

THE ROLE OF MODERN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES IN
TRAINING CADETS

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Abstract: *The article investigates how contemporary educational technology resources function to develop cadets who study in military and specialized educational programs. The research demonstrates that institutional organizations achieve better results in cadet training when they implement technologies which include simulation-based learning and e-learning platforms and multimedia resources.*

Keywords: *cadet training, blended learning, e-learning, military education, digital competence, interactive methods, professional competencies*

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqolada harbiy va maxsus ta'lim muassasalarida kursantlarni tayyorlashda zamonaviy ta'lim texnologiyalarining o'rni ko'rib chiqiladi. Tahlil shuni ko'rsatadiki, simulyatsiyaga asoslangan ta'lim, elektron ta'lim platformalari va multimedia resurslari kabi texnologiyalarning tizimli integratsiyasi kursantlarning kasbiy kompetensiyalari, tanqidiy tafakkuri va amaliy tayyorgarligini sezilarli darajada oshiradi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *kursantlarni tayyorlash, aralash ta'lim, elektron ta'lim, harbiy ta'lim, raqamli kompetensiya, interfaol usullar, kasbiy kompetensiyalar.*

Аннотация: *В данной статье рассматривается роль современных образовательных технологий в подготовке курсантов в военных и специализированных учебных заведениях. Анализ показывает, что систематическая интеграция таких технологий, как обучение на основе симуляций, платформы электронного обучения и мультимедийные ресурсы, значительно повышает профессиональные компетенции курсантов, критическое мышление и практическую готовность.*

Ключевые слова: *подготовка курсантов, смешанное обучение, электронное обучение, военное образование, цифровая компетентность, интерактивные методы, профессиональные компетенции.*

Introduction. The educational systems of the twenty-first century require all parts of educational institutions to adapt their processes because of the new changes in educational systems. Traditional lecture-based instruction, while still foundational, is increasingly recognized as insufficient for developing the complex set of competencies required of modern military and law enforcement professionals [1]. The rapid advancement of information and communication technologies has opened new possibilities for enriching the educational process through interactive, student-centered, and technology-enhanced approaches [2]. The integration of modern educational technologies into cadet training programs has evolved into an essential requirement

because of the changing work activities and operational conditions that define professional development. The relevance of this topic is further underscored by national educational reform initiatives in Uzbekistan and other countries that emphasize the digitalization of higher education and the adoption of innovative teaching methods [3].

Methodology and literature review. This study uses an analytical approach which systematically reviews existing research materials that study how contemporary teaching methods are used in universities with a focus on their implementation in military training programs. The concept of modern educational technologies encompasses a broad range of tools and methodologies, including but not limited to e-learning platforms, computer-based simulations, multimedia instructional resources, blended learning models, and gamification techniques [4]. Modern educational technologies according to Polat function as complete educational systems which educational institutions can use to create and develop their learning processes through technical resources and human resources. Russian scholars have made significant contributions to the study of technology-enhanced military education. Verbitsky's theory of contextual learning emphasizes the importance of modeling professional activity within the educational process, which aligns closely with the use of simulation technologies in cadet training [6].

Selevko's complete classification system for educational technologies enables researchers to assess which military learning environments need which specific technological advancements [7]. Garrison and Vaughan proved through their research about blended learning systems in higher education that students achieve better academic results when educational institutions use both face-to-face classes and online learning methods together with their traditional teaching methods [8]. Yuldashev together with domestic researchers showed for Uzbek educational institutions that specialized educational institutions need to modernize their teaching methods because they need to adopt information technologies so they can meet international educational standards [3]. Ismailov conducted a study that examined how Central Asian universities use technology to transform their educational systems, which revealed both the benefits and infrastructure difficulties that universities encounter during this technological change process [9].

Results and discussion. The analytical review of the literature reveals several consistent findings regarding the role of modern educational technologies in cadet training. First, simulation-based learning emerges as one of the most impactful technological innovations for military and specialized education. The simulations provide cadets with an opportunity to practice their decision-making skills and situational awareness abilities and professional skills through realistic training scenarios which eliminate the dangers and expenses of actual military training [1]. The literature demonstrates that cadets who learn through simulation-based methods achieve better practical skill development than those who follow traditional training programs [4].

E-learning platforms together with learning management systems enable educational systems to provide more flexible learning options and personalized learning experiences for students. The platforms enable cadets to study instructional materials complete their

assignments and obtain feedback outside traditional classroom hours which helps them learn autonomously at their own speed [8]. The learning environment becomes more enriched through multimedia content which includes video lectures interactive diagrams and virtual laboratories because it activates various sensory channels that help students remember difficult concepts better [2].

Third, the literature demonstrates how instructor readiness and institutional support systems function as essential elements which determine whether educational technologies achieve successful implementation. The most advanced educational technologies will produce only minimal outcomes because instructors need digital skills to operate them and educational institutions must establish proper technical systems [10]. This finding especially applies to cadet training programs which operate in developing nations because those countries face resource limitations which restrict their ability to implement new technologies [9]. The analysis shows that specialized educational institutions need a blended learning method which combines direct instructor-cadet interaction with digital tools to create their most effective educational system [5]. The approach establishes technology as a supplementary tool which supports traditional cadet education methods that require structured discipline as their core element [6].

Conclusion. The analytical review conducted in this article confirms that modern educational technologies play a significant and multifaceted role in enhancing the quality of cadet training. Simulation-based learning, e-learning platforms, multimedia resources, and blended learning models each contribute to the development of professional competencies, critical thinking, and practical readiness among cadets. However, the effective realization of these benefits is contingent upon adequate institutional support, systematic instructor training in digital pedagogical methods, and sustained investment in technical infrastructure. The findings of this study suggest that educational institutions responsible for cadet training should adopt a strategic and phased approach to technology integration, one that accounts for the specific requirements of military and specialized education while remaining responsive to broader trends in pedagogical innovation.

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