

совмещая это с работой в Государственном театре имени Станиславского.

Вскоре Сапарбай Палванов открывает хоровую капеллу в Нукусском государственном педагогическом институте, которая в 1972 году, на смотре хоров среди 39 высших учебных заведений Узбекистана, завоевала гран-при.

Незадолго до этого он становится главным дирижером Музыкального театра имени Станиславского, а спустя девять лет организует самостоятельный симфонический оркестр, первый концерт которого состоял из шести номеров. Под его управлением выходят в свет ряд интересных постановок музыкальных драм: “Гарип-ашык”, “Тикленген туу”, “Хумагуль”, “Хуждан”, “Суймегенге суйкенбе”, “Бердах”, которые заслужено завоевывают глубокую симпатию публики [2:262].

Без преувеличения можно сказать, что именно он стал инициатором создания профессионального симфонического оркестра при Государственной филармонии Каракалпакстана, выступления которого проходили в Ташкенте, Казани, на радио и телевидении. Из классики симфонический оркестр исполнял “Неоконченную симфонию” Шуберта, увертюры Бетховена “Эгмонт” и “Кориолан”, первую часть Пятой симфонии Бетховена, сюиту Грига “Пер-Гюнт”, произведения узбекских композиторов Б.Гиенко, С.Юдакова, каракалпакских – Г.Демесинова, Н.Мухамеддинова, и конечно же, самого Сапарбая Палванова. На одной из пресс-конференций, председатель театрального общества Узбекистана Б.Кариева выразила свое восхищение не только симфоническим оркестром, но обширностью репертуара, творческой деятельностью и энергией его руководителя.

Как хормейстер и главный дирижер, Сапарбай Палванов всегда принимал активное участие в подготовках и проведении Дней Культуры Каракалпакстана в Москве, Казани, Махачкале, Ташкенте и Хорезме, а к 100-летию Хамзы он ставит

оперу С.Юдакова “Проделки Майсары”, которая имела значительный успех у зрителей [3:166].

Подлинная любовь к музыке, сама атмосфера, царящая в доме Сапарбая Палванова, не могли оставить равнодушными и его детей. Три его сына решили пойти по стопам отца, посвятив себя к музыке. Так, Семен и Александр преподают музыку в Центре языковой подготовки “Прогресс”, а Рахмет работает на факультете фортепиано в государственной Консерватории Узбекистана.

Отец трех сыновей, работавший также ведущим преподавателем в Училище искусств по нескольким специальностям (по классу баяна, в оркестре баянистов – аккордеонистов, у дирижеров обучал методике преподавания сольфеджио), выпустил немало учеников, которые разъехались в разные уголки СНГ – Киев и Алматы, Москву и Тбилиси, Ташкент и районы нашей республики.

Многие дипломанты – вокалисты и дирижеры – защищали свои дипломные работы, исполняя его произведения. Особенно приятно отметить, что впервые на Международном конкурсе вокалистов в Рио де Жанейро, певцом Максетом Ходжаниязовым был исполнен романс Сапарбая Палванова “Келип кет”. Многие ведущие каракалпакские певцы, народные и заслуженные артисты Узбекистана и Каракалпакстана, такие как А.Шамуратова, Г.Ширазиева, Б.Надыров, Х.Аллаяров, К.Сержанов, З.Хожаназарова, Р.Кутекеева, М.Сапаева и др., включали и включают в свой репертуар его песни.

Следует подчеркнуть, что Сапарбай Палванов является основоположником акапельного хорового пения в Каракалпакстане. В его творческом багаже 10 музыкальных драм, около 40 хоров, огромное количество песен, книга «Пение».

Нетрудно представить сколько еще мог бы сделать этот выдающийся человек своего времени, если бы в 1998 году, в возрасте 61 года, не закончился его жизненный путь, полный славы, свершений и надежд.

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РЕЗЮМЕ. Ушбу мақолада Сапарбай Палвановнинг ҳаёти ва ижодий йўлининг асосий босқичлари, бастакор ва дирижёр сифатида эришган ютуқлари баён этилган. Мақолада С.Палванов ижодий мероси, каракалпоқ мусикаси ва хор дирижёрлигининг ривожланиши ҳақида назарий тушунчалар берилган.

РЕЗЮМЕ. В данной статье представлены основные этапы жизненного и творческого пути Сапарбая Палванова, а также его достижения как композитора и дирижёра. Статья даёт теоретическое осмысление творческого наследия С.Палванова и развитие каракалпакской музыки и хорового дирижирования.

SUMMARY. This article presents the main stages of the life and creative path of Saparbay Palvanov, as well as her achievements as a composer and conductor. The article gives a theoretical understanding of the creative heritage of S.Palvanov and the development of Karakalpak music and choral conducting.

THE ROLE OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN EDUCATION

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Tayanch so'zlar: raqamlashtirish texnologiyalari, raqamli transformatsiya, sun'iy intellekt, IoT, mexanizmlı o'rganish, oyinlashtirish.

Ключевые слова: цифровые технологии, цифровая трансформация, искусственный интеллект, IoT, машинное обучение, геймификация.

Key words: digital technologies, digital transformation, artificial intelligence, IoT, machine learning, gamification.

Today in 21st century, the use of internet and digital technologies is developing rapidly, this could be because our era is covered with digital technologies and it needs to implement them in order to modernize each sphere and achieve high results. Moreover, In the era of digital technologies, it is vital to use the forms of digital technologies in the sphere of education. This could be because the use of digital technologies improves the system of education and of course it demands to update the forms of social communication in education [6]. With the help of digital technologies, it is possible to complete the tasks or to learn

from distance. For this reason, it has pluses for people who cannot attend face-to-face forms of education or as during the time of Covid 19, it was excellent way of teaching and learning online through digital platforms. Not only in the time of spreading infectious illnesses as Covid 19 but also in the time of face to face learning, the use of digital technologies is essential in education. Therefore, as Wahab stated it is vital to use the digital technologies in education in order to improve the process of teaching and learning [5]. This is important opinion for not to stop the system of teaching and learning when the student has no chance to

attend the offline lesson but also it is an opportunity for student to learn independently through the distance. Furthermore, for developing the process of teaching and learning and curriculum, digital technologies play vital role. When the form of curriculum compared to the past decades, it is visible that there is a big difference in organization of lessons and its effectiveness. This form of teaching may help to improve student engagement. Additionally, to use the digital technologies in education is the inseparable part of educating specialists of modern era as internet, virtual technologies and social sites play vital role in using these digital technologies in the process of education [1]. The life is covered with digital technologies and the use of authenticity has been always crucial in the process of education. It is helpful to improve the use of modern technologies in education as developed countries began to use it for several reasons, for example there is a kind of form of education that when the student is not able to attend to the lesson at university, he or she has a chance to attend online as the university supports this process. In my opinion, it would be great to support this kind of process in our universities and improve the attendance of students to the lesson whether in the way of face-to-face or in distance.

Digital transformation in Education. Digital transformation in education means that implementing digital technologies in the process of teaching and learning. Today, there is a need to adopt digital technologies in education and also make the students to be able to work with these modern technologies in order to make them ready to the modern-day workplace and provide with modern life skills. Utilizing modernization of teaching methods can be the main characteristic of digital transformation in education. The key of success in using digital transformation in education is to choose the top trends of them that can improve the process of teaching and learning. Following there is information about top trends of transformation in education:

Artificial intelligence. Artificial intelligence is going to be an inseparable part of human life, it automates human activities as well as it has beneficial points in education system. In most of the developed countries as United Kingdom, United States, Germany, Japan, Singapore, Netherlands and others, artificial intelligence helps to automate administrative tasks in education. It also helps to improve the process of automating the curriculum by analyzing the students' knowledge and skills. Moreover, it can help to assess students' strong and weak points and gives a chance to work on improving students' weak points. In education system, technology is necessary in order to gain access to huge number of information. In higher education, the specialties are taught deeply and it needs to cover the information in each specialty. When artificial intelligence is used in lectures it can offer greater number of information [2]. It is vital to transfer accurate information with the help of artificial intelligence and also it helps to transfer original information.

Internet of things (IoT). IoT is a kind of system of devices that can create communication with each other in the form of sharing information. It can be cameras, robots, sensors or mobile phones. It can be useful to make the

interaction between teacher and students online or real time. IoT technologies can be included in smart classroom which are used by professors in the form of cameras, sensors, roll call system of smart classroom and it helps to conduct the courses and assess the students in effective way [3]. Moreover, IoT helps teachers to transfer the information in more accurate way to the students and for students receive it in productive manner. In the following there is information about forms of IoT.

1. Smart boards

This is excellent way of transferring information to students

2. IoT – based attendance system

It helps to regulate the attendance percentage of students

3. IoT-powered screen readers

It helps to the disability students to make the study process easier

4. Mobile phones

IoT offers to play educational games by using gadgets

Machine learning (ML)

ML has positive impact to education process as follows: with the help of ML, platforms such as Kidaptive, LiveLab, MobyMax, SchoolLinks or Carnegie Learnings are possible to use in order to complete individual learning activities independently or with the help of teachers. This type of program can help students to translate the content accurately and not expensive to use. One example of ML is that the platform of Grammarly that helps to check plagiarism and grammar mistakes.

Gamification. Gamification is as understandable from it's name, it offers games to the teaching and learning process in order to motivate students to attend to complete the tasks actively and in collaboration. This form of teaching method may attract most of inactive students to be active and in positive mood. This could be because game is considered as fun activity for everyone from youths to adults, and for every character from active to shy people. The construction of games has similarity to goal-oriented education because in games as well, there is a goal in front of players to achieve. Games include combination of events and challenges and tasks to pass in order to complete the game and reach the aim so that the activities in games can be considered as goal-oriented activities [4]. From my point of view, games may help to go up to certain level by completing engaging tasks, student has double pluses; firstly he/she improves his/her knowledge up to certain level by playing the educational game, secondly, he/she spends time happily and rises student's mood by playing the game.

Conclusion. To conclude, it is essential to modernize the system of teaching from time to time related to the development of the world, technologies and perspectives of people, their interests and beliefs. So, it is now the time of digital technologies and people fond of using them and it is showing good results in plenty of spheres. As a result, it is essential to transfer it to education system and improve this system as well. There are a lot of forms and examples of digital transformation techniques but this article includes the most effective and appropriate ones to teaching and learning process.

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РЕЗЮМЕ. Bu maqola ta'limda raqamlashtirishni transformatsiya qilishning ahamiyati haqida ma'lumotlarni o'z ichiga oladi. Shu bilan birga raqamlashtirish transformatsiyasining eng ilg'or turlari va ularning o'qitish va o'rganish jarayonidagi roli haqidagi ma'lumotlarni o'z ichiga oladi.

РЕЗЮМЕ. В данной статье говорится о важности цифровой трансформации в образовании. Кроме этого, она включает информацию о главных тенденциях цифровой трансформации и их роли в улучшении процесса преподавания и обучения.

SUMMARY. This article informs about the importance of digital transformation in education. Moreover, it includes information about top trends of digital transformation and their role in improving the process of teaching and learning.

ELEKTRON TA'LIM RESURLARI INNOVATSION O'QITISH USULI SIFATIDA

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Tayanch so'zlar: elektron ta'lim resurslari, intellektual salohiyat, rivojlantirish, o'qitish vositasi, fundamental bilim, innovatsion o'qitish.

Ключевые слова: ресурсы электронного обучения, интеллектуальный потенциал, развитие, инструмент обучения, фундаментальные знания, инновационное обучение.

Key words: e-learning resources, intellectual potential, development, learning tool, fundamental knowledge, innovative learning.

Elektron ta'lim resurslari o'qitish vositasi bo'lib, uning sifatini oshirish vositasi bo'lib xizmat qiladi. Elektron ta'lim resurslari asosida qurilgan zamonaviy axborot ta'lim muhiti sharoitida o'quv jarayoni ishtirokchilari faoliyatining tabiatida talabalarining mustaqil, ilmiy-tadqiqot, ijodiy va samarali ishlari ulushini oshirish yo'nalishida o'zgarishlar ro'y bermoqda. O'zingizning elektron ta'lim resurslaringizni ishlab chiqish eksperimental va tadqiqot faoliyatini tashkil etishga imkon beradi-ham individual, ham guruh, jamoaviy, haqiqiy o'rganish obyektlari, ularning modellari va displeylari bilan. Bu o'quvchini o'rganilayotgan qonuniyatni mustaqil ravishda "kashf etish", intellektual salohiyat va ijodiy qobiliyatlarni rivojlantirishga olib keladigan tadqiqot usulini keng joriy etishni ta'minlaydi.

Har qanday shohdagi zamonaviy mutaxassisning o'ziga xos xususiyati nafaqat kasbiy faoliyatda fundamental bilimlarning mavjudligi, balki unga axborot makonida harakat qilishda yordam beradigan dasturiy vositalar to'plamiga ega bo'lish zarurati. Shunday qilib, oliy o'quv yurti o'qituvchisining vazifasi faol hayotiy pozitsiyaga ega, o'z faoliyat sohasida malakali, o'zgaruvchan sharoitlarda harakat qilish qobiliyatiga ega, professional muammolarni hal qilishga tayyor, o'z-o'zini tarbiyalash, o'zini rivojlantirish va o'zini o'zi anglashga qodir bo'lgan mutaxassisi tarbiyalashdir. Ushbu vazifani bajarishda yordam beradigan vositalar yangi axborot texnologiyalari asosida ishlaydigan va zamonaviy media muhitini shakllantirish uchun asos bo'lgan elektron resurslardir.

Multimedia tez rivojlanayotgan axborot texnologiyasidir, ular ajralib turadi: har xil turdagi ma'lumotlarni bitta dasturiy mahsulotga integratsiya qilish, Real vaqt rejimida ishlash, shuningdek, inson - kompyuter aloqasining yangi darajasi. Axborot texnologiyalari deyarli barcha an'anaviy vositalarning xususiyatlarini birlashtiradigan, axborot muhitida mavjud bo'lgan tajribadan foydalanadigan, tuzatadigan va saqlaydigan, uni almashadigan, pedagogik va axborot texnologiyalarining yutuqlarini birlashtiradigan, o'qitish xarajatlarini minimallashtiradigan elektron o'quv vositalarini yaratishga imkon beradi.

Turli xil innovatsion modellar va o'qitish usullariga o'tish sharoitida o'quv jarayonini tashkil etishning umumiy prinsiplari va yondashuvlari kollej talabalarining kasbiy va amaliy mashg'ulotlarida samaradorligini oshiradi.

Ta'limni to'liq axborotlashtirish sharoitida innovatsion texnologiyalarni joriy etish hozirgi kunda progressiv qadam hisoblanadi, o'rganish motivatsiyasini oshiradi va o'quv faoliyatini intensivlashtirishga yordam beradi. O'quv jarayoni sifatini oshirish uchun o'qituvchi o'z ishida taqdimotlar, video ma'ruzalar, videokonferensiyalar, elektron darsliklar, multimedia kabi elektron ta'lim resurslaridan foydalanishi mumkin. Bular kurs, kompyuter modellari, ta'lim portallari, masofaviy kirish ta'lim resurslari va boshqalar. Ta'lim jarayonida elektron ta'lim resurslarining har bir turi o'ziga xos vazifalarning cheklangan doirasini hal qiladi, shuning uchun ulardan an'anaviy pedagogik texnologiyalar bilan va bir-biri bilan birgalikda o'quv

jarayonida yordamchi material sifatida foydalanish mumkin.

Ta'limning zamonaviy usullari o'qituvchi va talabaning rollarini qayta ko'rib chiqishga majbur qiladigan prinsiplarga asoslanadi. Innovatsion texnologiyalarni qo'llashda o'qituvchining majburiyatlari o'quv auditoriyasida talabalarda tanqidiy fikrlash, tahlil qilish, munozara jarayonida o'z fikrlari, g'oyalari, bilimlari va tajribalari bilan o'rtoqlashish qobiliyatini rivojlantirishga imkon beradigan sharoitlarni yaratishdir. Talabaning majburiyatlari o'quv jarayonini ijodiy energiyasi bilan boyitish, uning samaradorligi uchun javobgarlik ulushini o'z zimmasiga olishdir. Shu bilan birga, talabalar o'qituvchi ularga yordam berish uchun auditoriyada ekanligini bilishlari kerak va ular bundan to'liq foydalanishlari kerak, ammo o'rgangan narsalari uchun asosiy mas'uliyat talabalarga bog'liq.

Axborot texnologiyalarining alohida elementlaridan foydalanishga asoslangan har bir fan uchun o'quv-uslubiy majmua o'quv jarayonida o'qituvchi va talaba o'rtasidagi o'zaro ta'sir samaradorligini va ta'lim muhitining yangi sifatini oshirishni ta'minlaydi. Elektron ta'lim resurslaridan foydalanadigan fanlar bo'yicha o'quv-uslubiy majmualarning o'ziga xos xususiyati shundaki, ular talabalarining nazariy bilimlari va amaliy ko'nikmalarini tizimlashtirishni optimal ravishda birlashtiradi, joriy o'quv faoliyatini nazorat qilish sifatini oshiradi, talabalarining o'zini o'zi boshqarish ko'nikmalarini rivojlantiradi, talabaning tanlangan kasbga qiziqishini yangilash va saqlashga imkon beradi.

O'quv-uslubiy majmuaga kiritilgan elektron ta'lim resurslarining har bir turi o'ziga xos afzalliklarga ega va o'quv jarayoni samaradorligini oshirishga turlicha hissa qo'shadi.

Zamonaviy talabalarining ijodiy salohiyati haqida unutmashlik kerak, bu ko'p jihatdan kasbiy bilimlarni o'zlashtirishda harakatlantiruvchi kuchdir. Shunday qilib, yuqori darajadagi umumiy bilimlarni beradigan ta'lim har bir talaba shaxsiyatining ijodiy rivojlanishiga yo'naltirilgan ta'lim bilan almashtirilishi kerak. Ijodiy shaxsning tizimli shakllanishi mutlaqo yangi uslubiy asoslangan, o'qituvchilar va talabalar o'rtasidagi o'zaro munosabatlarning ijodiy faoliyati natijasida yuzaga keladigan va talabaning kasbiy tayyorgarlikning passiv ob'ektidan o'zaro ta'sir sub'yektiga aylanishini o'z ichiga olgan uyg'unlashtirilgan o'quv jarayonini ta'minlaydi. Zamonaviy sharoitda ijodiy shaxs rivojlanishning barcha bosqichlarida talabga aylanadi. Doimiy o'zgarishlar sharoitida omon qolish va ularga yetarli darajada javob berish uchun kelajakda mutaxassis o'z ijodiy salohiyatini faollashtirishi kerak. Biroq, kasbiy ta'limni tashkil etishning an'anaviy yondashuvlari zamonaviy sharoitda bitiruvchilarning kasbiy faoliyatining o'ziga xos xususiyatlarini to'liq hisobga olmaydi.

Talabalarni o'quv faoliyatiga tortish orqali o'qitishning faol informatsion usullaridan faol usullari va shakllariga o'tish vazifalarni samarali amalga oshirish uchun zarur shartdir.