EFFECTIVE USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN WORKING WITH TALENTED STUDENTS

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Abstarct: *this article covers issues related to the effective application of information and communication technologies (ICT) in the process of working with gifted students. It is emphasized that the use of ICT tools serves to open up the creative potential of students, develop skills in independent thinking and solving problem situations. The benefits of using online platforms, interactive applications, AI-based training systems, and digital educational resources have also been analyzed. The results of the study show the importance of ICT in the formation of an individual approach to working with gifted students, as well as in improving educational efficiency.*

Keywords: *gifted students, ICT, digital education, innovative methods, interactive applications, creative potential, individual approach, distance learning.*

INTRODUCTION

The digitization processes taking place in the educational system today radically update the essence, content and organizational forms of work with gifted students. The rapid development of information and communication technologies (ICT) provides ample opportunities for individualization of the educational process, strengthening the need and motivation of students for knowledge, as well as the development of their creative thinking. The targeted and effective use of ICT tools in working with gifted students serves to organize education on the basis of modern pedagogical requirements, to activate students ' interest in knowledge and to fully demonstrate their intellectual potential. In this regard, digital teaching platforms, interactive programs, artificial intelligence-based educational systems and virtual laboratories open the door to a wide range of opportunities for gifted students to independently research, experiment, create new ideas and improve their abilities.

Usually the ability is not given to a person by nature, innate, ready, like all individual psychological characteristics of an individual, but it is formed throughout life and in the process of activity. Denying the theory of the fertility of abilities in scientific and psychological research, one is hard hit by visions of its age-old determination by unknown

natural factors. “Each person is different not only in needs and interests, but also in abilities and talents. When teachers and parents observe children, they seek to determine in which areas they are stronger or which professions they have less ability to pursue”[1, 67].

According to data, talented children will acquire a number of characteristics. Talent itself is also divided into several types. It is not necessary to be exactly an expert to see him. Parents can also independently determine the abilities of their children and even develop their abilities. Gifted children are not like their peers. The stages of their development go differently.ccording to data, talented children will acquire a number of characteristics. Talent itself is also divided into several types. It is not necessary to be exactly an expert to see him. Parents can also independently determine the abilities of their children and even develop their abilities. Gifted children are not like their peers.

The stages of their development go differently. This manifests itself in the following aspects:

Intelligence - children remember information from the outside world, even at an early age, better and faster. This can manifest itself in general knowledge or in a certain area of interest for the student.

Physical potential - some boys become more active, more agile and stronger than their peers. Famous athletes can come out of the little ones who have this ability.

Behavior - Some children are often disturbed. They get bored even in kindergarten and school. Wherever their interest is, their ability can also be associated with this field.

Personality - many children learn the world faster and develop better psychologically. They become much more “mature” than their peers and constantly try to self-realize, develop.

Educational programs for gifted children are designed to develop higher-order thinking processes, enhance psychological and personal growth, improve creative abilities, and, of course, ensure a high level of mastery of knowledge, skills, and competencies.

A gifted child represents a harmonious combination of relationships — possessing communicative, intellectual, informational, emotional, and personal qualities.Research and practice show that high intelligence or academic ability alone does not guarantee success, not only in adulthood but even during the school years. Therefore, it is crucial that didactic constructions are based on an understanding of the unity and complexity of the gifted child’s personality.

Working with gifted students is one of the most important areas of today's education system. Because the intellectual potential and future of each society is directly related to the level of knowledge, skill and creative thinking of talented young people. Talent is an individual quality that is manifested by the natural capabilities of the individual, intellectual activity, creative thinking, as well as the speed of assimilation.

Therefore, early identification of talent, its development and proper orientation in the educational process is one of the main tasks of pedagogical activity. When working with gifted students, the teacher acts as a leader who not only gives knowledge, but also directs their abilities, encourages independent research and creative thinking. An important place in this is occupied by an individual approach, education based on problem situations,

project methods, interactive activities and the use of information and communication technologies.

In addition, the formation of mutual feedback, teamwork and critical thinking skills of gifted students is also of great importance in their intellectual development. The teacher should make it possible for such students to independently discover new knowledge through high-level assignments, independent research work and creative projects.

It is also necessary to pay attention to their psychological state, emotional stability and social adaptation when working with gifted students. Because in an environment of excessive intellectual overload or competition, there may be a decrease in their motivation or stress situations. Therefore, when working with such students, it is important to provide incentives, individual advice, the creation of a creative environment and pedagogical support.

In the process of effectively using information and communication technologies (ICT) in working with gifted students, it is necessary to pay attention to several important factors. First of all, it is essential to identify the students' individual psychological characteristics, their interests, learning motivation, and ability to work independently. The effectiveness of ICT integration in the educational process depends not only on technical possibilities but also on the learner's level of readiness and personal capacity.

Moreover, the digital tools used in the educational process should be rich in content, methodologically sound, and pedagogically goal-oriented. The teacher should apply ICT tools not merely as a source of information but also as a means of promoting interactive learning, fostering creativity, and developing analytical thinking skills.

In addition, when working with gifted students, it is important to encourage their independent research activities, establish distance collaboration, and expand opportunities for creating individual projects through online learning platforms. When selecting ICT tools, their compatibility with educational content, pedagogical effectiveness, and appropriateness to students' age characteristics must be taken into account.

Furthermore, enhancing teachers' digital competence and preparing them to work confidently with modern technologies are among the key factors ensuring the effectiveness of educational activities with gifted students.

The importance of information and communication technologies (ICT) in the process of modernizing the educational system and increasing its effectiveness in the modern era is incomparable. ICT serves to organize the educational process in a more interactive, efficient and person-oriented way.

Digital tools, online platforms, and AI-based teaching systems individualize students ' learning process, developing their independent thinking, analysis, and creative approach skills.

The application of information and communication technologies to education takes the educational process to a more efficient stage than traditional methods. As a result of this, the reader becomes an active participant and creator of knowledge, and not just a receiver of ready-made knowledge. For example, virtual laboratories, multimedia textbooks, digital simulations and interactive test systems allow you to more deeply Master educational materials, associate theoretical knowledge with practice.

In this, the personal activity of the student is important, as well as the psychological mechanisms of the formation and implementation of his individual talent, self-development of the individual. The use of information and communication technologies(ICT)will help students find answers to questions of interest to them, the essence of which is unknown, but they are encouraged to think about phenomena of interest.

"Scientific and creative activity has a significant impact on the comprehensive, harmonious development of the individual. In its essence, the scientific and creative activity of students outside the lesson and lesson begins to complicate the necessary information and information, add confidence in their confidence, enthusiasm for their enthusiasm, and make decisions about the feelings of pleasure from the labor Effect"[2, 24].

One of the main tasks of the educational institution's activities is to create conditions for the development of the abilities and personal-individual qualities of students.

The purpose of the collaborative research work of educators and students is to increase ICT competence, to test it in innovative activities, to adapt to society, to use ICT in the creative self-development of an individual.

A new approach to the education of gifted students, educational and developmental programs through computers, methods and forms of work using ICT are necessary. In the process of working with students, a group of students is formed, competing with each other, who strive to achieve the teacher's praise by completing the task as best as possible.

"By working with gifted students, educational institutions achieve the expansion of the ranks of talented students by carrying out the tasks set before them, namely, the organization of independent thinking, leisure activities of young people, the creation of a foundation for their individual professional skills, the promotion of talented, creative students in cooperation with the neighborhood"[3].

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the effective application of information and communication technologies in the process of working with gifted students takes the educational system to a new level.

"ICT plays an important role in developing the individual abilities of students, forming their creative thinking, strengthening independent research skills and increasing their motivation for reading"[4].

The correct and methodically justified use of modern digital tools allows teachers to individualize the educational process, create an interactive teaching environment, and fully unlock the potential of each student.

At the same time, through distance education, virtual laboratories and online platforms with the help of ICT tools, the cognitive activity of students expands.

Therefore, the deep integration of information and communication technologies into the educational process is one of the most important factors that increases the efficiency of working with gifted students, serves to prepare them in accordance with the requirements of the modern world.

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