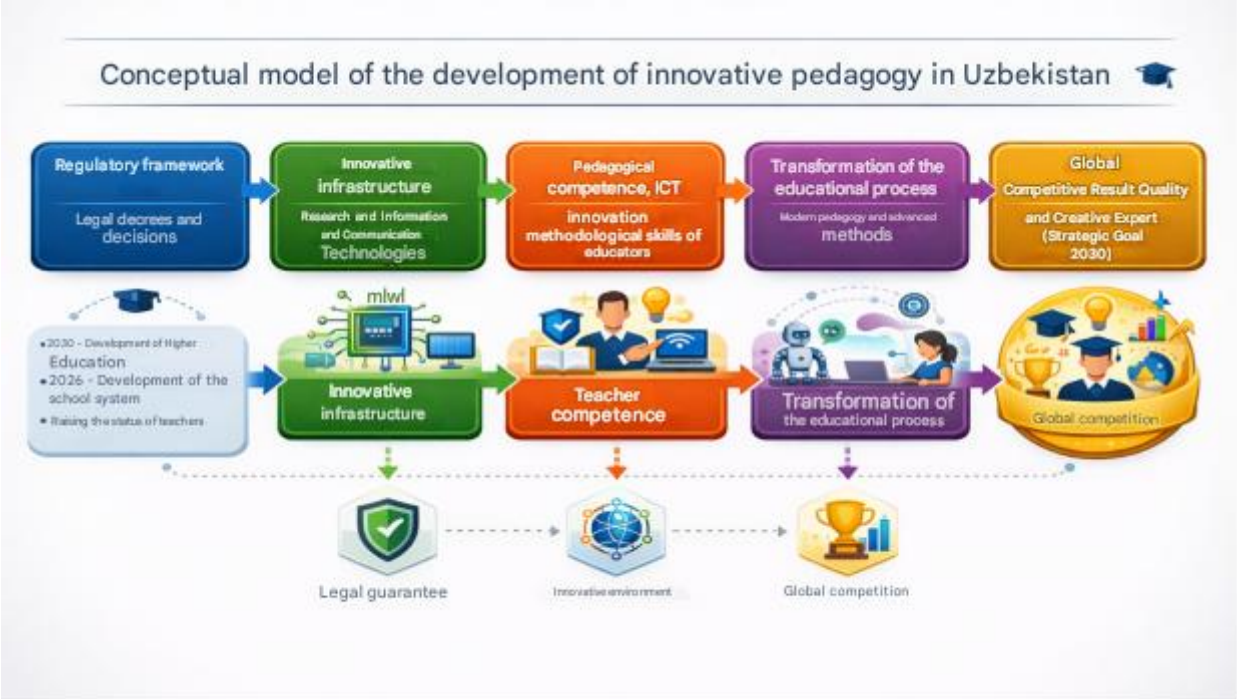

However, it is not enough to simply introduce modern technologies into education as a technical tool. Their methodologically correct application, the digital competence of teachers, and the psychological preparation of students are also important factors. Today, measuring the effectiveness of innovations in education and determining their future prospects remains one of the most relevant scientific and pedagogical issues.

Innovative pedagogy is not just a set of technical tools, but an approach that puts the student at the center of the process. Today, the following technologies are giving the highest results: 1) LMS systems (Moodle, Canvas): expand the possibilities of distance and independent learning. 2) Project-based learning (PBL): forms the skills of students to apply theoretical knowledge in practice. 3) Flipped Classroom: allows you to increase the efficiency of classes by 35-40%.

Modernization processes in the education system of Uzbekistan are creating a wide field for innovative pedagogical technologies. Decrees and resolutions adopted by the government are not only a legal guarantee of improving the quality of education, but also practical proof. In order to further increase the effectiveness of education in the future, it is necessary to: continuously develop the IT competence of teachers; increase the number of innovative laboratories in educational institutions; implement international experiences in harmony with national values.

The analysis shows that in the process of modernizing the education system in Uzbekistan and improving its quality, the adopted regulatory and legal documents are emerging as an important strategic factor. Decrees and resolutions adopted at the level of state policy serve the institutional, organizational and substantive renewal of the education system, aimed at ensuring qualitative changes at all its stages.

The tasks of granting academic and financial independence to higher education institutions, improving educational programs based on international standards, and digitizing the educational process were set, the introduction of a national curriculum in the general secondary education system, updating the content of education based on a competency-based approach, and improving mechanisms for participation in international assessment programs were

improved. These reforms are strengthening the integration of higher education institutions into the international academic space and expanding their opportunities for participation in global ratings. This, in turn, serves to increase the competitiveness of graduates in the labor market. This process creates the necessary conditions for the development of such important competencies of students as critical thinking, independent analysis, and a creative approach. Another important factor affecting the quality of education is the increase in the social status and professional activity of pedagogical personnel. A number of decisions adopted for this purpose are aimed at providing material and moral support to teachers, ensuring their professional development, and stimulating their innovative activities. As a result, the opportunities for attracting highly qualified specialists to the education system, improving pedagogical skills, and widely introducing innovative educational technologies are expanding.

Based on the analysis, it is determined that the mechanism for the formation of educational quality is manifested as a coherent system through the SMART model. This model reflects the logical chain of reforms being implemented in the education system. That is, first of all, state policy and legal frameworks are created, and then an innovative environment and infrastructure are formed on this basis. This serves to develop the professional and innovative competencies of teachers. As a result, the content and methodology of the educational process are transformed and raised to a qualitatively new level. Thus, it can be seen that the reforms being implemented in the education system are being consistently implemented through the chain "legal framework - innovative environment - pedagogical competence - transformation of the educational process - global competitive result". Each stage in this process serves as an important basis for the formation of the next stage.

In conclusion, it can be noted that the adopted legal documents serve not only to improve the education system institutionally, but also to update it substantively and technologically. As a result, the education system of Uzbekistan is consistently developing towards integration into the global educational space, forming a modern educational model aimed at training innovative, creative and competitive personnel.

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