

EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF STUDENTS USING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Nazarova Firuza Ilkhomovna

Bukhara State Medical Institute.

firuza.nazarova@bsmi.uz

Annotation: After Uzbekistan gained independence, the development of the information and communication system led to the emergence of new directions in science. One of these new directions is corpus linguistics. It was about determining the relevance of studying the principles of holistic enjoyment of priceless works created in their native language, creating conditions for preserving the richness of their native language for the future generation and achieving the place of our language in the global global network.

Keywords: information technology, housing, Internet, student youth.

After gaining independence, Uzbekistan opened up wide opportunities for economic and social development. Since the first independence Day, one of the urgent issues has been the technical re-equipment of all sectors of the republic, the provision of modern equipment and technologies, as well as the development of telecommunications and computer communication systems that meet modern international requirements. Uzbekistan is one of the first among the Commonwealth countries to start implementing a comprehensive state policy of informatization.

Modern information technologies have created great conditions for using the language functionality. Computer networks and alternative information and communication technologies (ICTs) have created opportunities for the education system, primarily related to the prompt receipt of necessary information from anywhere in the world. In particular, the fact that access to world information resources via the global computer network Internet is carried out instantly, testifies to this [2].

Modern technologies, which are the fruit of progress, have been created to alleviate the pain and suffering of humanity. Especially the rapid development of information and communication technologies makes its worthy contribution to the development of each sphere. There is an indisputable fact that a representative of today's era cannot use the technologies of his time without introducing them into his life, profession and craft. It is worth noting that the effective use of modern information and communication technologies by teachers working in general education schools in various positions indicates that they are qualified specialists.

The national state program pays special attention to the informatization of secondary schools as one of the main directions [3]. As part of this program, educational institutions have been equipped with modern computer equipment. Secondary schools and educational institutions are fully connected to the Internet and Ziyonet. Modern man has so much information that he cannot process and use information without new information and communication technologies.

From year to year, the computer is rapidly entering our lives, and with it information and communication technologies. Currently, the main goal of educational policy is to provide modern education with high efficiency, necessary for its substantial and future development, which meets the needs of the individual, society and the state receiving education. In order to develop professional creativity, teachers and leaders of school and higher education should be involved in additional pedagogical education from the very first days of their activity.

Computer translation, editing, analysis, electronic dictionary and thesaurus (the treasure trove of language) are the proof of our thought. A particularly effective way to acquire language skills is to create a culture of compiling and using modern electronic dictionaries. In particular, the role of language corpora, which are rapidly developing on a global scale, in the manifestation and mastery of language capabilities is invaluable. In this regard, the head of our state "... provides comprehensive support for scientific and creative research, creating the necessary conditions for it," and the development and implementation of specific measures by the government for this purpose[1] indicates the need for in-depth research in every field of science, including linguistics.

Thus, the project to create the "National Uzbek Language Corps" is to some extent based on decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 13, 2016 No. UP-4997 "on the establishment of the Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi", dated February 7, 2017 No. UP-4947 "on the strategy of action for the further development of the Republic Uzbekistan". Academy of Sciences "dated February 17, 2017 No. PP-2789" On measures to further improve the activities of the Academy of Sciences, organization, management and financing of scientific research" - And other regulatory legal acts related to this activity.

The development of the information and communication system has led to the emergence of new directions in science. One of these new directions is corpus linguistics. It determines the relevance of researching the principles of building a system of holistic enjoyment of priceless works created in their native language, preserving the riches of their native language as a legacy to future generations and achieving the place of our language in the global network.

This project is aimed at developing the corpus, its specifics, significance in social, lexicological, educational and other fields, the history of corpus linguistics, types of corpus, the linguistic foundations of the creation of the corpus of the Uzbek language. The corpus is a set of electronic texts that link to millions of word contexts managed by a special search engine.

The search module of an electronic library is the text of an integral work; you can use it to search for a specific work. The search unit of the Corpus can be a text filled with words or additional comments. Budai is not only the use of text for reading, but also due to the fact that there are different grammatical interpretations of these texts, linguistic actions can be performed on them. Its difference from the thesaurus is that the thesaurus strives for understanding, while in the corpus it strives for vocabulary and the context of its application.

In conclusion, it should be said that the role of the militia corps in the education and upbringing of students is enormous. Because it is youth that is the basis for the formation of healthy

immunity in the mind.

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