

## INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION

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### **Abstract.**

The article discusses the features of innovative development as a chain of innovations implemented. It is expected that the transition to innovative development requires building a harmonious interdependence of social institutions, the most important of which is education. Innovation growth and development depend on the quality of education at all levels, which, in turn, depends on the use of innovative technologies. The conclusion is that innovation in education, as a determining factor of innovative development will contribute to the intellectualization of society, the effective growth of the economy and quality of life.

**Key words:** innovative education, innovative development, innovative technologies, social institutions.

In recent years, there have been many opinions on how to be stepped century. In the analysis of social development widely adopted concepts such as sustainable growth, and globalization. Recognizing their importance for the assessment of current trends cannot be at the same time not to see that they cannot serve as a universal characteristic of a new stage of social, economic, political and other processes. More precisely, in our opinion, the essence of this phase reflects the category of "innovative development".

Under the innovative development, we understand, the circuit implemented innovations. It is more successful when the cover is not one narrow area, and also includes the scope, affecting the overall result (management, marketing, training, finance, sales,

etc.). Consequently, innovative development must be integrated.

If you look at the subject from a purely applied position, the question arises - what should be done to the innovative development of an attractive idea become a reality?

To switch to an innovative model of economic development requires, first of all, an active innovation policy for the creation and development of appropriate institutional conditions. The development of innovation policy, in turn, requires a detailed review of the national innovation system, identifying weaknesses and problems of its functioning, in order to identify the main ways to improve it.

A primary role in achieving the goals and objectives of innovation policy play a legislative framework of socio-economic reforms, ensuring

the formation and further growth of the economy through the development and adoption of the necessary legal acts. At present, almost all developed countries, the state has a legal innovation, organizational and financial support.

However, in our opinion, legislation and political decisions are not sufficient conditions for the implementation of an innovative model of development.

«The dominant role of innovation in the process of social development characterized by the presence of social dependency, expressed in the systemic exposure of the social environment and its elements to the emergence and implementation of any innovation. This situation raises the problems of innovative education, professional and mass ... "- said in his book "Sociology of Innovation» by E.E. Kuchko [1, p. 6].

Undoubtedly, the transition to innovative development requires building a harmonious interdependence of social institutions, the most important of which is education. Innovation growth and development depend on the quality of education at all levels, which, in turn, depends on the use of innovative technologies.

In this context, the problem of the use of innovative technologies in education is extremely important. You can select multiple points in the application of innovative technologies in higher education. Firstly, the problem of innovative methodological and philosophical systems is modern education. Secondly, the problem of the direct application is new and innovative

methods in teaching. And third, the problem of different models of the educational process, which uses the settings and methods.

The significance of methodological and philosophical systems in higher education is determined by educational potential, which provides not only a person's status in society, but also the image of the nation in the international community. Benefits of less and less determined by the wealth of natural resources or cheap labor, is more - technical innovations and competitive use of knowledge, or both in combination.

Mankind has entered a new era when the national education system has become more integrated into the international educational space. It becomes necessary to address issues such as compatibility and comparability of systems of higher education, the comparability of academic degrees, easily understood by all, mutual recognition of qualifications, ensuring academic mobility of students. Ultimately, these processes should be an incentive to improve the quality of education.

National model of education in the Republic of Kazakhstan, as in many countries, is based on competence methodological approach. Competence approach in education involves the development of the ability to learn to make own decisions, and not only in the professional sphere.

Based on the set of definitions of key competencies and their interpretations in different education systems, can derive the following most common definition - the key

competencies are a universal means inclusion of the individual in society and awareness of its opportunities and abilities.

Competence approach in education is designed to ensure the formation of skills to address the most urgent tasks of everyday life. Educational programs should be aimed at training the mobile, dynamic, constructive and creative personality capable of successfully organizing activities to make independent decisions, work in a team, and be ready to innovate. By listing all the advantages of such a universal professionalism, it should be noted that this list does not include the ethical and moral competencies required for full implementation and socialization.

Today's reality is that higher levels of education, involving creative thinking and the ability to research activities shall include the corresponding high demands on the socio-cultural and moral settings.

The problem of ideological aspects of educational programs is especially relevant in today's world, heightened civilizational crisis. "Modern civilization crisis is characterized by the growth of information in the aggravation, and, as a consequence, generates fragmentary perception of the world, the crisis of self-determination as an individual and social groups, tensions in interethnic and interfaith relations, the relationship between man and nature, culture and natural science humanitarian culture. The situation is reminiscent of the biblical story of the confusion of languages, starting with the level of scientific disciplinary knowledge, and old

approaches in education rather aggravate the situation "[2].

Most researchers of modern education in the post-soviet space indicate that institutionalized education in many respects does not meet the needs of value orientations in the graduates of educational institutions who are not able to master the changes of society [3]. Awareness of the changes taking place in society and, therefore, affect the education is impossible without transition to new methodological principles. But, whatever the methodological innovation, a prerequisite for their implementation should be the content of valuable components, based on the humanization of education, on the declaration of the supreme value of the individual in its entirety, and not just his abilities and skills. Such an approach is guided by science and modern postnonclassical.

There is a need for a clear correlation between the content of educational programs and key competencies that are the result of learning. Only in this case, the methodological and ideological aspects of educational programs can be viewed in their entirety and universal applicability.

Thus, referring to the modernization of education and the application of innovative technologies, first of all need to rethink the content of training and educational programs. The main focus of their development needs to be done on the moral and value orientations of the individual and his capacity for creative thinking. This approach to the modernization of education will contribute to the

formation of national elites - creative managers in relevant areas of science and innovation-based on economy is not alien to the ethos of humanity, capable of creating new knowledge and technology, perfectly oriented in the global information flows and implement the integration of post-soviet countries in the world community.

With regard to the direct application of innovative forms and methods of teaching, they also allow you to develop creative thinking of students, the ability to formulate and articulate their thoughts and right decisions in unusual situations, etc.

The most common of innovative technologies today is an interactive training. According to Y.N. Sobolev and A.A. Aleksandrov [4], in the learning process need interactivity occurs when a teacher does not merely require reproductive content playback primary sources, lecture materials, textbooks, and encourages students to analyze: open the properties, relations, contradictions, evaluate, synthesize said, correlate it other problems, that is, to do what is called a "problem solving." Experience shows that such work activates the thinking of students, deepens knowledge increases interest in the subject.

Another condition for activation of mental activity is the students' knowledge of general rules by which we must act in presenting the material in the debates, the collision of different points of view. The method works on improving the mental activity of students varied. It depends on the specific conditions of the subject, the level of development

of the students, especially the teacher, etc.

Interactive methods involve the introduction of a system of education, along with the traditional, such new methods and technologies that would meet the new goals and objectives of the educational process. These new methods and techniques are problematic teaching. Systematic and purposeful application of problem-based learning can significantly improve the efficiency of independent cognitive activity of students and enhancing the creative assimilation.

Among the innovative technologies occupy a special place business games, the ultimate aim is the creation of a new product for students thinking. In teaching science defined benefits business games compared to traditional forms of learning, a classification of games developed some scenarios. These scenarios are generally tied to the training of future professionals, whereas, regardless of their future profession, teaching at the university aims at shaping the worldview, the development of creativity, critical thinking, and learning categorical apparatus rapidly developing science.

A common trend in the field of education is the use of multimedia presentations to deliver educational material. In addition there was a system of innovative educational technologies, which include: methodology and technology of distance learning, case method, portfolio, project method, electronic testing. The introduction of new information and communication technologies in education requires in-depth analysis of the advantages

and disadvantages of using multimedia systems in the learning process.

The use of computer networks, electronic learning environments involves the production of non-standard educational practices in the specific subject disciplines and cross curricular space in the educational process, including research work of students.

Finally, a few words about the problems with innovative installations and methods various models of the educational process.

In today's post-soviet space set the stage for parity co-existence of different types of educational models.

For clear and precise representation of the specifics of the innovation processes taking place in the modern educational space, we can distinguish two types of schools in the education system: traditional and emerging. For traditional systems are characterized by stable operation, aimed at maintaining the existing system of education. Developing systems characterized by a creative approach to problem solving learning.

You can compare the traditional system of education with cultural and informational approach in the educational process, and developing - a problem-activity.

Both approaches have advantages and disadvantages [5, p. 52]. Informative approach builds participants for cultural and historical time, teaches respect for intellectual heroes, and promotes the formation of non-dogmatic, historical thinking by comparing different conceptual schemes. However, the theory here is

as authoritarian power, chilling own initiative human language requires the interpretation of the past and the translation anthology inevitably ethnocentric, selecting text in them is arbitrary, etc. Second - clearly insufficient for several education and cultural self-identity of scientific reflection. But it does have advantages: the scientific thought of the past appears here not as museum pieces, but as a universally significant problem related to the experience of life, arguing about which one sees as a "working" knowledge and easier to understand its essence.

In other words, innovation in the educational process must contain all the characteristics of social innovation; otherwise it will not be innovative and traditional approach.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the effective application of innovative technologies in teaching is not enough to use different settings, methods, techniques and approaches to learning. First of all, you need to install the personal contact with the audience, with each student, which will contribute to a few rules:

- It is necessary to choose the methods and techniques that meet the interests and abilities of both parties;

- The information used in the educational process should be relevant;

- The teacher should strive to maximize the mental activity of the student;

- Methods and forms that contribute to the formation of feedback should provide students with the opportunity of free communication, to develop a scientific way of thinking.

Thus, innovations in education, as a determining factor of innovative development will contribute to the intellectualization of society, the effective growth of the economy and quality of life.

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