THE SIGNIFICANCE OF INNOVATION IN TEACHING AT THE UNIVERSITY

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Abstrac: *Innovative educational technology is an education that includes some new or qualitative improvement of existing methods and tools in order to increase the effectiveness of the educational process and create conditions for educational activities that are most consistent with the current trends of socio-economic development. Methodology of organization of lim activity. of society.*

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Innovations develop through the use of research activities aimed at obtaining new scientific knowledge, some kind of discoveries, inventions. In addition, the emergence of innovations can be the result of design work, in which instrumental and technological knowledge is developed that reflects the possibilities of practical actions on the basis of existing scientific theories and concepts. Thus, innovative projects are created, which later lead to the emergence of new technologies.

Innovations also develop in the process of educational activities. During the training process, students' theoretical and practical knowledge is developed, which can then be used in various areas of practical life related to the creation of innovations.

Innovative educational technologies are based on three main components:

Modern, well-constructed content, its basis is competencies in professional activities that meet the current reality of business activity. content includes various multimedia materials transmitted through modern means of communication.

Application of modern, innovative methods in teaching. Such methods should be aimed at forming the competencies of the future specialist, involving students in active educational and practical activities, and showing initiative in the educational process. Passive assimilation of educational programs is excluded.

Information and communication technologies or ICT in science education. The use of these technologies is related to the development of the information society and the active introduction of information media in all spheres of life. Such technologies are aimed at informing the minds of students. Educational programs include new subjects focused on computer science, information processes and ICT. The educational process is also being actively informed to help improve the information culture of professors and students;

Person-oriented technologies. These technologies are aimed at making the individual a priority in education and training. The entire educational process is aimed at the development of the individual, taking into account the individuality and development characteristics of the individual.

Providing information and analysis of the educational process. The use of technologies of this group is aimed at studying the development of each student, class, parallel, educational institution, their adequate assessment;

Monitoring of intellectual development. Technologies are based on the use of graphs, a test system, new assessment methods that allow monitoring the dynamics of the development of individual students and the quality of education in general;

Educational technologies. Learning process cannot be separated from education. Therefore, new ways of developing the personality and its main qualities are being introduced;

Didactic technologies. They are the main factor in the development of the educational institution. Such technologies are based on a set of techniques and tools that include the use of traditional and innovative technologies: independent work with educational literature, use of audiovisual and multimedia tools, differentiated teaching methods.

Figure 1. Innovative educational technologies. Author24 - Online sharing of student papers

Basic technologies of student-centered education

These technologies put the child's personality at the beginning of the educational process. His individual characteristics are taken into account, and the teacher directs his skills to the organization of education based on the specific needs of the student.

The following can be distinguished among personalized educational technologies:

Multi-level educational technology. According to this technology, the educational process should be built according to the ability of each student to master the material, i.e. each student is given time to master the program that is necessary for him and corresponds to his capabilities. Thus, the main core of the curriculum is effectively mastered.

Collective mutual learning technology. This technology involves grouping students into groups of at least two people who are psychologically compatible. They may have different levels of intellectual development, but they accomplish tasks by helping each other and thus developing each other. It forms logical thinking, a sense of responsibility, adequate self-respect, helps to liberate students.

collaborative technology. This technique involves grouping students into small groups and teaching them. Learning should be shared, aware of each other's successes and failures. Education is built on the basis of setting uniform goals and tasks, the mandatory responsibility of each student, and providing equal conditions for the effective acquisition of cognitive information.

Methods of introducing innovations

The most common ways to check the effectiveness of reforms initiated in the field of education are:

Method of concretization of documents. In order to evaluate innovations in the educational system, the opportunity to introduce innovations into the educational process on a large scale is suppressed. A separate school, university, DU is selected and an experiment is conducted based on them.

Piecewise injection method. This implies the introduction of a new innovative element.

"Eternal experience" includes the evaluation of results obtained over a long period of time.

Parallel implementation implies the coexistence of the old and new educational process, the analysis of the effectiveness of such a synthesis.

Problems of introducing innovations

Innovative technologies in education are "slowing down" for various reasons.

A barrier to creativity. Teachers who are used to working according to old programs do not want to change anything, learn and develop. They are hostile to all innovations in the education system.

Conformism. Due to opportunism, reluctance to develop, fear of being seen as a black sheep in the eyes of others, teachers refuse to make unusual pedagogical decisions.

Personal concern. Due to lack of self-confidence, abilities, strengths, low self-esteem, fear of expressing their opinions openly, many teachers resist any changes in the educational institution until the last opportunity.

Rigidity of thinking. Teachers of the old school consider their opinion as unique, final, irrevocable. They do not seek to acquire new knowledge and skills, they react negatively to new trends in modern educational institutions.

How to embrace innovation

Innovative behavior does not mean adaptation, it implies the formation of one's own personality, self-development. The teacher should understand that innovative education is a way of educating a well-rounded person. "Ready-made templates" are not suitable for him, it is important to constantly improve your intellectual level. A teacher freed from "complexes", psychological barriers is ready to become a full-fledged participant in innovative changes.

Teaching technology

It is a guide for the implementation of the goals set for the educational institution. This is a systematic category aimed at didactic use of scientific knowledge, organizing the educational process using empirical innovations of teachers, and increasing the motivation of schoolchildren and students. Depending on the type of educational institution, different approaches to education are used.

Innovation in universities

Innovation in higher education implies a system consisting of several components:

learning objectives;

educational content;

motivation and training tools;

process participants (students, teachers);

performance results.

The technology involves two interrelated components:

Organization of student (student) activities.

Control of the educational process.

In the analysis of educational technologies, it is necessary to emphasize the use of modern electronic tools (ICT). Traditional education involves overloading academic subjects with excessive information. Management of the educational process with innovative education is organized in such a way that the teacher plays the role of tutor (coach). In addition to the classic option, the student can choose distance learning, saving time and money. The attitude of students towards learning options is changing, they are increasingly choosing non-traditional types of education. The priority task of innovative education is the development of analytical thinking, self-development, self-improvement. In order to evaluate the efficiency of innovation at the highest level, the following blocks are taken into account: educational-methodical, organizational-technical. Specialists are involved in the work - specialists who can evaluate innovative programs.

Among the factors that prevent the introduction of innovations into the educational process, the following occupy the leading places:

insufficient provision of educational institutions with computers and electronic tools (in some higher educational institutions there is no stable Internet, there are not enough electronic manuals and methodological recommendations for practical and laboratory work);

insufficient ICT skills of professors and teachers;

lack of attention of the management of the educational institution to the use of innovative technologies in the educational process.

In order to solve such problems, it is necessary to retrain teachers, conduct seminars, video conferences, webinars, organize multimedia cabinets, and conduct educational work among students on the use of modern computer technologies. The best option for introducing innovations into the higher education system is distance education through the use of global and local world networks. In the Russian Federation, this method of learning is in an "embryonic" state, while in European countries it has been used everywhere for a long time. For many residents of villages and villages far from big cities, this is the only way to get a secondary or higher education diploma. Innovations in the field of education, which we have given as an example, not only "bring science to the masses", but also reduce the material costs of education, which is very relevant in the conditions of the global economic crisis.

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