Emergent: Journal of Educational Discoveries and Lifelong Learning (EJEDL) Vol: 3, No 4, 2024, Page: 1-7

Using Multimedia Resources as A Means To Enhance The Creative Potential Of Primary School Students

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DOI: https://doi.org/10.47134/emergent.v3i4.56
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Received: 12-10-2024
Accepted: 20-11-2024
Published: 31-12-2024

Abstract: Modernization of education is aimed not only at changing the content of the subjects studied, but also at changing approaches to teaching methods, expanding the arsenal of teaching methods, activating students' activities during classes and finding ways to solve some problems in the educational process

Keywords: Modernization, Education, Primary School, Mass Media, Multimedia Resources, Critical Approach

Introduction

In a world that is becoming increasingly dependent on information technology, students and teachers should be familiar with it. And a teacher, if he cares about his students and their future, should help them learn new vital skills. The use of computer technology is not the influence of fashion, but a necessity dictated by the current level of educational development. The advantages of using multimedia tools can be reduced to two groups: technical and didactic.

The technical advantages are speed, maneuverability, efficiency, the ability to view and listen to fragments and other multimedia functions. The didactic advantages of interactive lessons are the creation of a presence effect, students get a sense of authenticity, reality of events, interest, desire to learn and see more.

Methodology

In the field of information technology, work is underway on operations such as collecting, storing, protecting, processing, and transmitting various information through exploits and computer networks. The main technical means of information technology, in

addition to computing and organizational technology, are used means of communication - telephone, teletype, fax, etc. Although information technologies existed at different stages of human development, the peculiarity of modern informed society is that for the first time in the history of civilization, the efforts spent on obtaining and producing knowledge prevail over the costs of energy, raw materials, materials and items of material consumption, that is, information technology occupies a leading place among existing new technologies. The information technology industry complex consists of a computer, a communication system, a data warehouse, a knowledge warehouse, and related fields of activity. Today, information technologies can be roughly divided into "custodial, innovative, and creative" types. The first type of technology saves labor, material resources, and time. Examples of rationalizing information technologies are ticket booking systems and hotel billing systems. Creative (creative) information technologies consist of systems that produce information, use it, and include a human as a component.

Multimedia is a modern information technology that allows you to combine text, sound, video, graphics and animation in a computer system. The use and study of multimedia technology allows the teacher to expand the scope for creativity in the use of animation, video, sound, this leads to an improvement in the quality of the educational process, concentrates the attention of students, promotes better understanding, comprehension and memorization of information.

Multimedia technology has such qualities as flexibility, interactivity, integration of various types of multimedia educational information, therefore multimedia is quite a useful and productive educational technology. Multimedia teaching technologies are promising and highly effective teaching tools and allow teachers to provide information resources to a greater extent than traditional information sources. In addition, multimedia presentations can use not only text, graphics, diagrams, but also sound, animation, video, etc. The teacher has the opportunity to select types of information and in the sequence that corresponds to the logic of cognition and the level of perception of a particular contingent of students.

The modern development and achievements of information technologies indicate the need for informatization of all spheres of science and human activity. Informatization of society is understood as the use of information as a public domain, ensuring the development of the economy, accelerating the scientific and technological progress of the country, the processes of democratization and intellectualization of society. Indeed, the informatization of society is an objective process associated with the increasing role of intellectual activity in all spheres of human life. Informatization of society contributes to improving the standard of living of the people of the republic, meeting social needs, economic growth and accelerating scientific and technological progress. The process of informatization of society can be divided into 5 main areas:

- Complex automation of means of mechanization, technological and production process.
- Informatization of scientific research, design and production.
- Informatization of organizational and economic management.
- Informatization of the public services sector.
- Informatization of the field of education and training.

The computer system's assistance in acquiring knowledge, that is, in assimilating certain types of information, is considered very important. Regardless of how information is

presented, the role of computer equipment in its collection, storage, processing, and use is determined by:

Firstly, the use of new information technologies in teaching accelerates the learning process compared to the standard (traditional) system, increases the student's interest in the sciences, they develop creative activity, differentiate the approach to knowledge transfer, facilitate the reproduction, consolidation and control of acquired knowledge, make the student a subject of the educational process.

Secondly, new information technologies can be used in the educational process in the following forms:

- Computer lessons for teaching specific subjects;
- computer lessons-as visual material;
- in the organization of group and front-line work of students;
- in the organization of scientific research of students;
- when dealing with the issues of proper organization of students' leisure time from school, etc.

Further growth in labor productivity and well-being, as well as the perception of large amounts of multimedia information (text, graphics, video images, sound, animation) can be achieved only through the use of new intelligent tools and human-machine interfaces. If there is an insufficient picture of increasing labor productivity in computer science, it may happen that labor productivity growth in the national economy as a whole will decrease significantly. About 50% of all jobs in the world are currently provided by information processing facilities.

Result and Discussion

The informatization of society and the provision of new information technologies play an important role in meeting people's diverse information needs. Living in the information world of man, the narrator turns to a variety of facts and figures in order to find out the relationship of processes, their interrelation and the organization of the essence, to find scientific answers to complex questions arising from his own life. Thanks to information, theory is combined with practice. And the theory of practice without practice does not exist and does not develop. The main purpose of production is not to talk about the importance of computer science tools, but to gain an understanding of the methods and means of meeting the information needs of society. This need will always exist and be satisfied within any information environment. The study of the transformation of information into knowledge is of great importance in understanding the nature of the information environment. At first glance, it seems that the same thing happens, but with a deeper study of their relationship, we see that knowledge in information tends to connect between communicative "other means".

The communication factor of people in the "bridge" society between departments is information. Hence, the mechanism of converting knowledge into information "for oneself" occupies a special place in creating an information environment. The information environment in ancient times was very poor, it consisted of a narrow range of the most necessary and limited sets of information, which for thousands of years limited the range of

connections between people and minimized human contribution to the information environment of society. Today, the complex of information in various social forms is wide and developed, and its role in society is incalculable. There have been major changes in the information environment lately. It is these changes that create the need for paperless technologies. This, in turn, causes a wider development of the exposition. In order for the role and importance of the information environment in human life in the future to be much higher than it is today, it is necessary to expand the range of tasks that need to be completed. With the widespread introduction of informatization in the republic, every citizen has the opportunity to receive it at the right time, in the right quantity, and in the right quality.

Enterprises, organizations and institutions of regions, cities, and districts of our republic are equipped with modern computer technology that allows transmitting and receiving information using special devices (telephone network, modem, etc.). Expanding the horizons of human thinking in economic, environmental, political and other spheres leads to qualitative and quantitative changes in the information environment, to the emergence of a new information environment. This means that informatization is not a temporary practice, but a necessary means of development, and without informatics it is impossible to maintain the state of the information environment at the current level of development. Fast and high-quality information collection ensures that computing services are second to none in performing tasks such as storage, processing, and transmission.

Changes in economic management and the transition to market relations have a major impact on the organization and management of accounting. The account is being transferred to international systems, which requires the development of new forms of its methodology. The accounting information system and its traditional forms of computer production organization have undergone significant changes. An accountant is required to know objective assessments of the financial condition of an enterprise, possess methods of financial analysis, be able to work with securities, justify investing money in market processes, etc. There are internal and external factors that determine the emergence and development of information technology, which include:

- Internal factors.
- External factors.

Internal factors are the types of information occurrence, its properties, the performance of various actions with information, its concentration during transmission, storage, etc.

External factors are understood as the implementation of various tasks with information through information technology hardware.

Conclusion

The use of multimedia technologies in the educational process changes the ratio of methods, forms, and means of teaching, as this leads to a change in the volume and content of educational material; deepening the subject area by modeling or imitating phenomena and processes through dialog interaction, information compression, logical and stylistic

processing; using modern software tools to develop logical thinking. visual and imaginative thinking, as well as the formation of verbal, communicative and practical skills.

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