Streaming technologies and their role in modern educational process

Norimova Guljaxon Abduganievna

Researcher at Gulistan State University

ABSTRACT

The article is about the scientific and theoretical basis for the development of students' scientific competencies on the basis of streaming technologies, their scientifically substantiated proposals to improve them on the basis of modern requirements and the combination of quality and effectiveness of education. The organization of streaming technologies in English lessons is based primarily on the classical classified principles of didactics. In this case, the principles of education can be divided into two groups: content-related and organizational-methodological principles of education. Streaming technologies are about students who focus on the comprehensive formation and development of the individual by updating the content, principles, forms and methods of educational activities of students, ensuring their interaction and unity.

Keywords: Paradigm, trend, strimming, technology, skill, competence, didactic principles.

The nature of streaming technologies is primarily reflected in the educational content. Therefore, the "fourth industrial revolution" based on artificial intelligence and high technology means that we need to model in advance the requirements of man and adapt the education system to them. The second factor in streaming technologies is the teacher-student relationship, the psychological environment, the on-line and off-line interactions of the learning process participants, and the teacher's guidance on students 'cognitive activities.

Mastering the learning material in streaming technologies in the process of perceiving and comprehending it requires further strengthening and refinement. It is expressed in teaching activities or teaching, research, etc. the content of teaching a student is reflected in the activity of acquiring knowledge, skills, abilities, competencies. "A distinctive feature of educational activity is the nature of how it is conducted. As the purpose, content and methods of the student's learning activities are included in the program, the educational process in which the student is involved is different; the subject-student force can go with activity, independence, and different expenditures, "S.S. Gulyamov in his work "Innovative approaches to education" [126, p. 96]. So, as the author points out, in some cases its process can be imitative reproductive, in others exploratory, and in the third creative. It is the nature of the process of activity - the end result of which affects the nature of the acquired knowledge, skills, abilities and competencies.The process of teaching English using streaming technologies serves three functions: educational, pedagogical, and developmental.Without reasonable goal-oriented guidance from the teacher and active conscious participation of

the students, there can be no positive results in the learning process. These two aspects of the learning process (teaching and learning) are united by a common goal: to acquire learning material using a variety of teaching tools and methods.

It is known that the subject of cognitive activity is the student. Therefore, in the center of education with a socio-pedagogical basis lies the attitude of his personality, consciousness, both to the world under study, and to his partners in cognitive activities: students and teachers who organize and direct their education. This issue has been equally important at all times."The concept of student cognitive activity is especially important when it comes to student performance in education. The cognitive activity of the student is reflected in his intellectual reflection in the process of learning, in the performance of general and specific tasks "[p.1,46]. Therefore, it can be safely said that increasing cognitive activity is the formation of an active life outlook of a person. Just as a student's knowledge is a mature scientific way of knowing, the study of facts in science, scientific discoveries by a true teacher is done by assimilating their historical path [p. 2,13]. "An important feature of human activity as the original social property is the interaction of the subject of activity with the environment and the feedback from the activity that creates significant wealth [p. 3,234]. So, the interest in learning as the most important and most valuable motive for reading helps the child to have a creative attitude towards school, lessons, their own cognitive activities. The development of students 'interest in learning as a motive in English lessons can have a unique path. For example, from the influence of individual learning activities to the priority motive of the whole activity. Even becoming one of the leading motives for reading, curiosity can become an important part of the overall orientation that contributes to a person's spiritual enrichment. Like any motive, the interest in knowledge does not develop in isolation, its recovery goes hand in hand with other motives (moral, social,

educational, etc.), the interest is enriched with them and has a positive effect on them.

It is known that the model of the learning process reflects three components: teacher activity, student activity and intensive interaction of teacher and learner. From the point of view of constructive pedagogy, the teacher's interaction with students can be classified according to a number of features: according to the direction (with or without feedback); by type of information process (degree of orientation of the information process in the organization of interaction); according to the type of management and data transmission media. Based on streaming technologies, students show different levels of activity in the process of acquiring knowledge. That is why it is not correct to look at students from the perspective that they are slow to accept knowledge. Therefore, it is necessary to approach cognitive activity as follows: a low level of knowledge, the attitude to which changes on the basis of an undeniable description of educational activity; situational activity as a transition from the bottom to the moderate stage; executive activity in the learning process; creativity that allows the student's subjective perspective to be revealed to the maximum.

Summarizing the above, indicators of cognitive activity include temperance, enthusiasm, learning comprehension, creativity, behavior in non-standard learning situations, independence in solving learning tasks, and more.Thus, the manifestation of student participation and activism in the learning process is an evolving, evolving process. With the help of the teacher, students' cognitive activity shifts from a low level to situational activity, from active performance. In many ways, it is up to the teacher whether the student's cognitive activity rises to the level of creativity or not. The scientific principle of education pays special attention to the development of students' learning activities based on streaming technologies. The development of students' learning activities based on streaming technologies is aimed at

the implementation of the stages related to their future activities:
- to communicate freely with language speakers and to prove their views and opinions on professional topics;
-know how to start and end a conversation, give suggestions and advice to the interlocutor, answer questions, exchange information, clarify the facts under discussion, discuss what they have read or heard;
- to speak on the basis of lexical and syntactic devices representing the main content of the English text;
-compose their speech based on associative thinking, proving with reasoning, criticism, evaluation evidence;
-improvement of rhetorical dialogue skills;
-improve speech activities, skills and competencies to participate in professional dialogues, conferences, symposia, meetings and discussions.
In order to develop students' learning activities on the basis of streaming technologies, it is possible to carry out the following activities in English language classes:
 - to tell the content of the text heard in English on the current problem in the interpretation;
- make judgments and decisions related to the situation;
-independent analysis of information, etc.

        In this case, consistency refers to the content of education, its form and methods, the interaction of the subjects involved in the learning process. It allows you to combine them into a single holistic learning process, based on the gradual mastery of the laws of connection, the relationship between individual partial (Greek partialis - partial) and special learning situations, objects and events.Awareness, activism and independence in education are important in the development of students 'learning activities based on streaming technologies. Students' activities in learning English can be reproductive and creative in nature. This principle implies the initiative and independent activity of students. In the development of students' learning activities based on streaming technologies, the principle of demonstration in education increases the quality of the teaching process, facilitates the acquisition of knowledge by students. It is understood that the content of the material presented in English is worthy of its size, character, the level of English language proficiency of this or that group of students, general training - level and capabilities. The principle of comprehensibility of education requires taking into account the existing capabilities of students, to give up intellectual and emotional difficulties that negatively affect their mastery of language norms. Comprehension of education means correctly determining the content of reading, taking into account the age of students, their ability to learn. In the development of students' learning activities based on streaming technologies, a clearly defined volume and scope of knowledge, skills, competencies and competencies that students should acquire are important, namely:
1) volume and scope of information;
2) features of the intellectual development of students, the scale of worldview.
        Such reproducibly assimilated information does not sufficiently develop the student's practical work experience. As a result, students notice that a lot of information is accumulated in vain, the effectiveness of education is low and it does not correspond to reality. Rather, the student seems to be moving away from real life, with the goal of assimilating only the information previously collected. The only way out of this problem is to introduce a new approach to teaching in higher education, namely streaming technology.
        Thus, the organization of English language classes on the basis of streaming technologies requires the improvement of technologies for the development of students' learning activities. This requires the analysis of 3 components of education (triad-BKM) in the form of six units (sequences) - "Knowledge - Skills - Skills - Practical experience - Competence - Competence". The content of the material presented in English should be appropriate to its size, character, the level of

English language proficiency of this or that group of students, general training.

Used literature:
1. Gokhlerner M.M., Rapoport I.A. Educational skills: their essence, specificity and requirements for them. // Foreign languages at school 2019 - No. 2 -p.13.
2. Kolesnikova I.L., Dolgina O.A. English-Russian terminological reference book on methods of teaching foreign languages. SPb., 2001.
3. Kulko V.A., Tsekhmistrova T.D. Building Students' Learning Skills: A Handbook for Teachers. -M .: Logos, 2018.-324s.