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## THE IMPORTANCE OF PEDAGOGICAL SOFTWARE IN FORMING PROFESSIONAL MOBILITY IN STUDENTS

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### Abstract

This article analyzes the importance of pedagogical software tools in the formation of professional mobile. The article provides an interactive, fun and effective role of pedagogical software tools. They create individual teaching opportunities for students, providing expanded sources of knowledge and increases self-assessment opportunities.

**Keywords:** Motivation, motivation, emotional, affiliates, referring, phenomena, ability, academic, professional ability, professional ability.

### TALABALARDA KASBIY MOBILLIKNI SHAKLLANTIRISHDA PEDAGOGIK DASTURIY VOSITALARNING AHAMIYATI.

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### Annotatsiya:

Ushbu maqola pedagogik dasturiy vositalarning talabalarda kasbiy mobilni shakllantirishdagi ahamiyatini tahlil qiladi. Maqolada pedagogik dasturiy vositalarining ta’lim jarayonini interaktiv, qiziqarli va samarali qilishdagi roli ko‘rsatib berilgan. Ular talabalar uchun individual o‘qitish imkoniyatlarini yaratadi, kengaytirilgan bilim manbalarini taqdim etadi va o‘z-o‘zini baholash imkoniyatlarini oshiradi.



**Kalit so‘zlar:** motiv, motivatsiya, emotsional, affiliatsiya, adaptatsiya, ehtiyoj, referent guruh, fenomen, qobilyat, assimilyasiya, akkamodatsiya, profadaptatsiya, kasbiy qobiliyat.

**Аннотация:**

в этой статье анализируется важность педагогических программных инструментов в формировании профессионального мобильного телефона. В статье представлена интерактивная, веселая и эффективная роль педагогических программных инструментов. Они создают индивидуальные возможности обучения для студентов, предоставляя расширенные источники знаний и увеличивают возможности самооценки.

**Ключевые слова:** мотивация, мотивация, эмоциональные, филиалы, ссылка, явления, способности, академические, профессиональные способности, профессиональные способности.

**Introduction**

The modern education system is being updated in accordance with changing and competitive market conditions. It is important to ensure the professional training of students, to equip them with skills that are relevant to modern working conditions. The role of pedagogical software in this process is invaluable. They not only make the educational process more interactive and interesting, but also expand the opportunities for self-development and learning for students. Pedagogical software, in turn, helps students choose individual learning styles, consolidate knowledge and develop practical skills. They also serve as an important tool for involving students in teamwork, solving problems together, and introducing them to modern technologies.

The problem of computerization of education is a modern direction that arose in pedagogical science about half a century ago. This process is aimed at creating and using pedagogical software (PDT) in order to improve the quality of education and strengthen the professional training of teachers. Innovations in the education system, including PDTs, play an important role in making the teaching process more interactive and effective. In France, a new national plan for



informatics, adopted in 1987, set the creation of high-quality PDTs as its main goal [1]. This plan is also widely used in other countries, such as the USA, England, Germany, Japan, Canada, Australia and South Korea. In Russia, psychological, pedagogical, didactic, methodological, technical and technological research is being conducted. F. Amari, who expressed the opinion that teachers should be creators of PDTs rather than users, emphasizes that teachers should formulate their teaching ideas in the program and improve it by analyzing it [2]. This idea shows the importance of involving students in independent learning during the teacher's teaching process. S. Demetriadis and other scholars endorse PDTs as a means of stimulating students' independent learning [3].

Pedagogical software tools play a significant role in shaping students' professional mobility. These tools help make the educational process more effective, interactive and interesting. The following are their main advantages:

1. Interactivity and interest: Pedagogical software tools provide students with the opportunity to self-assess, solve problems and complete practical tasks. This increases their interest and helps them to actively participate in the learning process.
2. Adaptability: Software tools are designed taking into account different learning styles. This creates the possibility of individualized teaching for students, as well as helps to adapt to the needs of each student.
3. Resources and materials: Pedagogical software tools provide a wide range of resources and materials, which creates an expanded source of knowledge for students. They have the opportunity to consolidate their knowledge and learn new information.
4. Self-assessment and feedback: With the help of software tools, students have the opportunity to evaluate their knowledge. This helps them identify their strengths and weaknesses and is important in forming professional mobility.
5. Professional skills development: Pedagogical software tools guide students in developing professional skills. They learn real-life problem-solving skills through practical tasks.
6. Collaboration and teamwork: Many software tools encourage collaboration between students. Through team projects and discussions, students have the



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opportunity to learn from each other.

7. Technological skills: Modern pedagogical software tools introduce students to modern technologies, which will help them be successful in their future professional activities.

Pedagogical software tools play an important role in the formation of professional mobility in students. They not only make the educational process more effective, but also prepare students for their future professional activities. With the help of these tools, students have the opportunity to develop skills that are relevant to modern working conditions. Through PDTs, students have the opportunity to consolidate their knowledge, develop practical skills, and participate in teamwork. PDTs allow teachers to provide education in accordance with the individual needs of students. This, in turn, is important in preparing students for their professional activities. Using PDTs, teachers provide students with the opportunity to learn and use modern technologies, which serves to increase their professional mobility. I. Robert writes that computerization of education based on high-quality pedagogical software (PDT) has a number of advantages. These advantages help to make the educational process more effective and interactive [4]. These are:

1. Students are provided with interactive work: With the help of PDTs, students actively participate during the lesson, which helps to maintain their attention and increase their interest in the learning process.
2. Continuous feedback is established between the user and the computer: Students have the opportunity to evaluate their activities, which is important in determining the level of their mastery.
3. Models, graphs, drawings, tables are effectively used to visualize the phenomena being studied: Visual materials help students better understand complex concepts and make learning easier.
4. It is easier to control the phenomena depicted on the screen: With the help of interactive elements, students have the opportunity to control their learning process.
5. There are opportunities to record, store, and process information about the objects and phenomena being analyzed: This allows students to consolidate their knowledge and refer to them again.



6. The individualization of the educational process is improved: The possibility of providing education in accordance with the individual needs of each student increases.

7. Conditions are created for stratification of education: Students can consolidate their knowledge by engaging in tasks of different levels.

8. The possibilities for continuous monitoring of student learning increase: Teachers can constantly monitor the progress of their students, which increases the quality of education.

9. Convenient ways of storing and using information in a central database are immediately selected: This allows for quick and efficient access to information.

10. Repeated access to the information being studied is facilitated for thorough assimilation: Students have the opportunity to quickly access the necessary information.

11. The information processing process is automated: This speeds up the process and reduces the human factor, resulting in a decrease in the number of errors.

These advantages further increase the importance of PDTs in the educational process and create new opportunities for teachers and students. Through computerization of education, it is possible to improve the quality of education and create an educational environment that meets the needs of modern students. In professional activity, the creativity of a teacher is manifested in various forms. They are: creative products prepared by a teacher-educator on the basis of a creative approach using information, including computer technology, and which can be effectively used in the educational process.

□ Multimedia – a general concept that applies to computer technologies that transmit information in several forms: graphic, textual, digital, sound, musical, video, audio, photography, moving images (animations) and other information in electronic form

□ Electronic atlas (Greek “Atlas” – after the name of the legendary Libyan king who first created the celestial globe) – a resource recommended for a specific educational module (subject) and having its own graphic images, used according to educational goals

□ Digital video clips – a modern educational resource in 3D size containing information that helps to master knowledge, skills and competencies in the



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educational module (subject)

□ Virtual stands – 1) an electronic model of a real object, subject, process, event and phenomenon; 2) text, pictures, schemes, tables, diagrams, etc. A computer tool that represents the creation, storage, processing, digitization and systematic implementation of information, processes and virtual environments in the form of

□ A simulated virtual simulator (from the English "train" - "to educate", "to teach", "to exercise") is an electronic training device with the help of which real conditions of labor activity are modeled, skills for a specific activity (e.g., driving a machine (mechanism), performing work on a complex machine tool or mastering the secrets of military equipment) are formed, skills are transformed into qualifications and the resulting qualifications are improved

□ Multimedia products - developments (products) that embody the delivery of educational material to listeners based on the software and technical capabilities of ICT using audio, video, text, graphics and animation effects

□ Audio and video visual materials - materials that provide the perception of educational information in sound and visual form using computer technology

□ Video animations - drawn (picture) or small-scale image (volumetric, doll or toy object) in motion and electronic images representing the sequential filming of each stage of this movement

□ Presentation (presentation; Latin "praesentatio" - presentation) - presentation of educational (scientific, practical) materials on a specific topic or problem using working papers (plain or Whatman paper) and information and communication tools (computer, projector, processor, etc. devices)

□ Electronic album - a collection in electronic form that reflects pictures, drawings, drawings and other graphic images and their annotations

In conclusion, the computerization of the educational process and the use of high-quality pedagogical software (PDT) are important in increasing the level of student learning and making education more effective. With the help of PDTs, students have the opportunity to participate interactively, receive instant feedback, visualize complex concepts, and consolidate their knowledge. They also serve to improve the quality of education by providing the ability to individualize and stratify the educational process, as well as by automating the





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process of storing and processing information in a central data warehouse. In general, PDTs play an important role in creating a modern educational environment and opening up new opportunities for teachers and students.

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