

### STAGES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT, APPLICATION AREAS AND ROLE IN THE INFORMATION SOCIETY

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**Annotation:** This article is about what is information technology? What will the informed society be like? What is their relationship? answers the questions. Describes the components of information technology.

**Keywords:** Information, information, technology, information technology, technical tool, information system, supply, information society, electrical, mechanical, electronic, telecommunication means, computer, device, information, communication means.

#### **Introduction:**

Humanity's experience and knowledge in mastering nature is inextricably linked with mastering information. The world we live in consists of various material and immaterial objects, as well as interactions and interactions between them, i.e. processes. If the effects of the external environment, recorded with the help of sensory organs, various technical devices, etc., are called information, then the benefits of this information, that is, the information that increases the knowledge of the user, is called information.

So what is information technology? Is information technology computer technology? Is information technology a modern technical tool that appeared recently?

#### **Main part:**

The word technology is derived from the Greek word, which means art, skill. In the technical term, technology means a set of methods, methods and tools for creating the desired product. Technology changes the initial condition of the object and makes it meet the set requirements. For example, products such as gasoline, kerosene, and fuel oil are produced from oil based on technology. What if information is obtained as the initial raw material? Only information products can be obtained by processing this information. Even in this case, the word "technology" retains its meaning. Only the word information can be added to it. As a result, only information products are created.

**Information technologies are a set of methods and methods of collecting, storing, transmitting and processing information.** Information and its high level have a decisive influence on production of knowledge, modernization and creation of new technologies. The concept of information technology appeared during the emergence of informatics. The emergence of the simplest information technology can include the emergence of writing. These are pictures on rocks, pictures and symbols on bark and papyrus, pictures on animal skins. The publication of the book that opened the age of paper information technology was a powerful impetus in the development of information technology. Even today, the role of this technology in human life is incomparable. The stages of development of information technology are as follows:

Stage 1. This stage is based on "Hands-on" information technology, which is based on pencils, ink and notebooks.

Stage 2. At this stage, "Hands-on" information technologies were replaced by "Mechanical" information technologies. The main tools were: typewriters, voice recorders, telephones.

Stage 3. "Electrical" information technologies. At this stage, portable voice recorders and ordinary paper copiers appeared.

Step 4. This stage was the beginning of the formation of "electronic" or "computer" technology. The 3rd generation computer was developed using electronic circuits.

Information technology consists of three parts:

1. The theoretical foundations of the organization of information technologies are studied, in which the main attention is focused on the principles of creating an information system, stages of development, characteristics, structure and processing of economic information.
2. Elements of the information technology system: studies the structure of computing equipment, methods of use, mathematical and software, and general supplies that determine its operation.
3. Ways to solve economic issues related to the activity of the management entity are studied. Information technology as a system is formed in the subject of management.

Therefore, the following elements are mandatory for the formation of information technology:

- 1) specialists;
- 2) technical means;
- 3) information.

What is the role of information technologies in the information society?

At the threshold of the new century, our society began to be called the information society. The wide development of computing techniques and means of communication has made it possible to collect, store, process and transmit information in such volume and speed that could not be imagined before. Information technologies are the shaper of the information society and its integral part.

Information society is a society in which most members of the society are engaged in the production, storage, processing and implementation of information, especially its highest form, knowledge. In the transition to the information society, a new information processing industry is created on the basis of computer and telecommunication information technologies. The material and technological basis of the information society is made up of various systems based on computer equipment and computer networks, information technologies, and telecommunications.

The information society includes the following components:

- 1) IR- databases and banks, various archives, libraries, museum funds, etc.;
- 2) Information and telecommunication infrastructure - regional state computer networks, special service systems, data transmission channels and management of information flows;
- 3) Information, computer and telecommunication technologies;
- 4) Specialists in scientific production who use telecommunication, informatics and computing equipment used to access and distribute information;
- 5) Organizational structures and employees organizing the activities of the national information infrastructure;
- 6) Mass information systems;

- 7) Market of information products and services, informatization, telecommunications, means of communication and information technologies;
- 8) Information protection systems;
- 9) Relations between the world's open information networks and the information resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- 10) The system of information laws.

Information technology is not only a phenomenon of science and technology, but has become an important factor of economic development. It is difficult to name any important economic sector (production, transport, logistics, trade-industry, financial sector) that is not covered by information.

### Summary:

In short, in the current "Information Age" information technologies have gained importance in any field of human activity, and the fields of application are multifaceted. The purpose of information technology is to develop information so that a person can analyze it and make a decision on doing something based on this. As an example, we can consider the education system, which is important for the whole society. In our modern education system, information technologies are used appropriately.

Analysis of the introduction of modern information technologies in the educational system:

- ✓ acquisition of worldly knowledge for the student;
- ✓ deep learning of science by modeling the phenomena and processes being studied;
- ✓ expansion of the student's field of independent activity;
- ✓ formation of information culture in every member of the society;
- ✓ It has been shown that the presentation of the studied processes and phenomena by means of computer technologies is of great importance as a means of increasing the interest and activity of students.

The main goal of teaching "Information technology" in higher educational institutions is to arouse interest in computers in future specialists and to teach them how to solve various technical problems.

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