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DIGITALIZATION- IN EDUCATION AND THE FORMATION OF A DIGITAL CULTURE

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Nowadays, it is very important for society to follow global information processes based on the digital information nature. In this regard, under the influence of digitalization, the structure of the future society through the use of information knowledge in all areas of human activity in modern society, as well as pedagogical activities, is also developing depending on the state of the market economy. Today, digital technologies open up wide opportunities for us and offer us great prospects in the field of Education. Digital technologies are gaining their place in science and practice, in various fields of education and production, and are widely used in educational processes.

The introduction of digital technologies, the emergence of a digital educational environment, and digital tools contribute to the development of digital educational terminology. currently, definitions and concepts about digital education and digital culture are written in the scientific works of many researchers. V. N.

Pogodin gave the following concept to digital education: "the introduction of digital technologies, the emergence of a digital educational environment, digital tools, and digital traces contribute to the development of digital educational terminology. Currently, there is no clear, unambiguous interpretation of new terms associated with the development of digital education in Russian pedagogical science and practice."

The creation of a digital society, the introduction of digital technologies associated with it into our lives, requires a new approach to the organization of the education system, the education of an educated generation in accordance with the requirements of the information society, that is, the training of a teacher who can optimally use the latest scientific and technical achievements in their activities. In addition to traditional teaching, Modern teachers strive to make extensive use of electronic textbooks, digital educational resources, internet technologies, computer testing programs, and many digital learning technologies when conducting their classes. In this regard, it is very important to create a digital culture of future professionals, which is the best driving force in the digital economy[1].

The use of digital technologies greatly contributes to the formation of scientific knowledge of students, the development of their thinking capabilities, and improving their readiness for the profession. From this point of view, a teacher should be fluent in digital technologies in general, that is, have digital literacy, and widely use digital educational technologies to solve pedagogical professional tasks, including those related to their subject. At the same time, the teacher should form the digital literacy of students and contribute to the development of the information and educational environment of the educational organization. All this should be included in the content of the digital competence of the teacher and a high level of its formation – in the Digital Culture [2]. The category of Digital Culture in modern scientific literature is analyzed primarily as a humanitarian and technological phenomenon. D. V. Galkin defines digital culture as "artifacts and symbolic structures based on digital coding and its Universal Technical Implementation, fully integrated into the institutional system and contributing to the maintenance of certain values, mentally fixed and forming forms of autodetection" [3]. And scientists in modern science L.Baeva and A.Guk consider digital culture as a technological phenomenon, since all objects of this culture work with the help of digital devices based on the principle of digital encoding of information through binary code, which becomes a system-forming factor of culture [1].

The formation of digital culture, being part of the pedagogical Culture, opens up wide opportunities for teachers to optimize the educational process. In particular, there are:

- ability to use methods and methods of processing and presenting information to the student;
- ability to use a wider range of educational materials in their teaching activities;
- development and application of computer training and control programs;
- professional development in your specialty through higher educational institutions and distance education;
- use information resources of computer networks in their professional growth.

The introduction of multimedia technologies, 3D modeling, and robotics in the educational process makes it easier for students to conduct classes, makes classes interesting and informative, and increases the involvement of students and students in the educational process. For example, chemical and physical phenomena are difficult to perceive when reading, but their visual representation in the video gives the original picture. Another positive aspect of digitalization of education is the creation of electronic libraries that allow you to obtain the necessary information at any time and in a convenient format, which has a positive impact on the educational process [6]. In addition, digital technologies allow teachers to hold video conferences, online open lessons, classes in virtual laboratories, exchange world experience, and on the part of parents facilitate the monitoring and control of students' academic performance and attendance, and students can demonstrate their level of knowledge by participating in online Olympiads and competitions.

The teacher will be competent in the field of digital technologies, using the capabilities of digital technologies:

- search and analyze additional information for training using internet resources;
- participates in video conferences, in the work of network associations of teachers in order to improve their professional skills;
- creates electronic educational materials and textbooks using standard applications;
- use ready-made multimedia developments for the purpose of training and education of students, etc.

Overall, digitalization of the educational process is a very complex and lengthy process. It is important to understand that digital transformation is not a temporary

phenomenon, all this leads to the globalization of Education. Thus, the digitalization of the education system will allow us to systematically develop the digital competence of the younger generation and implement the state's Digital Economy Strategy. For the digitalization of the education system, it is not enough just to convert educational materials into electronic form, that is, to digitalize them. The use of information and Communication Technologies is only the beginning of digitalization of education, and its benefits for students' knowledge are the main evaluation criterion.

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