
IMPROVEMENT OF THE METHODOLOGICAL SYSTEM FOR TRAINING COMPUTER TEACHERS BASED ON THE INTEGRATION APPROACH

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Abstract. The article examines the integration of pedagogical and information technologies as an integrative approach to education, the creators of an integration environment, identifying problems in this environment, showing their solutions, integrating pedagogical and information technologies in computer education, its pedagogical and psychological aspects, and opportunities, pedagogical and informational. Preparation of informatics teachers for the integration of technologies, the development of requirements for them, the formation of professional competencies, self-diagnostics, training in the formation and development of their own methodological system, experimental testing of these processes in pedagogical practice and analysis of the results of experiments, conclusions and recommendations.

Keywords. Integration, teacher training modules, project, design, initial.

Introduction

The new vision of education until 2030, adopted by international organizations, the United Nations and developed countries, focuses on “education as a key driver of development and important activities leading to sustainable development goals”, which includes quality education, education promotion, information and communication in lifelong learning. Accelerating the use of technology, pedagogical knowledge in the preparation of qualified teachers: teaching technologies, methods, knowledge of the use of modern tools, professional knowledge: specialization, knowledge of the legal framework that regulates education.

The transfer of society from the industrial to the information stage opens up opportunities for using new information technologies: systems thinking, self-education, building an open education system, creating information and methodological support and its effective use in education management, training qualified, modern specialists, and more.

A lot of work is being done to reform the lifelong education system, introduce pedagogical and information technologies in education and improve the effectiveness of learning, conduct distance learning and comput

erized conferences based on a comprehensive information and communication development program. systems, qualified informatics for lifelong education and the need to train information technology teachers.

The strategy of actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan defines the tasks "Organization of the use of information technologies in higher education using new methods and tools", creating an environment for integrating pedagogical and information technologies into the educational process and a methodological system for training teachers of informatics and information technologies. Development, improvement and implementation is essential.

To implement the tasks set in the President of Republic of Uzbekistan's Address to the Oliy Majlis of January 24, 2020, December 29, 2020 and the new edition of the Law "On Education", a completely new system of vocational education has been created, a reform of vocational schools, colleges and technical schools based on new approaches in accordance with international standards to ensure quality education in higher education, a sharp increase in the number of students, in the decree PQ-4623 of February 27, 2020 "On measures to further develop the field of teacher education", in the new edition of the Law "On Education" ORQ-637, dated On September 23, 2020, much attention is paid to the training of professional teachers who are able to use modern pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process.

Materials and Methods

Research methods. Comparative-critical study and analysis of political, scientific and methodological literature on the problem in the study; Studying DTS, curricula, textbooks and university documents; sociological and pedagogical (observation, interview, questionnaire, test); design, modeling, pedagogical experiments; monitoring; methods such as mathematical and statistical analysis of the results were used.

Purpose of the research: Improving the methodology for training future teachers of informatics on the basis of integrative approaches, the integration of pedagogical and information technologies and their introduction into educational practice.

Functions:

- pedagogical and information technologies as an integrative approach to education, their integration, organizers of the integration environment, identification of problems arising in this environment, their solutions;

- Coverage of the integration of pedagogical and information technologies into the processes of teaching computers and information technology, its pedagogical, psychological aspects and capabilities;

- Development of requirements for teachers of informatics and information technology in the field of integration of pedagogical and information technology;

- disclosure of training and formation of professional competence of teachers of informatics and information technology in the integration of pedagogical and information technologies;

- Development and implementation into practice of the methodological system of the teacher of informatics and information technologies in the integration of pedagogical and information technologies;

- teaching diagnostics and self-

diagnostics of a teacher of informatics and information technologies in the field of integration of pedagogic al and information technologies;

- Observing the preparation of informatics teachers for the integration of pedagogical and information technologies, organizing pedagogical experiments, statistical analysis of the results and recommendations for improving the effectiveness of the educational process.

The object of the research is the process of preparing students for undergraduate studies in the specialty "Met hodsofTeachingInformatics" in higher education.

The subject of the research is the content, form, methods and tools for the development and implementation of a methodological system for training teachers of future informatics and information technologies in high er educational institutions for the integration of pedagogical and information technologies.

Scientific novelty of the research:

pedagogical and information technologies in the process of training teachers of informatics, their integration, the organizers of the integration environment, the problems arising in this environment are determined, and the ways of their solutions are shown;

- Models of integration of pedagogical and information technologies in education in informatics and information technologies, pedagogical, psychological aspects and possibilities of integration;

- Development of requirements for teachers of informatics and information technology in the field of integration of pedagogical and information technology;

- disclosure of information on the training and formation of professional competence of teachers of informati cs and information technology in the field of integration of pedagogical and information technologies;

- Development of a methodological system for a teacher of informatics and information technologies in the integration of pedagogical and information technologies and its implementation in educational practice;

- tests and criteria for the integration of pedagogical and information technologies were developed in order to teach teachers of informatics and information technologies to carry out diagnostics and self-diagnoses;

- Observing the integration of pedagogical and information technologies in the training of informatics teachers, organized pedagogical experiments, statistical analysis of the results and recommendations for improving the efficiency of the educational process.

The scientific significance of the research results in the integration of pedagogical and information technologies in the preparation of curricula and work programs in the subjects "Methods of teaching informatics", "Technology of teaching and designing informatics", "Pedagogical software and teaching technologies". The creation of models for the integration of pedagogical and information technologies into the system of continuous education, the content of means, forms, methods, requirements for the training of teachers of informatics, the formation of their knowledge, skills and abilities contributed to the training of qualified teachers in this area; is explained by the fact that a specialist who is creatively suited to his professional activity can be involved in training.

The practical significance of the research lies in the fact that methodological developments, monographs, pedagogical software, control tests, registration of all pedagogical activities of a teacher of informatics and information technologies (educational process, spiritual and educational work, circle work, group leadership, etc.) have been developed. System and its implementation in teaching practice contribute to the preparation of qualified teachers for our society.

Literature Survey

The essence of the concept of integration, its place in philosophical, methodological and practical research, the variety of integration processes; integration is the movement of large integrated systems, the integration of knowledge and skills, the generalization of a purposeful independent system, purposeful integration, the unity and commonality of the laws of nature, the leading form of organizing content, into general, pedagogical integration, specific situations in pedagogy, various forms of scientific integration in the field of pedagogical theories and practices that require reaction, explanation, forecasting and management in accordance with the problems of science, integrative approaches to teacher training, teacher training in the integration of pedagogical and information technologies, their competence, Methods for assessing students' knowledge in an integrated environment Dzhuraev T. [1,2], Kayumova N. [3,4], Klug J. [5], Kravchenya E. M. [6], Li Hon gqing [7], Lutfillaev M. [8], Magomedov R. M. [10], Mandich D. [11], Muminov B. B. [12], Monakhov D. N. [13], Muslimov N. A. [14], Serdyukova N. [15], Suropov B. M., [16, 17], Khimmataliev D. O. [18], Yakovlev I. P. [19], Yuldashev I. A. [20] and others.

Discussion

As a result of the effective integration of pedagogical and information and communication technologies on the basis of pedagogical experience into the educational process, it has been established that from integrated

pedagogical technologies to active learning technologies, project learning technologies, problem-modular learning technologies, distance learning technologies.

The fact that the educational process is quite accurately developed from a scientific point of view in the environment of innovative pedagogical integration and integration of information technologies has led to a guaranteed result (sometimes at an excellent level) in practice.

When analyzing the possibilities of integrating pedagogical technologies and information technologies in education, the following possibilities were identified:

- rational, systematic organization of pedagogical and student activities;
- modular presentation of educational information and effective involvement of emotional perception and intelligence in the acquisition of knowledge;
- In the organization of an active educational process, the ability to quickly and efficiently classify students according to their abilities, interests;
- take into account the individual characteristics of the student for a given group task, the ability to seek completely new knowledge, make profound changes in the educational process, achieve systemic thinking;
- The specificity and software capabilities of the computer are used in the educational process to support the project, an active, problematic, modular approach, the organization of student-centered learning, the individualization of training, the activation of the educational process, an effective information management system;
- In the educational process, pedagogical technologies support the introduction of information technologies and, conversely, pedagogical technologies of information technologies, etc.

As a result of teaching the integration of pedagogical and information technologies, the basic requirements of future teachers of informatics were identified. They are:

functional and didactic capabilities of modern computers and pedagogical technologies, the development of computer teaching aids using software, the introduction of elements of pedagogical technology, the use of theoretical and didactic requirements and principles in the educational process, the requirements of pedagogical technology and - learning tools and classification methods that take into account pedagogical and ergonomic requirements for organizing lessons, the need to know the possibilities of automating the educational process using pedagogical and information technologies, etc., as well as planning and organizing lessons using pedagogical and information technologies, preparing a computer class for classes, being able to create presentation materials, using 2-4 interactive methods in accordance with the purpose of the lesson, electronic learning resources based on inf

ormation technology; development of e-learning tools, application of existing elements of pedagogical technology in accordance with the taught subject, the need to have experience in making creative changes if necessary.

An in-depth analysis of a number of studies on the training of informatics teachers showed that teacher training in the integration of pedagogy and ICT is clearly divided into "theoretical", "technological" and "practical" modules.

The training of informatics teachers in the "Theoretical" module includes an in-depth study of pedagogical and ICT laws, basic concepts, algorithms, as well as knowledge of pedagogical technologies and ICT in the study of specialty subjects, in the "Technological" module IT presents their use, implementation, integration, all knowledge, skills and abilities in pedagogical design, and in the module "Practical" presents the practical activities of a computer science teacher in the who le process of work.

In the course of our research, we found that the following training opportunities are available for informatics teachers in the field of pedagogy and ICT integration. These are: rational organization of the teacher's work, changing the traditional didactic principles of teaching, keeping abreast of innovations in this area, continuous learning, effective use of time, participation and victory in various competitions, projects, ensuring communicative (proactive) communication with students, motivation, promotion, development, teacher self-esteem, correcting deficiencies and achieving career growth.

The integration of pedagogical and information technologies into the research process is effective when the informatization of educational technologies is aimed not only at the computer, but also at its entire potential, the main emphasis is on mastering the content of the subject during the informatization of educational technologies. - this is the development of the student's personality, that is, in the development and implementation of a system project for the organization, implementation and correction of shortcomings in the educational process.

Methodological systems and organizers of teaching informatics: when disclosing the purpose, content, form, method, means and control, the features of the methodological system of teacher training are determined. These are: the ability to set the correct goal, the choice of content, the goals of the educational process, design on a scientific basis using methods and means, taking into account the selected content, teaching methods, the unity of the theoretical, technological and practical preparation of students for each other to achieve completeness, to create opportunities for rapid assimilation of educational and methodological materials of increased complexity, for the complete equipping of the educational process with modern pedagogical and information technologies and the use of their integration environment, for the organization of the educational process. harmonious and comprehensive training in various subjects, forming coverage.

The creation of a methodological system of a teacher of informatics in the environment of integration of pedagogical and information technologies contributes to the improvement of the methodological system during pedagogical practice, diagnostics and self-diagnosis of important qualities of a teacher of informatics.

It is known that an educational project is a clear plan, the development of the content of pedagogical activity on the basis of a set goal, the product of efforts to ensure its results. and design is a practical effort to develop the

ontent of an activity or process by predicting, predicting and planning the expected result based on input data.

As a result of the study, it was found that a change in one or several elements in the methodological system of a ny education leads to a change in other elements, a voluntary methodological system is associated with a spe cific activity in which goal setting based on social need stakes a leading position.

To develop a methodological system, a goal is set, the content is determined, ideas are put forward, activities are planned, pedagogical and information technologies are determined using the principles of sorting, sorti ng and selection, the pedagogical process is carried out, evaluated and evaluated. The results are analyzed. T he ways of correcting shortcomings (corrections) are identified and further actions are planned.

Research studies on educational design were studied, and a methodological system was developed at the de sign stages: preparation (research), preparation of a project (design), implementation or implementation of a project, conclusion and conclusion and recommendations. At these stages, the design of classroom and ext racurricular activities as a methodological system organizing the activities of a teacher of informatics was d emonstrated.

Practice has shown that in the classroom in the specialty, when the teacher forms a methodological system in the minds of students, its constituent elements, teachesto forme each topic as a methodological system, the stu dent develops a reflexive approach to creating a methodological system. As a result, the student understands the methodological system using the example of a subject, science, a who led direction.

When developing a methodological system for training teachers of informatics in the field of integrating pe dagogical and information technologies, it is necessary to analyze the content and structure of the curriculu m, clearly formulate the requirements for the organization of the educational process, to achieve and improv e the design of the form of teaching, content, method, tools and results.

To improve the content of the methodological system for training teachers of informatics in the integration o f pedagogical and information technologies: modeling, design and teaching of subjects and events as a meth odological system, the formation of skills in the use of pedagogical technologies, methods, means and infor mation technologies in teaching informatics, project teaching in informatics, the formation of the organiza tion of the educational process on the basis of active, meta-subject approaches, teaching the use of pedagogic alsoftware, electronic educational resources, the formation of psychological and psychological pedagogi cal, theoretical, practical and technological training, skills of independent work in methodological training informaticsteachers.

To improve the methods of the methodological system, students should be taught: pedagogical and informa tion technologies in teaching computer science, the use of opportunities for their integration, the choice and application of interactive methods using the principles of analysis and selection, innovations in teaching. an d the use of innovative methods in teaching computer science.

In order to improve the tools of the methodological system, it is necessary to prepare attention-grabbing slides, animations, visual aids, to create and use in the educational process pedagogical programs, pedagogical and information technologies, their integration into a conditioned reflex, the goal of improvement Control in the methodological system was considered necessary for comparison and achievement the

irequalstrength, self-assessment and assessment of students, development of control criteria, implementation in practice, to achieve a fair assessment of the own activities and students.

In the integration of pedagogical and technical knowledge in improving the training of future teachers of informatics, the possibilities of pedagogical disciplines "Methods of teaching informatics", "Technology and design of informatics", "Pedagogical software and technologies" were highlighted. To teach these subjects, educational, methodological and pedagogical software tools have been developed. Promising teachers pointed out the problems associated with the inability to correctly set goals and objectives when creating pedagogical software, lack of understanding of pedagogical, psychological, ergonomic and methodological requirements, inability to correctly present the main parts, as well as design solutions. For example, using Macromedia Flash 8, AutoPlay Media Studio 8, Movavi Video Editor Plus, Bandicam, Audacity, TurboSite, Ispring, Hot Potatoe and other computer software, the pedagogical software tool "Teaching Software Creation on Technology" was created.

As directions for the implementation of the improvement of the methodological system of training in information teachers in the field of integration of pedagogical and information technologies, we organize the teaching of specialty subjects in practical and laboratory classes together with students, directing students to project work, as well as 3-4 years of pedagogical practice. It is advisable to integrate the use of pedagogical and information technologies in the development of lesson plans, technological maps, integrate them into the activities of students and thereby develop the professional competencies of students in order to improve the methodological system.

Improving the methodological system of pedagogical practice begins with the state educational standard (SES) and state requirements. The goal of implementing DTS requires the creation of a pedagogical system. The process of implementing education is based on laws and principles. Overtime, a computer science teacher begins to design his pedagogical activity, and this process leads to continuity, the emergence of a methodological teaching system and full understanding on the part of the teacher. Only then will the teacher receive higher initial professional competence.

Overtime, a computer science teacher carries out targeted training, the tasks of the methodological training system, the design of lessons in the process of educational activities, the development of various design models, the organization of training in general, its purpose, content, form, method, tools and results. and understand that this can be done together with students. It is in this process that he acquires basic professional competence.

Overtime, the teacher creates his own methodological system, understands the continuity of connections between these methodological systems, designs his activities. That is, he quickly and easily understands which pedagogical technologies, which information technologies can be used to achieve the highest results. As a result, they begin to develop their professional competence and achieves special professional competence, apply their special professional competence in practice, further develop it and achieve pedagogical skills, which is the highest point of pedagogy.

Results

Organization of experimental work on the basis of the theoretical foundations of the integration of pedagogical and technical knowledge in improving the system of professional training of future teachers of informatics, in particular students studying in higher educational institutions in the field of teaching methods of informatics. Special attention has been paid.

The main purpose of organizing experimental work is to determine the level of effective use of the proposed pedagogical conditions, which will allow them to prepare for professional and pedagogical activities to improve the system of training future informatics teachers based on integration, pedagogical and technical knowledge.

Experimental work was carried out in 2015-

2018. Directions Gulistan State University, Bukhara State University, Fergana State University, Karshi State University "Methods of Teaching Informatics".

In the course of the experiments, the possibilities of improving the system of training teachers of informatics based on the integration of pedagogical and technical knowledge were identified, and its qualitative development and effectiveness were confirmed in practice on the basis of scientific assumptions. According to the results of the experimental work, the preparation of future teachers of informatics for professional and pedagogical activities: pedagogical and technical knowledge, their integration, preparation for design, research, innovative activities, the ability to create pedagogical programs to improve the learning system. Teachers of informatics (mobility), partly research, variable cognitive, motivational-axiological, practical) criteria were developed and applied in practice. General and statistical analysis of the results of experiments to improve the performance of students through the methodology of organizing lessons based on the integration of pedagogical and technical knowledge in the design and implementation of pedagogical activities (classroom and extracurricular), the creation and development of its own methodological system.

The results obtained at each stage of the experimental work were systematically analyzed. In the experiment a group for two years, 339 students from 6 groups took part, and in the control group for two years - 325 students from 6 groups. In the second half of the academic year, these groups carried out work to assess the project activities of students in practical and laboratory classes on the subject "Methods of Teaching Informatics". When determining the effectiveness of the study, the level of assimilation by students of the assignment was studied on the basis of qualitative criteria of assimilation and the student's criterion was used.

A statistical analysis of eight hands-on, eight laboratory sessions during the study was presented. As a result of the analysis, it can be seen that the assimilation efficiency suddenly becomes large ($\bar{e} = 1.13 > 1$). It turned out that the effectiveness of the experimental groups was higher than that of the control groups, and the results increased by 1.13%.

Conclusion

In our country, a certain experience has been accumulated in the training of teachers who meet the requirements of the time among developed countries. However, the main task of the higher education system is to prepare teachers in the field of informatics in accordance with modern requirements, provide them with the latest achievements in science and technology, the latest knowledge in the field of activity, stimulate innovation, and make the most necessary decisions in non-standards situations.

To fulfill such a responsible task, it is necessary in the process of teaching special subjects in the higher education system to set a goal and work with all strength and zeal to achieve this goal. The main results of the research work and the conclusions drawn on the basis are as follows.

1. The technical, didactic and preparatory problems in the process of creating an environment for the integration of pedagogical and information technologies in the training of future teachers of informatics in higher educational institutions are identified, ways to overcome these problems, the role, opportunities are identified, the psychological and pedagogical aspects of the created environment are identified.
2. The levels of integration of pedagogical and information technologies have been determined, the possibility of achieving a high level of integration as a result of the enrichment of pedagogical and information technologies by teachers and students has been substantiated.
3. To achieve a high level of integration in teaching informatics teachers, students were shown the ways to achieve research work, design, professional identity and professional competence.
4. In order to teach future teachers of informatics to design a methodological system in the integration of pedagogical and information technologies, a methodology for designing an educational process was developed and implemented in practice: lesson plans, flowcharts, e-learning tools.
5. In the process of integrating pedagogical and information technologies, methods and criteria for diagnosing learning outcomes and self-assessment, as well as their pedagogical activities, were developed and introduced into educational practice for future teachers of informatics.
6. Criteria for the formation of professional and pedagogical competence of students in pedagogical practice, which is the result of training future teachers of informatics, have been developed and introduced into practice, it has been established that they do not develop communicative, informational, spiritual, educational, introspection, research and design skills.
7. In the integration of pedagogical and information technologies, a methodological system of future teachers of informatics has been developed, and as a result of its implementation in practice, the achievement of the formation of professional competence of teachers of informatics is shown.

We believe that the following recommendations should be followed to improve the training of future teachers of informatics based on an integrated approach in the higher education system.

1. More attention should be paid to teaching pedagogical and information technologies, their integration, level of integration, model of training informatics teachers in higher educational institutions.
2. It is necessary to teach the future teacher of informatics to construct pedagogical activity as a methodology and to bring the project activity to the level of reflection, so that it clearly represents his professional activity as an integral system.
3. At the present stage of development of pedagogical and information technologies, it is necessary to ensure the improvement of the curricula of undergraduate students in the direction of "Methods of teaching informatics."

4. To strengthen communication with production, it is necessary to introduce continuous teaching practice of teachers of informatics, trained in the integration of pedagogical and information technologies.

5. Teachers of informatics, trained in the integration of pedagogical and information technologies, should be trained to organize their pedagogical activity, identify problems in it, conduct research by solving problems.

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