

USING MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN PRACTICAL CLASSES IN INITIAL PRE-CONSCRIPTION TRAINING IN SCHOOLS

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Abstract. This article examines the importance of using modern technologies in practical classes in initial pre-conscription training (IPT). It highlights their impact on the acquisition of military skills by young students, as well as the role of classes in the emerging digital economy. The article concludes with recommendations for the effective organization of practical classes in IPT.

Keywords: Military tactical video materials, video projector, smart TV, electronic board, multimedia, simulator, training device, SCATT electronic shooting range, material and technical base.

INTRODUCTION

In today's global context, radical reforms are being implemented in all areas of public life. In particular, the rapid advancement of the digital economy, advanced technologies, and information and communication tools is fundamentally changing the educational process, elevating practical classes in the subject “Initial Pre-Conscription Training” (IPC) to a qualitatively new level. Thanks to the government's introduction of new modern technologies in comprehensive schools and the enrichment of educational facilities with military equipment, not only theoretical classes but also the practical portion of the discipline are being brought into line with the demands of the times.

Practical classes are the foundation of the IPC subject, as they provide students with the opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge in practice. Therefore, modern technologies that meet international standards are being introduced into the educational process. These technologies ensure safety, facilitate the rapid acquisition of complex skills, foster a positive attitude toward the subject, and increase student interest in learning. Undoubtedly, the role of modern technology is invaluable in fostering a strong sense of patriotism in young people, imparting military knowledge and skills, increasing interest in military service, and preparing them to defend the Motherland.

The effective use of multimedia tools such as military-tactical videos, video projectors, smart TVs, and electronic whiteboards, as well as digital educational platforms, in organizing practical classes on the subject “Initial Pre-Conscription Training,” enables students to successfully master complex skills. Outdated posters, models, and other equipment that do not meet modern requirements reduce the effectiveness of the educational process, dampen young people's interest in the subject, and negatively impact the acquisition of military skills during practical classes. To address these issues, our government is gradually introducing digital and high-tech tools to replace outdated instruments. These modern technologies ensure efficient use of time during practical classes and make lessons more meaningful. At the same time, they develop young people's ability to correctly assess situations and make prompt decisions during practice, and also guarantee a safe environment during the learning process.

Electronic training devices and simulators are an important means of solidly mastering military skills during practical training. In particular, the use of an electronic shooting range



(such as the SCATT system) helps students safely master the basic skills of aiming, shooting, and proper weapon handling. Every shot and every action taken at the electronic shooting range is analyzed by a computer. This allows students to identify their mistakes, correct them, gradually improve their skills, and draw the necessary conclusions. Furthermore, training at the electronic shooting range helps develop concentration, mental agility, and psychological resilience. The use of these technologies not only develops military skills but also increases respect for and interest in our national army, serving as an important factor in instilling patriotism in young people.

In recent years, educational institutions have seen a decline in young people's interest in the subject of NDP. In response, the government has implemented a number of systemic reforms aimed at developing this discipline. In particular, a number of documents were adopted aimed at improving practical and educational classes, increasing class hours, creating conditions for NDP leaders in line with modern requirements, and updating and expanding the material and technical resources. These measures allow for the effective implementation of modern technologies, electronic training devices, simulators, and multimedia tools into the educational process. This ensures meaningful organization of classes, improves the quality of education, and fosters a lasting interest in the subject among young people.

The pedagogical skills of the leader play a crucial role in organizing practical NDP classes. The teacher must be proficient in modern technologies, assist students in mastering complex military skills, and lead by example in completing assigned tasks. Only through this approach can students understand the true essence of the subject and actively participate in classes.

Also, to reinforce acquired knowledge and skills, it is necessary to regularly hold friendly competitions and military-sports games. Such events allow students to improve themselves, analyze their achievements, and foster team spirit. A competitive environment helps develop skills not only in the desire to win, but also in accepting defeat gracefully, learning from mistakes, and continually improving. At the same time, to ensure high-quality practical training, regular inspections of the teaching facilities and updating of teaching materials are essential. This will ensure that the classes meet modern requirements and enable students to effectively apply theoretical knowledge in practice.

Conclusion. Overall, the use of modern technology in practical training significantly improves the effectiveness of the educational process. Multimedia tools, electronic whiteboards, smart TVs, video projectors, simulators, electronic training devices, and learning platforms allow students to more deeply master and reinforce practical skills. Improving practical training with these modern technologies not only strengthens military skills but also fosters decision-making skills in extreme situations, instills military discipline, and fosters loyalty to the Motherland. After all, modern education is the foundation of the future, and intellectually developed youth are the key to a country's prosperity.

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