ADVANTAGE OF MODERN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES IN PERSONALITY FORMATION OF OFFICERS

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Abstract

The importance of personal development of young officers in increasing the professionalism of the army was explained in the report, and the role of modern military science was shown for this. Thus, the analysis of modern wars suggests that the states try to win more and lose less during the war. This fact in itself requires the modern technical equipment of the army to be equipped with professional officers. The presence of high-potential officer personnel ensures the power of the army, its flexibility, proper management and, as a result, reliable protection of the state's military defence. The formation of modern professional officer cards, without a doubt, actualizes the level of organization of education in military educational institutions of the country. Development of the institutional foundations of the education system, expansion of the application of innovative training methods and technologies, and the creation of a competency-based personality and result-oriented education model have been set as a strategic goal. According to this principle, we can say that, as in all countries of the world at the present time, this issue stands as a priority target for the higher military educational institutions of Azerbaijan. The urgency of the problem requires its scientific-theoretical investigation, giving some suggestions and recommendations for future practical work. During the research, it is determined that, as in other higher educational institutions, training in military educational institutions is focused on the personality development of young officers, which will allow them to become professional, highly intelligent, self-confident, , and flexible decision-making officers in the future with independent management skills. In comparison with other higher education institutions, special sensitivity to the above-mentioned issue in higher military educational institutions makes it more necessary to train strong-willed, visionary, and right decision-making personnel for the reliable provision of the national security and military defence of the state in general, in contrast to the training of personnel in a certain field.

Keywords:

Traditional training, modern training, personality education, professional staff

INTRODUCTION

In modern times, "educational content" has a more modern character, including knowledge, skills, abilities and values. That is, it is understood as application activities consisting of more values than the content of education, which consists of a system of traditional knowledge, skills and habits. Although each subject comes up with its own specific concepts, ultimately it stands on the same level due to its functions in the process of formation of human personality and citizen. This level is the level of personality development and formation. It covers values manifested in the form of cultures in all parameters, starting from mental qualities to psychomotor activities.

Along with the training of those studying at the higher education level, which is the main level of education, as professional specialists, the importance of their formation as personalities with high moral values and humanistic qualities for our modern society and state is kept in mind. Treating the student as an individual encourages the formation of his self-confidence and great hope for his future.

Person-centeredness requires treating the learner as a whole person. He sets himself the task of forming the most necessary values he needs in life. It is considered important to expect this factor in the entire educational process. The learner is treated as a non-repetitive individual, a conscious, developing personality with the ability to perform free, independent and creative activities internally.¹

The application of modern teaching methods has an important advantage in shaping the personality of students. The personality of students cannot be formed without humanizing, humanitarianizing, and democratizing education. The principle of humanization of education serves social, human and cultural ideas.

In the "State Strategy for the Development of Education in the Republic of Azerbaijan", the development of the institutional foundations of the education system, the creation of a competency-based personality and result-oriented education model by expanding the application of innovative training methods and technologies is set as a strategic goal.²

Orientation of modern training technologies and methods in higher education institutions to the personality-oriented development of students will allow them to be formed as professional, highly intelligent, self-confident personnel with independent management skills and flexible decision-making capabilities in the future.

Thus, the implementation of differentiation and individualization, cognitive activity, visibility, cooperation, and result orientation referred to in the training process is primarily determined by the competence and professionalism of the teaching staff. First of all, their professionalism should show them an individual approach in order to bring out personal qualities in the students. Experience shows that even the most effective means of influence lose their importance if the individual characteristics of trainees are not taken into account in educational work.³

The implementation of the modern educational paradigm based on the personality-oriented development of the student, the formation of the general culture, the moral environment and the correct social position in the educational system, the improvement of the system of social relations in educational institutions, and the increase of efficiency in the provision of relevant knowledge in the field of humanities are taken as the basis.⁴

As a result of the application of modern learning technologies, the main task facing the teacher is to motivate the students, encourage them to actively participate, and give the right direction to find a solution to the problem. The organization of the lesson in this form creates conditions for students to independently acquire the necessary knowledge, skills and habits, to develop their way of thinking, and to form independent decision-making skills.

Experience shows that even the most effective means of influence lose their importance if the individual characteristics of trainees are not taken into account in educational work.

Modern teaching methods aim to expand students' thinking, understanding and actively participate in the process of acquiring knowledge.

In the "State Strategy for the Development of Education in the Republic of Azerbaijan", the above-mentioned issue was set as a priority: modernization of human resources, creation of responsible, transparent and efficient management mechanisms for educational results.⁵

¹ http://www.tehsilproblemleri.com

² State Strategy for the development of education in the Republic of Azerbaijan [Electronic resource] / URL: http://www.prezident.az

³ Nazarov, A.M. Modern learning technologies. Textbook. Baku: ASPU-publishing house - 2012. - p.92

⁴ Alizada, A.A., Alizada, H.A. New pedagogical thinking: an introduction to psych pedagogy. Baku: ASPU, - 2008. p.289

⁵ State Strategy for the development of education in the Republic of Azerbaijan [Electronic resource] / URL: http://www.prezident.az

Spirituality is related to a way of life based on values such as respect for the learner, love, mutual understanding, development and creativity. Therefore, as a result of the humanization of the modern lesson, it requires moving away from the pedagogy and psychology of forceful application. Therefore, the principle of humanization requires, first of all, to replace the object worldview with the subject worldview.

Let's consider the comparison of traditional and modern education in the personality-oriented formation of students.

Features of traditional classes:

- treating students as objects: all students are treated at the same level, conditions are not created for the development of talent and ability;
- the realization of the right to choose in the lesson is limited.⁶
- indifference, inactivity, reliance on someone else's help is formed in the students;
- non-democratic environment in the classroom: vertical communication, administrative-bureaucratic, subordination relations dominate:
- formation of knowledge and skills based on coercion and punishment is preferred;
- the development of personal qualities and professional skills of the teacher is limited;
- the demand for the development of critical thinking of educators and involvement in creative research is weakening.

Features of the modern lesson:

- approach to learners as subjects: the learner is treated as a non-repetitive individual, a conscious, developing
 personality with the ability to perform free, independent and creative activities;
- problematic, dialogic, reflexive learning technologies, collective (group) activities are preferred in class;
- the practical, vital and moral-pragmatic orientation of the lesson (the learner both develops and becomes a useful person for society) is strengthened;
- the intellectual and moral development of students is brought to the fore, and conditions are created for them to express their ideas in a clear, logical sequence;
- by ensuring the development of students' creative abilities, they develop high communication skills speech culture, moral values, cultural-aesthetic taste, and a sense of humanism;
- communicative activities (listening and hearing), openness, sincerity, tolerance, the ability to respect the interlocutor develop.⁷,⁸

Modern learning technologies instill the following feelings in students:

- to think independently, make free judgments;
- the ability to analyze one's own experience and knowledge, self-evaluate;
- to cooperate, to work together with others;
- listening to others, respecting different opinions, having a tolerant attitude;
- to explain one's ideas with arguments and facts, to prove them in a justified form;
- to make a correct and clear decision.

As an important issue set in **the Strategy of Education in the Republic of Azerbaijan, "**...the principle of integration of the personality into the world experience of the preparation of a perfect person should be accepted as a necessary factor, and specific activities should be implemented in that direction...". This does not mean to completely abandon the traditional teaching methods that activate students to a certain extent and allow them to succeed in training. Using the positive aspects of traditional methods, working out the pedagogical and psychological bases of new approaches, new learning technologies, innovations, and researching the scientific bases of the result-oriented, student-oriented educational process in accordance with modern requirements is considered as the most urgent problem facing the education system.

Thus, as a result of the application of modern training technologies, highly intelligent youth-personalities grow into thoughtful, intelligent, potentially energetic, have strong logic and are able to grasp the core of the matter and find a way out in all kinds of situations. Such individuals act as honest, moral, humane and professional personnel who are able to contribute to the political, economic, and cultural development of the state as a whole.

⁶ Pedagogy. Pedagogical theories, systems, technologies. (Under the editorship of S.A. Smirnov). Moscow: Academy – 2003. - p. 169-171

⁷ URL: http://www.edu.gov.az

⁸ URL: http://www.curriculum.az

⁹ State Strategy for the development of education in the Republic of Azerbaijan [Electronic resource] / URL: http://www.prezident.az

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