INTELLECTUAL EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS OF EDUCATION

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Intellectual educational systems represent the logic of organizing the learning process based on the use of computers and other information media. This logic requires the achievement of the specified goals in the training of specialists, the active participation of students in the process of conscious mastering of educational content, provides motivated and creative mastery of the main methods of the future professional career, helps the formation of future specialists as a person. Accordingly, its design should be subject to the laws of creating educational and methodological support of the didactic process. When organizing it, the differences in the initial preparation of the students should be taken into account at a high level, the visuality, fluency and accuracy of the presentation of the material should be changed, the systematicity and variability of the presentation of information should be provided, the development of the material should be carried out at a pace suitable for each student, and practice solving problems until the planned result is obtained. opportunities to do so should be kept in mind. This ensures that intellectual systems of education are compatible with the process of acquiring knowledge.

It should be organized in accordance with the principles of designing intellectual systems of education:

- the principle of integrity - in which the intellectual system of education is considered as a system of educational goals, methods, means, forms, conditions, which ensures the actual functioning and development of a specific didactic system;

- the principle of regeneration - in this, taking into account the characteristics of a certain pedagogical environment, the reproduction of the intellectual system of education ensures the achievement of the goals set in education;

- the principle of the irregularity of pedagogical structures - in this, the superiority of the factors that directly affect the mechanisms of the organization and management of the relevant pedagogical systems is determined;

- the principle of adaptability of the educational process to the personality of the student - in this case, the educational process should be able to adapt to the processes that meet the cognitive needs of a particular student and have unique, unique characteristics;

-principle of potential redundancy of information- in which it is required to create technologies that create the most favorable conditions for generalization of the knowledge given to the student.

Educational and methodological support of computer education should include the following components: scientific support of the educational process based on new information technologies;

development of new principles of organization of calculation process; creation of mathematical models and descriptions of subject areas;

development of basic information processes;

design and implementation of new information technologies in the form of telecommunication, computer, video, audio, interactive tools,

The technology developed for designing an intelligent learning system is based on the fact that e-learning resources are person-oriented, multifaceted and multi-media. Adaptation of the system to the individual means that its developer is oriented to the student's personal activity and independence in learning the educational material. Diversity refers to the different levels of difficulty of the learning material in the electronic resource, the different levels of student preparation, and the different levels of student motivation to learn. Media resource refers to all means that reflect educational information - text, image, animation, video, audio. The form that logically reflects the pedagogical content of electronic educational resources is considered hypertext. Educational resources of the intellectual system of education are examined in the form of didactic units modules. The intellectual system of education is formed as an open developing system that interacts with the global information space. Hyperlinks are the points where such interactions take place. The first element of pedagogical design is the pedagogical idea, which presupposes the pedagogical goal. An intellectual system of education is created in accordance with the idea and purpose.

The main purpose of the recommended intellectual system of education is to ensure the organization of independent work of students on the basis of individualization and stratification of education , to increase the quality of education while using the scientific and professional competence of leading professors.

The intellectual system of education is a systematic-organizational complex that includes the means of providing information necessary for the independent study of students, mutual information exchange, as well as programmatic and organizational-methodical support aimed at

the development of the higher education system based on information and communication technologies. .

The proposed intellectual system of education is aimed at performing the following functions:

personal assessment of the student based on pedagogical-psychological diagnosis;

— ensuring independent education;

-planning the process of learning and the content of education in accordance with it;

— pedagogical design of educational materials; — implementation of monitoring:

— data interpretation;

— predicting the results of development:

— management of learning processes;

- facilitating and supporting decision-making processes,

The intellectual system of education is formed on the basis of the following principles that ensure the openness of education:

openness of receiving students;

open planning of education, i.e. freedom to choose an individual trajectory of education within the framework of the relevant curriculum and educational direction;

freedom in choosing the time and speed of education: the intellectual system of ukitish includes the implementation of admission of students throughout the year, as well as non-observance of strict deadlines. An intellectual system of education is created according to the idea and purpose.

to increase the quality of education while using the scientific and professional competence of leading professors .

The intellectual system of education is a systematic-organizational complex that includes the means of providing information necessary for independent study of students, mutual information exchange, as well as programmatic and organizational-methodical provision aimed at the development of the education system based on information and communication technologies.

The proposed intelligent system of education is aimed at performing the following functions:

personal assessment of the student based on pedagogical-psychological diagnosis;

— ensuring independent education;

-planning the process of learning and the content of education in accordance with it;

— pedagogical design of educational materials;

— monitoring: — data interpretation;

— forecasting the results of development;

— management of learning processes;

-supporting and supporting decision-making processes,

The intellectual system of acquiring knowledge is formed on the basis of principles that ensure the openness of education:

-openness of admission of students;

- open planning of education, that is, freedom to choose an individual trajectory of education within the framework of the relevant curriculum and educational direction;

freedom to choose the time and speed of education: to admit students to the intellectual system of the university throughout the year, as well as not to strictly observe the educational terms;

freedom in choosing the place of education: they do not have to spend the main period of their education directly in the auditorium, they choose where to study;

improving the quality of education by involving the scientific and professional expertise of leading professors.

education include the following: increasing the quality of independent work; development of resource base, information supply and content of students' independent works; raising education to a fundamentally new level while maintaining the quality of education; development of software and methodological support of asynchronous and synchronous forms of independent work.

The implementation of the intellectual system of education creates wide opportunities to increase the quality of education based on the individualization and differentiation of the educational process, on the basis of the integration of various organizational forms of education, and ensures the continuity of education. The uniqueness of the proposed solution lies in the universality of the educational material placement platform, the mobility and adaptability of education, the ability to independently check knowledge, skills and abilities.

By the didactic effectiveness of using the intellectual system of knowledge acquisition, we understand the result obtained from the achievement of predictable educational goals by the listener using a computer and a complex of information tools. In this case, the didactic efficiency of the intellectual system of personalized training can be identified and evaluated with

quantitative and qualitative indicators of the educational process. It should be noted that only the indicators derived from the purpose of education are accepted as a basis for comparison.

Conducting pedagogical tests with the help of an automated system of monitoring students' knowledge, skills and abilities has certain advantages over traditional methods of knowledge testing. This advantage is achieved due to the high degree of objectivity, differentiation and efficiency of control.

The intellectual system of learning provides students with the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities: the ability to use educational tools, general learning skills, the ability to plan, clearly define the system of tasks, distinguish between them the most important ones, the ability to find ways to quickly and economically perform tasks, the ability to perform tasks to carry out quick and accurate control, to make changes and corrections related to the organization of independent work, to creatively assimilate and perceive the educational material, to be able to analyze the general results obtained, to compare them with the established requirements, to determine the reasons for the non-fulfillment of the requirements and to eliminate them in his further work teach to receive

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