



## THE ROLE OF MODERN LECTURES IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

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**Abstract:** In the article, it was considered that the transmission of data and information in the form of lectures is one of the teaching methods in the higher education system and is a process that depends on the level of knowledge, qualifications, basic information and age of the students, and in some cases, gender.

**Keywords:** teacher, personal approach, multimedia, innovative education, development, modern fine arts.

**Introduction.** The quality of the educational process is ensured by such factors as educational standards, educational programs, the scientific potential of professors and teachers involved in the educational process, the potential of students, technical means of the educational process, educational technologies, and the level of quality of educational process management. Global experience shows that the widespread introduction of information and communication technologies and the Internet into the field of education opens a wide road to the globalization of educational services. Taking into account such positive aspects occurring in the field of education in developed countries, the widespread use of information and communication technologies to improve the quality of education is becoming a requirement of the times.

In higher education, the organizational form of teaching is understood as the pedagogical interaction of the student and the teacher in various variants of the educational



process. It is known that the organizational form of the educational process in higher educational institutions consists of lectures, seminars, practical classes, laboratory work, students' independent work, and various internships. Any organizational form defines the model of education, including the goal, content, and other elements of education. The organizational form of education reveals the essence of the educational model. Such a symmetrical connection between the educational model and the organizational form helps the professor-teacher distinguish many trends in their professional environment and correctly choose how to organize the educational process in their activities. In the modern educational process, there are many examples demonstrating such a connection between the educational model and the organizational form. For example, the rapidly developing open distance learning has created new organizational forms that are not found in other educational models, including virtual tutoring and synchronous video conferencing. However, despite their form the names of the constituent elements of the organizational forms of higher education main elements remain the same lectures, practical classes, laboratory work, seminars, independent work, and internships, and among them, lectures play an important role in the acquisition of students' theoretical knowledge, the formation of practical skills and abilities. Various forms of lectures acquire a specific direction in the educational process, leading to the formation of a traditional logical sequence of cognition (acceptance, understanding, comprehension, thinking, processing, consolidation) of the student. Therefore, the quality of lectures delivered in higher education remains one of the main indicators determining the quality of education.

**A lecture, speech, presentation** is a generally accepted method of presenting information on a specific topic. In lectures, theoretical materials are systematically presented to the audience by the instructor (lecturer) in a specific sequence. For many indicators, "Transferring information" is one of the most difficult methods. The transmission of data and information in the form of lectures is one of the teaching methods in the higher education system and is a process that depends on the level of knowledge, qualifications, basic information and age, and in some cases, gender of the students. A



lecture (Latin *lectio* - reading) is an oral presentation of educational material on a scientific or political topic. A presentation is a method of uniformly conveying information on a specific topic to a group of listeners by the speaker (one person). Usually, in a presentation, the audience acts as an inactive receiver.

**Conclusion.** What is the real role of modern lectures in the education system? The formation of market economy relations and the development of a democratic and legal state require a broad cultural worldview, retraining of personnel qualifications, and continuous self-improvement in the spirit of modern requirements. In such conditions, what should the role of lectures in educational institutions be? Do traditional lectures meet the needs of our youth? Currently, video and film technology, television, multimedia tools, debates and discussions, conversations, conferences, "round tables," oral journals, role-playing games, and dozens of other interactive methods are used in contrast to lectures as teaching methods. The teacher giving the lecture conveys "live" knowledge to the students, in other words, he does not provide information or data on the topic, he acts as a scientist, an owner of his field, a promoting speaker, and an educator who fully feels the audience. It should be noted that modern information and communication tools cannot replace lectures, possibilities of new information technologies cannot simultaneously take into account the scientific and educational characteristics of the subject, the state of the audience, the psychological laws of cognition, the possibilities of processing information heard by the listener, the worldview, feelings, and beliefs of the listener. In conclusion, the student cannot independently obtain the necessary information in the current information space, they may get confused and the lecture will show the way. However, a lecture should not be reduced to "reading out" thematic materials in the old traditional way. Modern lectures should transition from the "passive" method of previous teaching to the "active" method, organize practical work in the form of debates, discussions, conversations, discussions, that is, in interactive methods. Therefore, many modern innovative methods are associated with the use of interactive teaching methods.

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