



METHODS AND METHODS OF USING DIGITAL EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING THE SCIENCE OF TECHNICAL PREPARATION

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ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: Technical training, digital technology, method, method, information technology, ped technology.

Abstract: This article discusses the methods and methods of using digital educational technologies in the teaching of technical training.

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INTRODUCTION

Today, digital technologies are rapidly developing and require keeping up with the times in every field. The use of digital technologies in the educational system is of great importance in improving the quality of education and educating socially active young people in the present era, when the speed of obtaining and using information is very high. This, in turn, did not ensure that the quality of education was so high. Currently, the process of digitalization of education has begun to improve the quality of education. The penetration of digital technologies into all aspects of life requires a new quality of education from public employees. Changes are also taking place in the social sphere and the sphere of education. Although natural resources and cheap labor are important, they become secondary factors of socio-economic development. The basic literacy that the current education system creates is no longer sufficient. A successful technological revolution always brings with it tools to solve the problems it creates, and information (digital) is no exception. Digitization in education is not "preparation for life and work", but "continuous learning and personal development throughout life". The proliferation of global information systems and artificial intelligence techniques will help bring about the changes necessary to achieve this. Achieving this goal is especially important with the widespread adoption of cloud computing, public high-speed Internet, smart digital tools, and virtual reality technologies. In the era of digitalization, it is necessary to pay more attention to the formation of competencies and the development of the ability to adapt. Reducing the number of subject areas required for learning allows you to significantly deepen the mastering of the remaining material and give maximum attention to the formation of the necessary skills. As a result, students can independently study any department of the subject (if necessary). Among the scientists are Kramarenko N.S., Kvashin A.Yu., Karakozova S.D.,

Uvarova A.Yu., Akimova O.B. studies conducted by showed that due to limited resources and insufficient digital literacy of pedagogues, the digital transformation has a late and uneven impact on educational organizations, so the reforms in the field of education in recent decades have proven to be ineffective. Local and global experience shows that the availability of digital technologies for the participants of the educational process is necessary, but not a sufficient condition for increasing the effectiveness of educational work. The use of digital technologies is especially relevant in connection with cloud computing, public high-speed Internet, the widespread adoption of smart digital tools, the use of artificial intelligence methods, and the widespread adoption of virtual reality technologies. Today, the development of digital technologies has led to a shift from the mass production of standardized products to the flexible production of customized products that can be used by the masses in developed countries. At the same time, work has begun on transitioning the educational process to result-oriented and student-oriented organization in the field of education. Each student undergoes thorough natural science and humanities training and develops modern competencies. The situation with the problems that arise in the educational process is being solved gradually and not yet completely, but this is not the most important thing, it is necessary to continue developing and mastering various forms of education in the era of digital transformation; active use of digital technologies in the educational process, the idea of the place and role of digital technologies in the educational process today became clear once again. They began to be seen as a means of changing education and transitioning to a personalized organization of the learning process without falling behind. Changing expectations for their distribution and prospects for their use are discussed. One of the central issues of informatization of education is the formation of students' information and communication competence. Changing the teaching practice at all levels through the innovative introduction of digital technologies can lead to a significant improvement of traditional education and the formation of new results in terms of quality, and the development of the potential of each student. Such transformations are an integral part of the digital transformation of education. Thus, despite the rapid expansion of the use of digital technologies and their active use in the educational process, the number of those who can successfully solve complex problems in an environment saturated with them is only a small part of those trained, but in recent years their number has been increasing. It is necessary to change the work of the education system in such a way that the general literacy of graduates of educational institutions and the ability to solve non-standard problems is higher than that of modern intelligent computer systems. Educators need to show students how to use technology appropriately to support their learning, how to interact with these technological tools and devices for learning purposes, so that the number of such graduates increases and the new digital divide narrows. General organization of the operation of armored vehicles; division of equipment into groups, annual motor resources; maintenance times. Necessary documents for the operation of machines and their maintenance. Technical safety in the operation of techniques. Obligations of drivers to keep vehicles in constant combat readiness. Acceptance and delivery of cars by drivers is the basis of operation.

Armored vehicles are understood as the basics of operation, putting them into operation, bringing them into the specified combat condition and using them, maintaining and using them in combat readiness, using them in the prescribed manner, storing and transporting them.

It is understood that the use of armored vehicles is based on the operational documents, which indicate the direct use of armored vehicles in the prescribed manner, the quantity and their reliable operation in places with different conditions, in the weather of the year. The correct use of techniques is to ensure

stable operation of machines in various conditions, following technical norms and rules, according to the order established on the basis of orders during operation.

Transportation, preparation for transportation of equipment, delivery of armored vehicles and weapons by means of various types of vehicles, ensuring their protection, adjustment and serviceability, unloading from vehicles and preparation according to the order of use is said to be

Operation of weapons and equipment means their preparation for use, their use in compliance with technical regulations, timely, general and high-quality maintenance, transportation and storage. Operation of weapons and equipment in peacetime is carried out according to the orders of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation, according to the combat training plan, according to the tasks set by the command, according to the annual operating norm, and according to the periods between maintenance of the machines.

The commissioning of equipment in combat situations is carried out based on the instructions of the higher command, depending on the performance of the combat tasks of the unit command.

The operational annual norm of military equipment is issued based on the order of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In combat situations, the use of motor resources is performed based on conditions and requirements.

The period between repairs is carried out for the next medium or major repair, depending on the use and mileage of machines and aggregates. Repair intervals are determined by personnel according to the specified norms and rules of operation of equipment.

Determining whether the machines have been in operation is determined only by mileage and engine hours.

The average speed of movement of cars is an important indicator. In order to reduce the consumption of motor resources of cars, it is the maximum reduction of the engine idling.

It depends on determining the technical condition of the machines, their adjustment and running in reserve until the next intermediate or major repair.

Reserve mileage is considered to be the mileage of the vehicle in the direction of the medium or capital interval until repair.

In order to determine the maintenance interval and the technical condition of the machines, the command of the military unit, based on the orders, annually appoints an inspection commission, and they draw up a certificate (F-12) for the intermediate maintenance and technical condition of each machine. approved by the command of the military unit. In this document, it is determined whether the cars will be sent for medium or major repair.

The warranty period is given to the newly overhauled equipment and units, and the warranty period is included in the forms of the machines and units.

In the case of vehicles, the forms are considered to be the main document and include the technical condition, operation and repair of the vehicles, their assignment to military units, and bridging of the crews. The maintenance and filling of the form is done by the commanders. The form is registered by the head of the armored service in the OR MV, and the replacement or distribution of the forms is carried out by the head of the armored service in the OR MV.

Forms of equipment placed in long-term storage are kept in battalions, forms of other vehicles are kept in units during peacetime, and inside vehicles during combat.

All state-owned vehicles are required to have their identifying marks and numbers in military units. It is forbidden to use cars without signs and numbers.

The numbers and identification marks in the ranks are determined in accordance with the requirements of the battle regulations in armored vehicles.

Classification of armored vehicles and their use in peacetime

Armored combat vehicles are divided into the following groups based on the orders of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation when they are on the list of parts:

- combat group;
- training combat group;
- rowing machines;
- educational vehicles.

Combat and training combat vehicles are obtained from armored fighting vehicles in the military units, and military and training vehicles are prepared from the armored vehicles in the state.

If the vehicles in the military units are not filled by state, they will be filled with training combat or training vehicles in the first place. Vehicles in the training military units will be in the following groups: training combat and training vehicles

The technical condition of combat and training combat vehicles for the combat group is determined based on the order of the Minister of Defense.

In military educational institutions, armored vehicles are filled with staff and divided into combat training groups.

Combat equipment in good technical condition and the time between the next intermediate or major overhaul should not be less than specified in the order of the Minister of Defense, in addition to combat vehicles, the vehicles of commanders, control vehicles, vehicles of communication units and the like.

Military equipment is in short-term or long-term storage in military units. Their use or exploitation is determined based on the orders of the Minister of Defense based on the combat plan.

To transfer one piece of equipment from one group to another, it is carried out based on the order of the commander of the military unit. The command shows the status, make and numbers of the cars and indicates which group they are allocated to.

Operation of out-of-state equipment is strictly prohibited. If the military units have out-of-state equipment, information is provided immediately, requirements for long-term storage are met, and they are placed in storage.

When accepting and handing over a position in military units, the technical adjustment and combat readiness of vehicles are checked. It is necessary to be very demanding and persistent in accepting the position. Acceptance and transfer of the position is carried out according to the plan approved by the commander. The plan is drawn up jointly by the sender and receiver. A certain period of time is given for submitting and accepting the position.

- at least 3 days for the group commander;
- 5 days for a platoon technician;
- 3 days for a mechanical driver.

In the process of accepting and handing over the position, the documents of combat vehicles are checked, they are checked for their condition, the entries in them, and whether they are being filled out. It is advisable to follow the following sequence when receiving the machine.

- inspection of the outer body of cars;
- checking the running part of the car;
- inspection of the management unit;
- checking the voltage section;

- inspection of the combat unit;
- inspection of the landing unit;
- machine components (a set of tools and spare parts is checked)

During the inspection, it is necessary to compare the numbers of aggregates (engine gearbox, radio station, gun, battery, etc.), speedometer and motosketchik indicators with the entries on the form. When taking the car, you can start the engine, check its operation, listen to its sound, and drive the car. It is necessary to test the use of the radio station, to check the optical instruments, to break and open the seal of branded (sealed) aggregates and tools.

The introduction of digital technologies not only in the field of education, but also in various fields will lead to comprehensive development of the country. It also plays a major role in the modernization of the education system. It serves to organize modern education and increase the effectiveness of education.

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