

# **DIGITIZATION IS A MODERN APPROACH TO THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM, THE NATIONAL TEACHING SYSTEM**

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## **Abstract:**

This article reflects on the mechanisms of adaptation of the educational system, especially school education to modern achievements, the formation of the student's interests, knowledge level through motivation and motivation, improving the digital literacy skills of students, and the formation of digital literacy in modern students in the process of digitization.

**Keywords:** Motivation, motivation, digitization, digital teaching, digital education, digital literacy, computer, telephone, tablet, smart clock, creative thinking, individual education, mobile education, digital resources, communicativity, Soft sickle, socialization.

## **Introduction**

### **RAQAMLASHTIRISH - TA'LIM TIZIMI, MILLIY O'QITISH TIZIMIGA ZAMONAVIY YONDASHUV**

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## ЦИФРОВИЗАЦИЯ-СИСТЕМА ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ, СОВРЕМЕННЫЙ ПОДХОД К НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ СИСТЕМЕ ОБУЧЕНИЯ.

### Аннотация

В данной статье рассматриваются механизмы адаптации системы образования, особенно школьного, к современным достижениям, формирования интересов учащихся посредством мотивации и мотивации, уровня знаний, повышения навыков цифровой грамотности учащихся, а также формирования цифровой грамотности у современных учащихся в процессе оцифровки.

**Ключевые слова:** мотив, мотивация, оцифровка, цифровое обучение, цифровое обучение, цифровая грамотность, компьютер, телефон, планшет, умные часы, творческое мышление, индивидуальное обучение, мобильное обучение, цифровые ресурсы, коммуникативность, мягкий цикл, социализация.

## RAQAMLASHTIRISH - TA'LIM TIZIMI, MILLIY O'QITISH TIZIMIGA ZAMONAVIY YONDASHUV

### Annotatsiya.

Ushbu maqolada ta'lim tizimini, ayniqsa, maktab ta'limini zamonaviy yutuqlarga moslashtirish, motiv va motivatsiya orqali o'quvchining qiziqishlari, bilish darajasini shakllantirish, o'quvchilarning raqamli savodxonlik ko'nikmalarini oshirish, hamda raqamlashtirish jarayonida hozirgi zamon o'quvchilarida raqamli savodxonlikni shakllantirish mexanizmlari haqida fikr yuritilgan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** motiv, motivatsiya, raqamlashtirish, raqamli o'qitish, raqamli ta'lim, raqamli savodxonlik, kompyuter, telefon, planshet, smart soat, ijodiy fikrlash, individual ta'lim, mobil ta'lim, raqamli manbalar, komunikativlik, Soft sikll, ijtimoiylashuvlik.

### Introduction

In the modern era of global transformation, the integration of digital technologies into all spheres of life has become not only a trend but a necessity. Education, as a key factor in the development of society, must adapt to these changes to

maintain relevance and effectiveness. The Republic of Uzbekistan, in its “Development Strategy for 2022–2026,” has outlined significant reforms in the education system, emphasizing the need to ensure spiritual and intellectual growth among youth and to adopt modern pedagogical approaches in the learning process. One of the most pressing challenges facing education today is the creation of a learning environment that aligns with students' interests, increases motivation, and fosters creativity and comfort.

Digital education offers new opportunities to achieve these goals. Through the use of digital tools and resources, the learning process becomes more engaging and accessible, facilitating independent study, individualized instruction, and the development of 21st-century skills. As technology becomes increasingly integrated into daily life, its role in the classroom grows accordingly, requiring both students and teachers to adapt to new learning methods and digital platforms. This paper explores the importance of digitalization in education, its theoretical underpinnings, and the practical implications of implementing digital tools in the learning environment. It also highlights the research contributions of Uzbek scholars in this field and provides a comprehensive overview of how digitalization is shaping the future of education in Uzbekistan and beyond.

The Development Strategy currently being implemented in the social sphere requires representatives of all sectors contributing to national progress to organize their activities based on a new approach. In the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022–2026” [1], reforms in the education system are viewed as a demand of the times, with a focus on ensuring spiritual development, advancing the sector to a new stage, and addressing global issues from the standpoint of national interests. The strategy emphasizes that "educating physically healthy, mentally and intellectually developed youth, who are loyal to the Motherland and have a firm life stance, and supporting the creative and intellectual potential of the younger generation" lies at the core of Uzbek education, thus underscoring the necessity to introduce modern approaches into the education and national training system.

One of the urgent issues today is creating an educational environment that interests students, enhances their motivation to learn, and ensures comfort in the learning process. Modern students show a high level of interest in studying with the help of digital tools. In ensuring educational effectiveness, the use of digital

tools, digital resources, and visual content in the classroom, taking into account students' interests, brings positive results. The majority of school students are able to use mobile phones, digital technologies, and digital resources. We can observe digital interactions in almost every aspect of daily life. Digital technologies and resources are being used in medicine, services, trade, and production. Indeed, today digital tools and resources are increasingly becoming a social necessity.

Organizing students' use of digital technologies and tools purposefully, and directing their interest in mobile phones toward learning, helps create a more favorable educational environment. Conducting lessons with the help of digital technologies and content ensures the lessons are meaningful and of high quality. The term "digitalization of education" refers to acquiring knowledge and engaging in the learning process based on digital tools. At this point, we would like to focus on analyzing the terms "digitalization" and "digital education".

The terms "digitalization" and "digital education" emerged in connection with the strengthening of information and communication technologies. Ye.L. Vartanova, M.I. Makseenko, and S.S. Smirnov consider this concept as the translation of information into digits, as well as the inclusion of educational infrastructure, management, behavior, and cultural components [2].

Digital education is a learning practice that supports the educational process and leads to concrete results. It not only continues the learning process through digital educational tools but also serves to improve the quality and efficiency of education [3]. In the classroom process, digital learning is carried out with the help of technical tools.

Digitalization is the process of converting information into a digital format. As a result, a digitized object is created by generating a sequence of numbers that describes a discrete set of points or patterns.

No one today can deny that our society is moving toward a digital future. Although the term "digitalization" was initially used within the field of informatics, in recent years it has been applied across all spheres of social life [4], including:

- Digital economy
- Digital healthcare
- Digital services
- Digital citizen appeals

- Digital public administration
- Digital signature
- Digital journalism
- Digital television
- Digital banking
- Digital marketing
- Digital mapping
- Digital execution

Many more examples can be provided.

Uzbek scholars have conducted a number of studies on the digitalization process and the organization of digital education. For example: D.N. Mamatov's "Pedagogical Design of Vocational Education Processes in the Electronic Information-Educational Environment," M.R. Fayziyeva's "Development of Adaptive Web Systems for the Educational Process,"

B.M. Suropov's "Improving Methodological Support for Teaching Information and Communication Technologies in the Electronic Learning Environment," M.S. Yunusova's "Forming Scientific-Methodological Web Activity in Vocational Education Students,"

L.M. Umarov's "Improving the Management of Developing Teachers' Professional Competence Based on Electronic Information-Educational Resources,"

B.B. Elov's "Organization and Management of the Learning Process Based on SMART Technologies," B.S. Samandarov's "Adaptive Models for Evaluating E-Learning Resources in Pattern Recognition Environments," U.N. Taylakov's "Technologies for Creating and Implementing a Unified Electronic Information-Educational Environment in Educational Institutions."

Throughout history, humanity has continuously strived to live in a comfortable environment, to engage in productive activity, and to pursue education and learning. The current era is characterized by rapid social changes, which are increasingly based on speed. Speed, in turn, demands actions aligned with the laws of space and time. However, digital technologies are transcending the conventional boundaries of space and time.

Initially, digitalization entered human history in the form of wired and wireless telephones, television, and radio. Today, however, it serves as a primary driving force in organizing essential activities in fields such as the economy, healthcare, taxation, insurance, services, trade, education, and manufacturing.

According to A. Marey, “Digitalization is a paradigmatic shift in the way we think, act, and interact with our environment and each other” [5]. In other words, digitalization represents a change in the paradigm of communication and human interaction. E.L. Vartanova, M.I. Makseenko, and S.S. Smirnov emphasize that digitalization is not only about digitizing information but also about providing a complex solution to issues in infrastructure, management, behavior, and cultural contexts [6]. Thus, it can be concluded that the development of the Internet and mobile communication technologies forms the core of digitalization.

Today, information and knowledge are the foundation of societal development, where traditional concepts and models no longer apply. As L.V. Shmelkova notes, the most important trait of a person suited to the digital economy is proficiency in digital technologies and the ability to apply them in professional activities [20]. On one hand, digital technologies help increase production volume and efficiency; on the other hand, they enable individualized approaches across various fields. The concept of digitalization refers to "a digital method of communication, writing, and transmission of information using digital tools."

In the digitalization process, there is no change in the quality or content of information. It is simply converted into digital format for further electronic processing, allowing the addition, revision, and editing of new data to existing information.

The global spread and integration of digital technologies into everyday life is creating more convenience for people. The term digitalization is widely used to describe the processes carried out with the help of digital technologies. In world history, this phenomenon has been referred to as the “digital revolution.”

Students can enrich their knowledge independently using digital content and technologies. Learning through digital tools fosters creativity in students. In digital learning, students engage with:

Digital technologies: computer, phone, tablet, smartwatch  
Digital platforms: YouTube, Google  
Social networks: Instagram, Facebook, TikTok, Telegram, WhatsApp  
Mobile applications: games and other apps



When learning through digital tools and resources and working with information, students need to develop the following skills:

Controlling the amount of time spent on digital devices

Analyzing the information received

Consulting parents and teachers when learning via digital tools

Engaging with age-appropriate content

Analyzing what has been learned through digital tools

Creating interest in science and specific subjects among students who are familiar with and can use digital tools in daily life requires great experience and knowledge from the teacher. In such conditions, the teacher must stay one step ahead of the student, be knowledgeable in digital technologies, and be able to use them effectively during the lesson. This allows for better classroom management and targeted guidance of students.

Digital technologies, resources, and tools provide students with the following opportunities:

- Increased self-confidence
- Systematization of interests
- Improved communication skills
- The ability to handle non-standard situations using digital tools
- Independence in learning and self-improvement
- Development of project-planning skills
- Ability to set new goals
- Beginning self-monitoring habits
- Fast and high-quality access to information

Digital literacy is part of 21st-century skills, known as “soft skills.” The ability to use digital technologies in daily life enhances students’ socialization and their development as individuals.

## **Conclusion**

In conclusion, digitalization has emerged as a transformative force across all sectors, with education standing at the forefront of this evolution. As the boundaries of space and time become increasingly flexible through digital tools, students are now able to engage in learning beyond the traditional classroom. The digital transformation of education fosters independent thinking, enhances

creativity, and promotes technological fluency—skills that are indispensable in the 21st century. The integration of computers, mobile devices, educational platforms, and digital applications into teaching not only enriches the learning experience but also equips learners with essential competencies for their future careers.

The research and innovations of Uzbek educators demonstrate the country's commitment to advancing digital education. Their efforts underscore the necessity for teachers to remain ahead of technological developments, mastering digital tools to effectively guide and support students. Furthermore, the process of digitalization does not alter the substance of knowledge but facilitates its accessibility, flexibility, and continuous development. Digital education is not simply a modern trend; it is a sustainable model that addresses contemporary demands, ensures equal learning opportunities, and fosters holistic student development. Therefore, embracing digitalization in education is vital for creating a progressive, inclusive, and technologically empowered learning environment.

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