

**PROBLEMS IN IMPLEMENTING INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION****Jurakulova Shakhzoda Toir kizi**

Master's student, Samarkand Pedagogical Institute

Email: shakhzodajurakulova@gmail.com

Tel: +998946746741

**Annotation :** This article analyzes the problems of using information and communication technologies in the modern education system. It highlights the role of technologies in the educational process, their advantages, and the difficulties encountered in practice. In particular, the main problems are identified as weak technical support, varying levels of teachers' digital literacy, students' misuse of technology, differences in regional opportunities, and shortcomings in methodological support. Moreover, as solutions, it is emphasized that strengthening the technical base, developing teachers' digital competence, advancing online education, and forming digital culture among students are essential.

**Keywords:** Information technology, education, digital literacy, innovative education, internet, infrastructure, distance learning, multimedia resources, electronic textbook, ICT.

Today, the rapid changes taking place in the field of education require the effective use of technology. The concept of "digital education" has become widespread worldwide, and electronic textbooks, distance learning courses, virtual laboratories, and multimedia resources are widely used in both school and higher education systems. In Uzbekistan as well, special attention is being paid to the implementation of ICT in the education system. Presidential decrees and resolutions outline a number of measures to develop digital education and to expand the use of the Internet and multimedia tools in improving the quality of education.

However, in practice, there are still a number of challenges in using technologies effectively. These include:

- Weak technical support
- Teachers' digital literacy
- Students' misuse of technology
- Shortcomings in methodological support

**Weak Technical Support**

As we all know, many educational institutions in our country still lack sufficient computer equipment. In some schools, several classes have to share a single computer room, while others have no such facilities at all. Moreover, low internet speed or frequent disconnections cause difficulties during lessons, especially affecting distance learning. Multimedia tools such as interactive whiteboards, projectors, and electronic library resources are not available everywhere. This remains one of the main problems in the educational infrastructure.

**Teachers' Digital Literacy**

Not all teachers in the education sector can effectively use technology. For instance, some teachers limit themselves to using only PowerPoint presentations. The skills required to use online learning platforms such as Google Classroom, Moodle, or Kahoot are not developed among all teachers. Consequently, the experience of applying innovative methods is limited, leading many lessons to remain in a traditional format.

### **Students' Misuse of Technology**

Students often believe that computers and the internet are primarily for games, social networks, or entertainment purposes. Their motivation to use educational resources is low. Moreover, improper time management negatively affects their learning process and overall academic performance.

### **Shortcomings in Methodological Support**

Electronic textbooks are not always adapted to students' age characteristics. Some multimedia materials are overloaded with theory and lack practical aspects, while others are the opposite. In addition, electronic test databases and educational software are not regularly updated, which causes technical and pedagogical issues in the learning process.

To conclude, technology increases efficiency in the educational process, encourages students to learn independently, and contributes to training competitive professionals. However, unless problems such as weak technical support, low digital literacy, inadequate methodological resources, and students' misuse of technology are solved, the full potential of technology cannot be realized. Therefore, it is necessary to develop comprehensive measures for the effective use of technology in education and to establish modern digital education through state and societal cooperation. Indeed, the effective integration of technology into education is the guarantee of future progress.

### **References**

1. Decrees and resolutions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on "Developing Digital Education."
2. Shodmonov Q., Qosimov B. Pedagogy. – Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2019.
3. Hasanboeva O., Yo'ldoshev J.G. Theory and History of Pedagogy. – Tashkent: Science and Technology, 2017.
4. Turdiyev Sh. Information Technologies and Education. – Tashkent: Innovation, 2020.