MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING TECHNOLOGY

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Abstract

Technology is a set of labor tools and methods created to obtain a specific product or service, a set of material components of production, as well as a set of engineering and scientific knowledge embodied in types of their combination. You can also use this term to process raw materials and materials, you can use as a set of methods for the production of products and all processes related to this type of work. Currently, the most popular phrase is "high technology". It is used to denote the execution of complex types of work, the end result of which is a wonderful result based on the microcosm around us.

They have improved significantly since they first appeared hundreds of thousands of years ago. A set of primitive actions that can be recreated by any modern person with the technology of the past. But over time, they became more difficult. Today's mainstream technologies are exceedingly demanding.

1. The process must have system integrity (completeness). It should include a set of elements that ensure the necessary performance of actions leading to the achievement of the goal.
2. A significant degree of division of the process into separate stages or stages of implementation.
3. Regularity and uniqueness, which allows us to describe the actions performed and apply average values to combine and standardize them.
4. Technology should be integrally related to the production process itself and should appear as a set of actions performed in time.
5. The whole process is carried out in special artificial systems created to ensure the implementation of individual needs.

What they are, we have already decided. It is already known what requirements are placed on modern technologies. What can be said about their specific characteristics? What should be the technological processes? To do this, let's get acquainted with these three points that will allow us to evaluate them "from the inside".

1. It is necessary to divide the process into interrelated operations, stages and situations that ensure optimal or close development dynamics. Also, reasonable limits of requirements for employees working with this technology should be defined.
2. It is necessary to coordinate the interaction and consistent execution of actions and operations aimed at achieving the desired result. And all this should be based on the logic of the development and operation of each specific process.
3. It is necessary to ensure the uniqueness of the implementation of all procedures and operations provided by the technology. This is an indispensable and decisive condition for achieving the desired results in compliance with the necessary norms and standards.

It is impossible to understand what technologies are without knowing the above-mentioned features.

Why do we need these developments? What tasks do the technologies in our hands perform? In order to answer these questions, it is necessary to know that technologies are a set of methods and tools of various types of implementation of the management process. As a goal, the task before the technology is defined.

1. at the heart of any methods and tools are the following components:
2. the goal of implementation that ensures the greatest interest of other people (a.k.a. task);
3. a product subject to technological changes;
4. ways and means of influencing him;
5. means of technical impact on the object of interest;
6. organization and procedures.

So, high technology should provide us with an easier and more comfortable life. This is done by automating complex processes and facilitating the implementation of various operations. But with the increase in the number of people with privileges, a number of problems (for example, environmental problems) appear, which require an integrated approach to find their solution.

This is the name of a variable state, set of actions, or sequence of work steps. When talking about what technology is, it is difficult to ignore the concept of production process. It is necessary to talk about it so that there are no misunderstandings in the future. The production process means a set of interrelated operations, as well as the change of resources aimed at obtaining certain products. This is important for understanding the essence of things and for the proper functioning of the terminology base. Processes with their own specific implementation schemes can be represented as a sublist.

1. Programmable, professional, science and technology and research technology;
2. Chaotic and automated processes.

Let's take a closer look at what they are responsible for.

1. Automatic processes. Actions are carried out without the slightest deviations. Because such work is impossible for a person, but only for high-tech devices, the “automatic” symbol was introduced;
2. Chaotic processes. All causal relationships are statistical and probabilistic;
3. Programmable technology. It is characterized by a certain sequence of processing processes of received data in accordance with given commands.
4. Professional technology. It deals with determining the sequence of processing units, parts and products using a specific algorithm.
5. Science and technology. Develops the issues of the sequence of processing processes of the components of the object of work (these are parts, data, products, units) in accordance with the given process and using intelligent processing tools.
6. Research technology. Not fully defined. It can be changed throughout the process to achieve the desired result. Always used with smart data processing tools.

It is impossible not to note the significant acceleration of technological progress and the development of technology that took place in the last century. The 20th century was a real breakthrough in science. Currently, the most actively developing industries are the ones that can make the greatest profit in the near future (this is due to the specific characteristics of the socio-economic situation). The development of important technologies in the long future lies only in the states. This is because certain financial resources are required to advance them, but when the result will be and practical (and read commercial) application is unknown. But still, technology development can be done by a particular stakeholder depending on the task.

You can see them almost every step of the way. What do farmers follow when growing their products? Tillage, planting, plant care technology (treatment with pesticides and fertilizing the land), etc. It's the same with industrialists - before you build a car, you have to think about the parts that make it up, and then how to make the car itself. Even pedagogy has its own technologies - they refer only to the specific features of the implementation of the educational process in kindergartens, schools, and universities. The use of technology allows our society to work and develop at the current pace.

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