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## Research Article

# THE EXPERIENCE OF USING INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE SUBJECT OF HISTORY OF UZBEKISTAN

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## ABSTRACT

The article is devoted to the trends and stage of the formation of historical informatics as well, to use of information technology in the field of historical science in Uzbekistan. The role of the sites that are useful for historians is analyzed.

## KEYWORDS

Technology, innovative method, education, internet, e-tarix.uz, shosh.uz, tashkent.uz, mamun.uz, xorazm.uz.

## INTRODUCTION

Ensuring the quality of education - together with the level of professional training of graduates is reflected in the organization of the educational process and its compliance with established quality criteria. This task is a set of specific guidelines for a number of legislative and regulatory documents, in particular, the National Program for training, in the context of the prospects

for the country's socio-economic development, the needs of communities and the modern achievements of science, culture and technology in the form of principles.

In turn, the use of innovative methods in the learning process helps to overcome stereotypes in the teaching

of various disciplines, the development of creative abilities. In the scientific works and studies devoted to the problems of managing innovation processes in the field of educational activity, the multidimensionality and complexity of this process are noted [1].

### THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

The "National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan" states that innovation has the following meanings: "innovation" (eng. "innovations" - introduced innovation, invention) - 1) generation of technics and technology funds invested in the economy to ensure the exchange; 2) scientifically - equipment, technique, technology, management and work organization, as well as, their application in various fields and spheres of activity" [2].

American psychologist E. Roggeers is innovative in his research social and psychological aspects of social relations, social innovation in relationships, people involved in this process categories, their relationship to the news, acceptance of news, the level of readiness to understand the essence of the matter and the specific individuals social relationships with innovative character among categories studied classification issues [3].

Today, the role of the Internet in using innovative approaches to education is important. Internet is a global system united computer networks for storage, processing and transmission of information. Technically, this means that the Internet brings together a great variety of computers around the world and allows you to transfer information from one computer to another. In terms of content, the Internet is a huge complex of information resources, a kind of global library of files located on millions of computers and in principle accessible to any user connected to this network [4].

The Internet it has become an indispensable source of information, including professional information for historical network technologies have become firmly established in the working laboratory of the historian-researcher and feeder. In addition, specialists working in the field of historical informatics claim that there are so many tasks of searching for information on the Internet - special attention is paid to creating and using the study of historical scientific and educational (thematic) resources. This activity is a lot granna and in many respects meets the tasks of preserving the historical and cultural heritage and ensuring access to it, including using network technologies [5].

To improve the search for information from the Internet, there are search engines. Search engines collect huge, automatically updated databases that link web page addresses with the words, phrases, and images that they contain. By asking for a keyword query, the user receives a list of web page addresses on which these keywords were encountered.

There are many search engines, but among them there are only a few clear, that are the most convenient, complete and popular. Such leaders are now search engines Yandex (<http://www.yandex.ru>), Google (<http://www.google.ru>), Rambler (<http://www.rambler.ru>) and Aport (<http://www.aport.ru>) [6].

Internet usage has seen tremendous growth. From 2000 to 2009, the number of Internet users globally rose from 394 million to 1.858 billion [7]. By 2010, 22 percent of the world's population had access to computers with 1 billion Google searches every day, 300 million Internet users reading blogs, and 2 billion videos viewed daily on YouTube [8]. In 2014 the world's Internet users surpassed 3 billion or 43.6 percent of world population, but two-thirds of the users came from richest countries, with 78.0 percent of Europe

countries population using the Internet, followed by 57.4 percent of the Americas [9]. However, by 2018, this trend had shifted so tremendously that Asia alone accounted for 51% of all internet users, with 2.2 billion out of the 4.3 billion internet users in the world coming from that region. The number of China's internet users surpassed a major milestone in 2018, when the country's internet regulatory authority, China Internet Network Information Centre, announced that there were 802 million internet users in China [10]. By 2019, China was the world's leading country in terms of internet users, with more than 800 million users, followed closely by India, with some 700 million users, with USA a distant third with 275 million users. However, in terms of penetration, China has a 38.4% penetration rate compared to India's 40% and USA's 80% [11].

From the aforementioned statistical data, we can say that the number of Internet users is increasing day by day. Today, there are several sites on the history of Uzbekistan that are available on the Internet, and their use is a useful source of historical research.

We know that in today's contemporary society, we cannot achieve any good results without any innovation, computer, new technology in any field. Using the same opportunities in the field subject of history of Uzbekistan, it provides a better understanding of science, research problems, collecting, storing and providing information to large audiences. There are such Internet sites for the history of Uzbekistan, which can be used effectively through the Internet programs. Some of the websites that help us to study the history of Uzbekistan are examples such as e-tarix.uz, shosh.uz, tashkent.uz, mamun.uz, xorazm.uz.

**Here are some of the sites that are useful for historians:**

**e-tarix.uz.** e-tarix.uz is a special web-page for today's subject interested in the field of science. The main page of this site is made up of six main sections: History of Uzbekistan, World History, articles, people, national essays, works. The convenience of the e-tarix.uz website is that the information contained in the site is presented as text, pictures, historical maps. The site's historical maps section contains valuable geographical maps from the establishment of the Greater Empire (750) to 1940 in the Central Asian region. You will also be able to download all the information on the page in pdf format, by e-mail. This is a great way for the historian to get the information out of the way, as well as to spend too much time on going to the library and finding information. History of the Uzbek section of the page contains extensive historical facts and articles about the sources of science and the countries and dynasties in Central Asia in the history of the Uzbek statehood [12].

It also makes it easy for users to see the web site of European and Russian web sites for many subjects. At the same time, the user will not only have access to the information on the e-tarix.uz site, but will also be able to visit the site and access the information.

**Meros.uz** is another historic site and it provides a brief overview of Uzbekistan's rich history of cultural sites and interesting information about them. Another advantage of using this site is that it is located in the area of cultural facilities located in the territory of Uzbekistan. This will help you to find out exactly where the historical sites are located.

It is also worth noting that each historical site has a role in today's map. Efficient utilization of such capabilities enables the location of the historic building. This, of course, makes a significant contribution to the development of tourism.

From the information provided on the web page, you can see that there are about 1,000 historical and cultural facilities in the gallery, each of which is structured according to what structure it is. They include architectural constructions, archeological monuments, historical, applied arts, technical facilities, nature miracles, places of worship, religious sites and museums.

Uzbekistan is a multinational country with a rich history and culture. Ancient madrassahs and mosques, minarets and rooftops are amazed by its attractiveness and luxury. Due to the combination of many cultures, every corner of our country has interesting objects - pilgrimages, historical and archaeological monuments, and, of course, unique rituals and customs. Many of them are under state protection, including UNESCO World Heritage Sites. For example, the Ichan - Kala, the historical center of Samarkand, the Martial art, Shashmakom and others. Currently, more than 10,000 objects have been registered in Uzbekistan, and over the years of Uzbekistan's independence, more than 1,000 of them have been restored and open for visitors. The number of non-registered and unregistered objects is few.

For the purpose of generalization of all our cultural heritage, from architectural and archaeological monuments, to natural miracles and traditions, Ziyonet developed the site Meros.uz [13]. As well as a special project entitled "The Seven Wonders of Uzbekistan". The goal of the project is to formulate a list of candidates and the ultimate abundance of the main monuments of Uzbekistan by those who wish to contribute to the history of Uzbekistan on the dissemination of information on the cultural heritage of the country and its future generations.

Meros.uz and the "Seven Wonders of Uzbekistan" campaign help to make our sights more attractive for

tourists and to enhance the attractiveness of different regions of Uzbekistan for international and local tourism. And, more importantly, the popularity of the rich cultural heritage of our country among young people will increase.

**Shosh.uz.** Shosh.uz is a joint project of Ergash Ismatullaev, a journalist and one of them Gairatkhodja Saydaliev, who have supplied information about Tashkent and its history and popular Tashkent is (Internet and print media, personal archive). (based on data) [14].

You can find interesting information on Tashkent city history at Shosh.uz. For example, it provides a comprehensive overview of Tashkent's history, historical streets, buildings, famous Tashkent-based mosques.

**Mamun.uz.** One of the most important sites in the history industry is mamun.uz, a web site of Khorezm Academy of Mamun. The First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov's initiative on the reorganization of the Khorezm Academy of Ma'mun (1997) is aimed at raising the scientific potential of Uzbekistan, strengthening its role in the global scientific community, further development of science in the regions, and the development of talented and selfless scientists support and development of national traditions of creating a high intellectual environment.

In November 1997, there were organized the sections "Archeology, History and Philosophy", "Language and Literature", "Biology issues", and 26 research assistants, including 5 Doctors and 9 Candidates of Science conducted scientific researches. Employees of the Department of Archeology, claim that History and Philosophy, "History of the Uzbek statehood in ancient and medieval history", "The role of Khorezm oasis in the ethnic history of the Uzbek people",





"Archeological monuments of Khorezm region" scientific researches. The location of the Khorezm oasis on the theme "The Role of the Khorezm Oasis in the Ethnic History of the Uzbek People" has been identified. They have information about their traditions, lifestyles. Bronze Age settlement located in the Tuproqqal'a district of Hazorasp district, as well as the Tash-Qala-2 monuments of the ancient and medieval ages, as well as the Three Sheepcroft and Meshelik capitals. For the first time in Central Asia, monuments of silkworm have been found.

"The history of Khorezm statehood in the ancient and medieval ages" is based on the analysis of written testimonies and scientific sources covering the history of ancient statehood. It is proved that the proofs of the history of Khorezm statehood constitute the basis of the Uzbek statehood 3000 years [15].

Thousands of years ago, Khorezmshok Ali ibn Ma'mun and Ma'mun ibn Ma'mun, belonging to the Ma'rifat-mawl dynasty of Gurganj (Kohna Urganch) in the city of Khorezm, and the direct supervision of the Abu Rayhon Beruni, the largest scientific center "Dor-ul-hikma and ma'rifa". This science school, which deals with science's problems, has been continuing its work in Bait-ul-hikma, which operated in Baghdad two centuries ago, and continued its ancient scientific and educational traditions in Central Asia, - a worthy place in the development of the country. The work of scientists working in Dor-ul-hikma and Maarif has been of great interest to scholars from Europe and Russia in the last century. European scientist E. Zahau, academician S. Tolstov, I.Yu.Krachkovskiy, A.Yu.Yakubovskiy, P.G.Bulgakov, uzbek scholars acad. Ya.G'ulomov, I.Mo'minov, M.Xayrullaev, A.Ahmedov, B.Abdusalimov and others have thoroughly studied the work of this academic institution and claimed that it was the Academy of Sciences of its time. This

scientific center is now called Khorezm Academy of Mamun. By using the Mamun.uz site, researchers can publish their scientific articles online.

**ZiyoNET.** ZiyoNET Public Education Network was established First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov's Decree No. PQ-191 of 28 September 2005 on the Establishment of Public Information Information Network of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The main purpose of ZiyoNET network is to introduce a wide range of information and communication services for the education system of trainees. The ZiyoNET network also assists young people, trainers and other users of the portal, as well as collecting the necessary information, providing them with the necessary information, communication and experience sharing in the field of information technology [16].

The site [ziyonet.uz](http://ziyonet.uz) consists of several different sections, which makes the site easy to use. There are open sources in [ziyonet.uz](http://ziyonet.uz) subdomains:

1. [people.ziyonet.uz](http://people.ziyonet.uz) – information about our famous compatriots;
2. [sites.ziyonet.uz](http://sites.ziyonet.uz) – useful sites database;
3. [library.ziyonet.uz](http://library.ziyonet.uz) – electronic library;
4. [foreign.ziyonet.uz](http://foreign.ziyonet.uz) – learning foreign languages;
5. [ask.ziyonet.uz](http://ask.ziyonet.uz) – question and answer service;
6. [institutions.ziyonet.uz](http://institutions.ziyonet.uz) – catalog of educational institutions;
7. [groups.ziyonet.uz](http://groups.ziyonet.uz) – system of social groups;
8. [blogs.ziyonet.uz](http://blogs.ziyonet.uz) – Website creation service;
9. [abiturient.ziyonet.uz](http://abiturient.ziyonet.uz) – Information and tests on all specialties of higher education institutions of the Republic;
10. [meros.ziyonet.uz](http://meros.ziyonet.uz) – Cultural heritage of Uzbekistan;
11. [games.ziyonet.uz](http://games.ziyonet.uz) – Educational games collection;
12. [talents.ziyonet.uz](http://talents.ziyonet.uz) – gifted youth block.

**Bimm.uz** Leading Scientific and Methodological Center for Professional Development of Academic and Executive Staff in Higher Education under the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan was organized by the Decision of the Cabinet of Ministry of the Republic of Uzbekistan 278 dated September 26, 2012 «About measures on the further improvement of the system of retraining and professional development of pedagogical staff from higher education institutions».

The purpose of the leading Scientific and Methodological Center is to improve the quality of retraining and professional development of pedagogical and managerial staff of higher education institutions and their monitoring, implementation of legal and methodological support, the introduction of modern pedagogical, information and communication technologies in retraining and professional development process.

a) **The head scientific and methodical center** is a legal entity and has its own rules and regulation, its own balance sheet, personal accounts in the Treasury Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

b) **The head of scientific-methodical center:**

- Develops education programs, teaching materials and regulatory training and retraining of higher education teachers on the basis of study of the level of professional training of the teaching staff, the results of their work to ensure the required level of training and education of highly qualified personnel and advanced international educational experience with the use of modern methods;
- Conducts systematic analysis and monitoring of the quality and outcomes of the educational process in professional development, assessment

of the dynamics of teachers' professional skills and competencies development necessary for quality assurance of higher education according to modern requirements;

- Together with the basic higher education institutions organizes development of training materials and effective methods of teaching foreign languages and modern information and communication technologies taking into account advanced international practices, organizes seminar-trainings in regional and branch centers accordingly;
- As well as a seminar-training in regional and branch centers in these destinations; develops programs for cooperation and using of re-training and further training of teachers as basic objects: - Equipped with modern equipment and advanced technology of domestic enterprises in various industries to provide to improve the content of training programs on relevant educational disciplines, integration of education and production;
- In order to familiarize teachers with the modern achievements of science, the priorities of development on the relevant specialties, effective methods of production of scientific experiments and research cooperates with research institutions (research institutions of the Academy of Sciences, industrial research institutions, centers, laboratories, etc.) enhances syllabi content on relevant educational disciplines, to ensure links of education and production develops syllabi on using as basic objects for retraining and teachers professional development domestic enterprises in various industries equipped with modern equipment and advanced technology;

- Coordinates the activities of regional and branch centers, organizes courses on professional development of higher education managers (rectors, vice rectors, deans and heads of department) [17].

**Lex.uz.** Lex.uz is a national database of legislative acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan and is being implemented in pursuance of Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 304 of August 5, 2000 "On measures to improve legislation sorting and regulation of distribution of legal information". The purpose of Lex.uz is to raise the level of legal culture of the population, to ensure broad access to legislative acts and to legal entities, and to improve the legal information system of the society.

Lex.uz allows users to access regulatory documents online. To use the system, you need a computer (or other equipment) that is connected to the Internet. Registration is not mandatory for documents. Registration is essential to the system's capabilities (such as viewing regulatory documents, searching documents under advanced settings, reporting newsletters by e-mail).

Lex.uz users can find regulatory documents from the system. These include the Constitution, Codes and Laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decisions and decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Cabinet of Ministers, departmental regulations registered at the Ministry of Justice, decisions of the plenary sessions of the Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court and the Higher Economic Court, international agreements of the Republic of Uzbekistan, technical and other documents are available.

Currently, the Legal Information Center under the Ministry of Justice is working on introducing the newly

adopted documents, maintaining all available documents in the system, and incorporating the international documents that Turkey has ratified or ratified. This, of course, gives users more convenience.

The advantages of Lex.uz in other systems.

There are several programs in Uzbekistan that distribute regulatory documents. The Lex.uz features the following advantages:

**Mobility.** The Lex.uz system can be used anywhere in the world. You just need a computer (or other equipment) and an Internet system. No additional software is required.

**Convenience.** Other existing programs should always be updated, which means users have an extra budget or time. The Lex.uz user does not have to worry about it.

**Reliability.** The Lex.uz system is owned by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan and ensures that the information contained in this system is only available from official sources.

Based on the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 31, 2009 № 340 "On Measures to Ensure Wide Use of the National Database of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan", from January 1, 2010 all users are free to use the National Database of Legislative Acts [18].

Today, the demand for electronic libraries is growing. The important aspect of electronic libraries is that it saves time, helps you find the right information quickly and relieves you of excessive fuss. The electronic library has different names. For example, it deals with various titles such as Electronic Library, Virtual Library, E-library, e-library, digital library, and so on. What is an Electronic Library? The electronic library is an ordered

collection of heterogeneous electronic documents (including books , magazines ) equipped with navigation and search tools. It can be a website where various texts (often literary, but also scientific and any other, up to computer programs) and media files, each of which is self-sufficient and can be claimed by the reader , gradually accumulate . Digital libraries can be universal, seeking the widest choice of material (like the Maxim Moshkov Library or Librusek Library ), and more specialized ones, like the Fundamental Electronic Library or projectNetwork Literature , aimed at gathering authors and types of text that most vividly declare themselves on the Internet [19].

The Internet has a number of web-sites of electronic libraries that contain large amounts of electronic books.

#### Electronic libraries:

- 1.<http://vitanuova.ru/>
- 2.<http://www.webwww.net.ru/>
- 3.<http://free-book.ru/>
- 4.<http://www.kodges.ru/>
- 5.<http://read-on-line.ru/>
- 6.<http://modernlib.ru/>
- 7.<http://www.knigka.info/>
- 8.<http://likebook.ru/>
- 9.<http://readbookonline.ru/>
- 10.<http://fanlib.ru/>
- 11.<http://www.fb2book.com/>
- 12.<http://www.freebooker.ru/>

- 13.<http://clubreaders.ru/>
- 14.<http://bukvy.net/>
- 15.<http://www.bigcapital.ru/lib/librar/>
- 16.<http://allbest.ru/>
- 17.<http://sci-lib.com/>
- 18.<http://book.uz/>
- 19.<http://txt.uz/>
- 20.<http://megabook.uz/>
- 21.<http://www.kutubxona.com>
- 22.<http://www.ensiklopediya.uz/>
- 23.<http://mybook.uz/>
- 24.<http://ziyonet.uz/>

#### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, using innovative methods in the learning process helps to overcome stereotypes in the teaching of various disciplines, the development of creative abilities. In research papers and studies on issues management of innovative processes in the field of educational activity, there is a multi-aspect and complexity of this process. Special attention is focused on the systematic approach to innovation, which covers all aspects of academic work in preparing future specialists. The use of innovative methods in a professional oriented learning is a prerequisite for preparing highly qualified specialists.

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