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STAGES OF INTEGRATION OF EDUCATION AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

Choriev Islom Gayratovich
Abdukodir Eshkoraev
2nd year master's student, Physics major, Termez State University

Abstract: This article highlights the importance and stages of integrating digital technologies into the educational process. Digital technologies offer broad opportunities to enhance students' interest in subjects, simplify and visually explain complex concepts, and implement interactive teaching methods. The article analyzes the main stages of integration, opportunities created for teachers and students, as well as recommendations for the use of modern electronic tools.
Keywords: education and digital technologies, physics teaching, interactive teaching methods, digital laboratories, simulation and visualization, distance learning, student motivation, modern educational tools, innovative pedagogy.

Integration Stage refers to the set of steps taken to apply and effectively utilize digital technologies in the educational process. This stage encompasses integrating digital technologies into curricula, learning processes, and teaching methods. The primary goal of the integration stage is to make education more effective, interactive, and engaging.
The main aspects of the integration phase are as follows.
1. Selection of digital technologies: Identifying digital tools and platforms suitable for use in the educational process (e.g., simulation software, virtual laboratories).
2. Teacher training: Training teachers on how to use new technologies, preparing and supporting them in their implementation.
3. Testing and experimentation: Conducting trials of selected technologies and assessing their impact on the educational process.
4. Interactive lessons: Making lessons interactive and engaging with the help of digital technologies, encouraging active student participation.
5. Monitoring and evaluation: Tracking and evaluating student outcomes, analyzing the effectiveness of digital technologies.
6. Proposals and updates: Developing suggestions for further improving the educational process based on the results obtained and introducing new technologies.
Modernizing the educational process and making the learning experience more engaging and effective for students are critical aspects of the integration stage. This process enhances collaboration between teachers and students and improves the quality of education.
The stages of integrating education and digital technologies consist of steps taken to make the educational process more effective and modern. Each stage involves specific goals and approaches.
Initially, during the first stage of integration, teachers and educational institutions collect information about digital technologies. At this stage, available resources and opportunities are analyzed. The next step involves defining the goals of digital integration, such as enhancing students' abilities or making the learning process more interactive.
In the second stage of integration, training sessions and seminars are organized for teachers to provide them with knowledge and skills on how to use digital technologies. During these seminars, teachers share experiences and learn best practices from each other.

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In the third stage, during the selection process of digital technologies, available platforms, software, and tools are analyzed, and technologies suitable for curricula and students' needs are chosen.
In the fourth stage, the trial phase, the chosen digital technologies are tested in collaboration with teachers and students. In this process, relevant educational materials are developed, and resources supporting digital technologies are created.
After completing the above stages, organizing interactive lessons becomes a priority. Teachers integrate digital technologies to conduct interactive lessons. Simulations, virtual laboratories, and other interactive tools are utilized. Additionally, ensuring active student participation in lessons is essential. Such lessons enable students to reinforce their knowledge and acquire new skills using digital tools.
In the fifth stage, monitoring and evaluation, teachers assess students' results during the educational process, analyze the impact of digital technologies, and develop proposals to further improve the teaching process based on the results.
The final stage — proposals and updates — involves continuously updating and modifying digital technologies in education by keeping track of technological innovations. Furthermore, it is necessary for teachers to engage in continuous professional development, learn new technologies, and regularly update their knowledge.
Based on conducted experiments and research findings, the above stages ensure the effective integration of education and digital technologies, making the learning process more interactive and engaging for students.
The integration of digital technologies into the educational process is one of the main directions of modern pedagogy.
This process includes several stages:
Initial stage - mastering and adaptation. At this stage, digital tools are initially introduced into the educational process. The main goal of this stage is to familiarize teachers and students with digital technologies. Computers, multimedia tools, projectors and other initial tools are used in education. At the same time, preliminary experiments are carried out to determine how these tools affect the educational process.
Integration stage - introduction into the educational process. At the second stage, digital technologies become an integral part of the educational process. The use of educational programs, interactive presentations, virtual laboratories, online resources begins. At this stage, teachers master the methodology for integrating new technologies into the pedagogical process. Also, the efficiency of student learning increases.
Development stage - introduction of innovative technologies. At this stage, modern technologies are used in education, including artificial intelligence, teacher robots, virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR). At the same time, online learning platforms, distance learning systems and digital management systems are widely used. This stage ensures the full integration of digital technologies into the educational process and significantly increases the efficiency of the educational process.
Analysis and improvement stage - evaluation of results. At this stage, after the introduction of digital technologies, their effectiveness is analyzed and improvement measures are developed. Based on feedback from teachers and students, measures are taken to further develop technologies. This process contributes to the emergence of new pedagogical methods and an increase in the quality of education.

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