

THE CONCEPT OF PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATIONAL PRACTICE

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Abstract. *This article is about technologies in the form of teaching methods, the weakness and the effect of these techniques is subject knowledge, which is poorly combined with the logical actions of their derivation, generalization and systematization.*

Keywords: *pedagogy, learning technology, pedagogical technology, technological level, transformations of goal, subject method.*

Annotatsiya. *Ushbu maqola o'qitish metodlari shaklidagi texnologiyalar haqida. Ushbu metodlarning zaif tomoni va ta'siri shundan iboratki, fan bo'yicha bilimlar ularning hosil qilinishi, umumlashtirilishi va tizimlashtirilishining mantiqiy harakatlari bilan yetarli darajada uyg'unlashmagan.*

Kalit so'zlar: *pedagogika, ta'lim texnologiyasi, pedagogik texnologiya, texnologik daraja, maqsadning transformatsiyasi, fan metodi.*

Аннотация. *В данной статье рассматриваются технологии в форме методов обучения. Слабость и влияние этих методов заключаются в том, что предметные знания недостаточно сочетаются с логическими действиями их выведения, обобщения и систематизации.*

Ключевые слова: *педагогика, технология обучения, педагогическая технология, технологический уровень, трансформация цели, предметный метод.*

Introduction. Education in the 21st century is characterized by rapid technological advancement, globalization, and increasing societal expectations. The traditional model of education, which emphasized teacher-centered instruction and passive knowledge transmission, no longer meets the demands of modern learners. Today's educational systems require flexible, innovative, and scientifically grounded approaches capable of producing measurable and sustainable outcomes.

In this context, the concept of pedagogical technology has become a central category in educational theory and practice. Pedagogical technology represents a systematic method of organizing the educational process to ensure the achievement of clearly defined learning objectives. Unlike isolated teaching methods, it integrates goals, content, methodology, assessment, and feedback into a coherent system.

The purpose of this article is to provide a comprehensive understanding of pedagogical technology, its theoretical background, structural elements, classification, practical implementation, and contemporary relevance in modern educational systems.

Literature review. The origins of pedagogical technology can be traced to the mid-20th century when educational reforms began emphasizing scientific approaches to teaching. The development of behaviorist psychology significantly influenced early instructional models. The works of B. F. Skinner introduced programmed instruction,

which focused on step-by-step learning, reinforcement, and measurable outcomes. Later, Benjamin Bloom developed the taxonomy of educational objectives, classifying cognitive processes into hierarchical levels. Bloom’s taxonomy provided educators with a structured way to formulate learning objectives and evaluate outcomes.

In the 1970s and 1980s, systems theory contributed to the development of instructional design models. Education began to be viewed as an integrated system in which each component influences overall effectiveness. This period marked the transition from traditional methodology to technologically structured pedagogical systems.

Results and discussions. Pedagogical technology is based on several interrelated theoretical approaches:

1. Behaviorism

Focuses on observable learning outcomes, reinforcement, and measurable objectives. It supports structured instruction and programmed learning.

2. Cognitivism

Emphasizes mental processes such as memory, perception, and problem-solving. It supports structured content organization and scaffolding.

3. Constructivism

Encourages learners to actively construct knowledge through interaction and experience. It promotes collaborative learning and critical thinking.

4. Humanistic Theory

Prioritizes personal growth, learner autonomy, and motivation. It supports individualized instruction and emotional engagement.

Modern pedagogical technology integrates these theories to create flexible and learner-centered educational environments.

Classification of Pedagogical Technologies

Pedagogical technologies can be classified according to different criteria:

According to Teaching Orientation: teacher-centered technologies, student-centered technologies

According to Learning Objectives: reproductive technologies, Developmental technologies, competency-based technologies

According to Technological Integration: traditional instructional technology, blended learning, online and distance education, adaptive and AI-supported learning systems.

International organizations such as UNESCO have emphasized the importance of integrating digital technologies into national education systems to ensure accessibility and quality.

Digital Transformation and Pedagogical Technology

The digital revolution has significantly expanded the scope of pedagogical technology. Modern educational environments include learning management systems (LMS), virtual classrooms, multimedia simulations, and artificial intelligence tools. The SAMR Model framework explains how technology integration evolves from simple substitution to complete transformation of learning tasks. Additionally, frameworks such as the International Society for Technology in Education standards guide educators in developing digital competence.

Conclusion. Pedagogical technology represents a scientifically organized, systematic, and innovative approach to educational practice. It integrates theoretical foundations, structured design, digital tools, competency-based strategies, and assessment mechanisms to ensure measurable and sustainable learning outcomes.

In the era of digital transformation and globalization, pedagogical technology is not merely a methodological option but a strategic necessity. Its effective implementation enhances educational quality, fosters lifelong learning, and prepares individuals for complex social and professional realities.

Thus, the concept of pedagogical technology serves as a foundation for modern educational development and continuous improvement.

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