

## TEACHING STUDENTS THE ALGORITHM FOR WORKING WITH DIGITAL MEDIA TEXT AND IMAGES BASED ON MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES

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**Abstract:** This work highlights the scientific, theoretical, and practical aspects of teaching students the algorithm for working with digital media text and images based on modern pedagogical technologies. The study analyzes the effectiveness of using innovative methods, digital educational platforms, interactive tools, and visual materials in the learning process. Also, the methodological foundations for the formation of competencies of critical and creative thinking, information analysis, and its transformation into a new pedagogical product in students through working with digital media are substantiated.

**Keywords:** modern pedagogical technologies, digital media, media text, working with images, innovative education, media literacy, information technologies, digital competence.

## ZAMONAVIY PEDAGOGIK TEXNOLOGIYALAR ASOSIDA TALABALARGA RAQAMLI MEDIA MATN VA TASVIR BILAN ISHLASH ALGORITIMINI O'RGATISH

**Annotatsiya:** Mazkur ishda zamonaviy pedagogik texnologiyalar asosida talabalarga raqamli media matn va tasvir bilan ishlash algoritmini o'rgatishning ilmiy-nazariy va amaliy jihatlari yoritilgan. Tadqiqotda o'qitish jarayonida innovatsion metodlar, raqamli ta'lim platformalari, interfaol vositalar va vizual materiallardan foydalanish samaradorligi tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, raqamli media bilan ishlash orqali talabalarda tanqidiy va ijodiy fikrlash, axborotni tahlil qilish va uni yangi pedagogik mahsulotga aylantirish kompetensiyalarini shakllantirishning metodik asoslari asoslab berilgan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** zamonaviy pedagogik texnologiyalar, raqamli media, media matn, tasvir bilan ishlash, innovatsion ta'lim, media savodxonlik, axborot texnologiyalari, raqamli kompetensiya.

## ОБУЧЕНИЕ СТУДЕНТОВ АЛГОРИТМУ РАБОТЫ С ЦИФРОВЫМ МЕДИАТЕКСТОМ И ИЗОБРАЖЕНИЕМ НА ОСНОВЕ СОВРЕМЕННЫХ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ

**Аннотация:** В данной работе освещены научно-теоретические и практические аспекты обучения студентов алгоритму работы с цифровым медиатекстом и изображением на основе современных педагогических технологий. В исследовании анализируется эффективность использования инновационных методов, цифровых образовательных платформ, интерактивных средств и визуальных материалов в процессе обучения. Также обоснованы методические основы формирования у студентов компетенций критического и

*творческого мышления, анализа информации и превращения ее в новый педагогический продукт посредством работы с цифровыми медиа.*

**Ключевые слова:** *современные педагогические технологии, цифровые медиа, медиатекст, работа с изображениями, инновационное образование, медиаграмотность, информационные технологии, цифровая компетенция.*

In the 21st century, the education system has become inextricably linked with the rapid development of digital technologies, media, and information and communication networks. In the modern educational process, students are required not only of theoretical knowledge, but also of the ability to analyze digital information, effectively work with media texts and images, and apply them creatively. Therefore, teaching students the algorithm for working with digital media text and images based on modern pedagogical technologies is considered an important condition for improving the quality of education today.

Working with digital media texts and images is a multifaceted process that develops the student's critical thinking, analytical approach, aesthetic taste, and communicative culture. In the effective organization of this process, such innovative approaches as interactive teaching methods, project-based learning, blended learning, gamification, visual pedagogy, and the use of digital platforms are of particular importance.

Also, training in working with digital media text and images forms in students a culture of independent analysis, creation of visual content, safe and purposeful use of digital information. This serves their development not only in the educational process, but also in future work activities as digital-thinking, creative, and competent specialists.

Analysis of the literature on the formation of skills in working with digital media text and images in the modern education system shows that this area is one of the rapidly developing scientific and pedagogical areas. In recent years, issues of digital pedagogy, media literacy, and the development of information and communication competencies have been at the center of attention of international and domestic researchers[1].

The results of the analysis show that such classical pedagogical scientists as J.Dewey, L.S.Vygotsky, J.Bruner, and D.Kolb put forward the principles of an interactive approach, active participation, and experimental learning in the educational process. Their theoretical views form the scientific basis of the concept of "student-centered learning" in working with digital media. Modern foreign scientists, such as B.Buckingham, H.Jenkins, and M.Prensky, assess media literacy as the most important competence of the 21st century. They emphasize the need to develop skills in analyzing information using digital media, working with visual expressions, and expressing their ideas in a creative form[2].

Mukhiddinov A.B. in his research work focused on the introduction of digital technologies and modern methods into the educational process. The researcher also believes that modern e-learning tools help to solve new didactic problems, such as teaching phenomena and processes in the micro and macro world, complex devices and biological systems based on the use of computer graphics and modeling, presenting physical,

chemical, and biological processes occurring at very high or very low speeds in a convenient time scale[3].

N.Juraeva, M.Khaydarov, Z.Tulaganova, Sh.Khasanov, and others in their works paid special attention to the introduction of modern pedagogical technologies into the digital educational environment, the development of students' media culture, and the formation of visual literacy. In their scientific research, the effectiveness of using interactive methods, multimedia resources, digital platforms, and creative tasks in the process of media education is substantiated[4].

Also, the analysis of the literature indicates the need to develop an algorithmic approach in the process of teaching digital media to work with text and images. This approach serves the development of not only technical knowledge of students, but also analytical, aesthetic, and creative thinking. Studies confirm that by integrating modern pedagogical technologies into the educational process, it is possible to improve students' digital competence, information literacy, and media culture[5].

In general, the analyzed sources indicate that teaching how to work with digital media is not only a technological, but also a pedagogical, communicative, and cultural process, which requires an innovative approach, methodological skills, and digital thinking from a modern teacher. Therefore, the development and implementation of teaching algorithms adapted to the national education system in this area is one of the urgent scientific tasks.

Analysis of the research results and available scientific sources shows that teaching students the algorithm for working with digital media text and images based on modern pedagogical technologies is one of the important directions of today's education system. In the current period of rapid development of information and communication technologies, the organization of the educational process based on digital means requires updating not only technical, but also didactic and methodological approaches.

The conducted analyses show that traditional teaching methods cannot adequately form the creative, analytical, and practical skills required when working with digital media. Therefore, there is a need to integrate modern pedagogical technologies into the educational process. In this case, through the use of interactive methods, project-based learning, blended learning, digital simulations, and visual platforms, students can more deeply master the algorithm for working with media text and images.

During the discussion, it was revealed that the effectiveness of the media education process depends on a number of factors: the teacher's digital pedagogical competence, the technical support of the educational environment, the interactivity of educational resources, and student activity. In particular, through phased teaching of the algorithm for working with media text and images, students strengthen their skills in analyzing, processing, creating visual content, and presenting media materials in a communicative form.

During the discussion, the necessity of combining elements of an individual approach, reflection, independent creative activity, and digital thinking in the development of a learning algorithm is also emphasized. This activates students' learning activities,

encourages them to express their ideas through media, and forms a culture of conscious and responsible participation in the digital environment.

The results of the conducted research showed that teaching students the algorithm for working with digital media text and images based on modern pedagogical technologies allows achieving high efficiency in the educational process. The methodological approaches, theoretical foundations, and practical experience developed during the study have yielded important results in the development of students' digital competence, creative thinking, and media literacy.

1. A new model of the pedagogical process has been formed. As a result of the research, a step-by-step algorithm for organizing the educational process based on modern pedagogical technologies was developed.

2. Students developed digital and media competencies. During the study, the students' skills in searching, analyzing, processing, visually representing, and evaluating information increased significantly. They were able not only to read digital media text and images, but also to independently create and analyze them.

3. The effectiveness of training has increased. Classes organized on the basis of digital media increased students' activity in the classroom, strengthened learning motivation, and taught them to express their opinion through media. Interactive methods, project-based learning, and the use of digital platforms made the process more interesting and effective.

In general, the research results showed that teaching students to work with digital media text and images based on modern pedagogical technologies raises the quality of education to a new level through the development of creativity, analytical thinking, information literacy, and communicative potential. This approach serves as an effective methodological basis for training competitive specialists in accordance with the requirements of the digital society.

The results of the conducted research showed that teaching students the algorithm for working with digital media text and images based on modern pedagogical technologies significantly increases the effectiveness of the educational process. The step-by-step learning algorithm developed during the work serves the formation of information literacy, media culture, critical and creative thinking skills in students.

In general, teaching students to work with digital media text and images using modern pedagogical technologies develops not only technical, but also creative, critical, and communicative skills and serves to form them as competitive specialists who meet the requirements of the digital society.

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