THE IMPORTANCE OF THE TECHNOLOGY OF MODULAR CREATION OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION

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Abstract. *In this article nominated main point and major criteria of assessment quality of education, independent education distance learning their educational support, comprehensive approach to teaching, modular technology of the learning aid, essence modular education modularity of educational material, structure elements of module.*

INTRODUCTION

Currently, the quality of education is an extremely important, problematic and urgent issue. Because, all other social issues, political problems and economic indicators develop precisely depending on the level of educational quality. Moreover, the quality of Education determines the fate of the state and society, the fate of all mankind. For this reason, it would not be a mistake to interpret the quality of education-the quality of Life [1].

When assessing the quality of education, the concept of educational effectiveness is also required to be considered. Quality - the ratio (or opposite) of the result obtained to the goal, efficiency-is estimated by the ratio of the result obtained to the costs . The quality of education and the effectiveness of education is one of the main factors indicating the quality of life in society. The more the state and society invest in general and professional education and the higher the quality of life the result meets the highest international standards. In determining the effectiveness of education, it is required to achieve high educational quality in the account of the most optimal costs [2].

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In the research process, the methods of scientific and educational and methodological literature analysis, pedagogical observation, comparative analysis, generalization, pedagogical experiment-testing and Forsyth were used.

Education is an important area of social life. It is education that forms the intellectual, cultural and spiritual state of society.

Educational content and its directions are reflected in educational standards and programs. When assessing the quality of education, the following sequence of organizers are required to be taken into account:

knowledge holder, distributor;

knowledge switches;

knowledge transfer technology ;

scholar;

degree of strength of knowledge;

the need for the acquired knowledge, the need;

the need and opportunity to acquire new knowledge.

The quality of education is primarily determined by the quality, level and qualifications of knowledge holders, distributors. Knowledge holders are understood as the composition of professors and teachers of a particular higher educational institution and their scientific potential. They give knowledge to connoisseurs with the help of various pedagogical technologies and methods. Therefore, the modernity of knowledge transfer technology, the degree of assimilation of those who receive education with it, the strength of the knowledge gained, the justification also play an important role. It is also required that the graduate knows how much the knowledge gained after getting a job in production is needed or necessary. This in turn necessitates the need to develop the integration of education and production. Scientific and technical progress will bring new tools and weapons of Labor. Therefore, in order to introduce modern technologies and technical means into production, to organize the production of competitive products suitable for the world market, a graduate is required to continuously study new innovative technologies and techniques in his labor activity in production, that is, the need to acquire knowledge arises. As a result, in addition to providing knowledge to the student, it is also necessary to form and develop his ability to obtain independent knowledge [3].

Based on the above, the quality indicators in determining the quality of education can be divided into the following groups;

quality of teaching staff;

material and technical base of the educational institution;

foundation of the teaching staff;

quality of training programs;

student quality;

infrastructure quality;

quality of knowledge;

leadership innovation activism;

implementation of innovative processes;

graduate demand;

competitiveness of graduates in the labor market;

achievements of graduates.

The modern educational system requires the organization of the educational process on the principle of self-development and self-assessment in students. In such an educational environment, the focus on independent education increases. The organization of Independent Education at the level of requirements, on the other hand, depends primarily on the level of providing students with educational-methodological and scientific-information manuals. There are several methods of creating scientific and informational and educational and methodological manuals for students, of which the technology of modular creation is of particular importance. Modular teaching technology gives a good result in the qualitative Organization of the independent educational process of students, as well as the establishment of a distance learning system.

A module is a concept that represents the structural fragments that make up pedagogical technology. Modules can be represented in the form of a large module, a medium module and a small module. For example, a separate chapter of science, or chapters close to one of several contents, can form a large module, individual themes in IT form a medium module, and theme plans form small modules.

Modular teaching technology is a technology that combines all theoretical and practical progressive technologies in existing pedagogical technologies, as an alternative to traditional teaching technologies. Fundamentals of modular teaching P.Ya.Developed and fully articulated by Syavichene.

The essence of modular teaching is that the student achieves the educational goal independently (or through a certain level of assistance) through the process of working with modules. On the basis of a certain sequence, the educator develops a

program in which didactic tasks are complicated and a set of modules. The program provides the student with self-control over training in pedagogical cooperation through access and intermediate controls.

Modular teaching technology represents a cumulative approach. A complex is a combination of parts that form a single whole, being in a functional relationship between themselves. Complex theory and complex approach do not represent the concept of "complex".

Modularity in the organization of educational materials in distance education requires the following:

structure of the distance learning course and its elements on a modular basis;

development of a precise structural structure of each module;

drawing up the exact composition of the learning elements that are part of the module;

reference materials;

additional materials on subjects related to content proximity or science development;

glossary

The structural structure of the module should be composed of:

module purpose;

module access test;

module learning information resource;

modular structure;

recommendations for learning sequence of learning elements;

module completion test.

The composition of the learning elements included in the module:

the purpose of the educational element; information of the study of science

resources;

educational-visual material texts, exercises and issues;

tasks for checking the acquired knowledge(tests);

tyutor's control sheet, on which the étalon answers are given.

Content of reference materials:

historical data;

interesting facts;

internet data

When designing educational materials for distance education, it is recommended to widely use effective methods of information coverage, including graphic schemes and tables.

When illuminating information on the basis of graphic schemes, the following methods can be used: clusters, mental cards, fish skeleton scheme, denotate graphs, etc. For example, mental cards –developed by Tony B'zen, a well-known writer, lecturer and consultant on teaching psychology and thinking problems. It is derived from the word Mind maps, also referred to as an "intelligence card" or "intelligence card". Also, training materials include fish skeleton, Ajur saw, FSMU, boomerang, Scarab, cascade, Veer, pineboard, "t-scheme-technique", Delphi, Bliss-survey, "why?"technologies, BBXB (I know, I want to know, I found out), conceptual table, coverage based on the insert Table provide an opportunity for a distance education student to receive information well and easily master it [4].

CONCLUSION

Modular education is carried out in accordance with the principles of developing educational technology, that is, an important role in this is played by the formation of competencies of student self-development and self-assessment. In independent education provided for by science, students are required not to master non-exhaustive independent knowledge, but to create new knowledge. And the task of the teacher will be to direct students to educational activities, to arouse interest in this activity in them, to organize, coordinate and advise their independent educational activities, and to evaluate and supervise. This technology includes all the advanced experiences accumulated in the theory and practice of pedagogy, and its effective use plays an important role in improving the quality of Education.

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