USE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTING SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH WORK

Ismailov Tokhirjon Khushnudbek ugli
Mamun University, teacher
E-mail: tohirjon_ismailov@mamunedu.uz
ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8571-3653
Jurakulova Nilufar Fakhriddinovna
Coordinator at Profi University
E-mail: nilufarjurakulova88@gmail.com
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Annotation: This article analyzes the importance of using modern technologies in the process of planning and implementing scientific research. In order to increase the effectiveness of scientific research, the specific aspects of the use of artificial intelligence, data analysis tools, digital learning platforms and cloud technologies are highlighted. Also, modern software and applications for researchers, their role in scientific processes and methods of application are considered. As a result, practical recommendations are given on modern technologies that serve to increase the quality and effectiveness of scientific work.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, data analysis, digital learning, cloud technologies, scientific process automation, innovative research methods.

Introduction.

In the modern world, scientific research is developing in close connection with technological progress. The effectiveness and efficiency of scientific research largely depend on how effectively researchers can use modern technologies. Scientific activity is now not limited to analysis based on theoretical knowledge, but is enriched by artificial intelligence, big data, cloud computing technologies and interactive applications. All of this increases the speed of research and the ability to provide accurate results.

Imagine that experiments that used to take months are now being carried out in a matter of days or even hours. This not only simplifies the scientific process, but also increases its accuracy. For example, researchers are able to automatically analyze scientific literature, sort data and make new discoveries using artificial intelligence algorithms. The role of digital technologies in the development of international scientific cooperation is also invaluable.

However, the integration of modern technologies into scientific research is not a smooth process. Researchers are required to adapt to new technologies, acquire the skills to use them effectively and constantly be aware of scientific

and technical innovations. Therefore, an in-depth study of the impact of modern technologies on scientific research and the development of strategies for their effective application are one of the pressing issues of today. This article analyzes the role of modern technologies in the process of planning and implementing scientific research, as well as considers the advantages and methods of application of innovative tools for researchers. As a result, practical recommendations are given on technological approaches necessary for more effective organization of scientific activity.

Methodology:

The use of modern technologies in the process of conducting scientific research not only increases the reliability of the results, but also significantly improves the efficiency of the research. Researchers should combine traditional methods with digital technologies in their research and apply an objective and in-depth analytical approach based on scientific evidence. This article discusses how the methodology of scientific research can be enriched and improved with the help of modern technologies.

First of all, artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies are analyzed for the effective conduct of scientific research. These technologies are of great importance for automatic analysis of large volumes of scientific literature, forecasting research directions and making new discoveries. For example, through automatic coding of scientific articles and intelligent analysis of data, research approaches are significantly simplified.

Also, if research is organized using Big Data and cloud technologies, the speed of scientific processes increases and the results become more reliable. Researchers will have the opportunity to process data in real time, collaborate online with geographically distant partners, and store large volumes of statistical data. Such technologies are widely used, especially in sociological and pedagogical research, and in the analysis of innovations in the field of education.

In addition, digital simulations and modeling methods are rapidly developing in experimental research. Experiments that previously required a long time in laboratory conditions can now be carried out using software. For example, virtual laboratories and advanced curricula are being created to analyze interactive teaching methods in the field of music education.

Online questionnaires, biometric analysis technologies, and interactive visualization tools also play an important role in collecting and analyzing scientific data. The ability to monitor the behavior of research participants in

real time and identify factors affecting them is becoming increasingly important today.

Scientific collaboration and the use of open databases also play an important role in developing methodological approaches. Scientific research is expanding further through the global network, and the opportunity to exchange experience with researchers around the world is increasing. The provision of scientific results to the general public through scientific platforms (for example, ResearchGate, Google Scholar, Scopus, and Web of Science) is also taking this process to a new level. The integration of modern technologies into research methodology not only improves the quality of scientific research, but also helps to make its results more accurate and objective. Researchers need to develop skills in working with modern technologies and apply digital tools to their scientific activities. Only then will scientific research be able to solve more innovative and relevant problems.

Discussion:

The use of modern technologies in the process of scientific research is becoming increasingly important. Today, artificial intelligence, big data, cloud computing, and interactive visualization tools are creating new opportunities for researchers. However, there are a number of problems and aspects that need to be discussed in the process of using these technologies.

First of all, the issue of choosing the right modern technologies and using them wisely is relevant to increase the efficiency of scientific research. Many researchers, while understanding the advantages of using digital tools, cannot successfully integrate them into their research processes. The main reason for this is the insufficient formation of technological literacy and the complexity of the adaptation process. It will not be easy, especially for scientists who rely on traditional research approaches, to work with artificial intelligence or big data. Therefore, special programs for training and application of digital technologies in scientific circles should be developed.

The second important issue is the impact of technologies on research results and the issue of objectivity. While artificial intelligence-based algorithms and automated analysis tools allow researchers to obtain rapid results, it is important to assess the reliability of these results. Overconfidence in software tools can lead to scientific errors. For example, automated data analysis can sometimes lead to incorrect conclusions or increase subjectivity instead of reducing it. Therefore, researchers should take into account its limitations and possible errors when using any technological tool.

Open data and scientific collaboration also play a major role in advancing scientific research using modern technologies. Today's global scientific collaboration environment encourages researchers to collaborate with research centers in different countries. For example, through scientific platforms such as Google Scholar, ResearchGate, Scopus, and Web of Science, researchers can present their work to a wide audience and exchange ideas with the international scientific community. However, there are also problems in this regard. Many researchers are wary of sharing open data, concerned that their scientific work is not protected. For this reason, protecting scientific data, ensuring intellectual property rights, and maintaining the transparency of scientific results are among the important issues. Another important aspect is the adaptation of technologies according to research areas. For example, while big data and automated modeling technologies can be effectively used in the natural sciences and engineering, the implementation of such technologies in the humanities may be somewhat more difficult. Research in the humanities is mainly based on the study of texts, historical documents, linguistics and cultural processes, and adapting modern technologies to them requires new approaches from researchers. However, opportunities such as linguistic analysis using artificial intelligence, automated data collection in art history and conducting musicological research are also emerging. The role of modern technologies in the planning and implementation of scientific research is increasingly increasing. However, in this process, researchers should pay attention to the rational use of technological tools, a deep understanding of their capabilities and limitations, and a reliable analysis of scientific results. Although the advantages of using innovative technologies in scientific research are great, it is also necessary to take into account the new problems that arise due to them. It is possible that in the future, scientific research will develop in a more automated and digital environment, but the human factor, critical thinking and creative approach of researchers will always remain important in this process.

Conclusion.

The development of modern science is closely linked to new technologies. The use of innovative approaches such as artificial intelligence, big data, cloud technologies, automated analysis and visualization in the planning and implementation of scientific research is becoming a necessity today. As discussed in this article, modern technologies play an important role in accelerating research processes, increasing their efficiency and developing global scientific cooperation.

However, the integration of technologies into research processes creates not only opportunities, but also problems. Researchers must use technological tools wisely in their activities, deeply understand their impact on results, and maintain scientific objectivity. Scientific errors can occur as a result of improper use of digital tools or excessive trust in them. Therefore, it is necessary to take into account their limitations and shortcomings when introducing technologies into research.

Scientific cooperation and the use of open databases are taking the exchange of information between researchers to a new level. Today, scientific communities around the world can communicate quickly with each other, analyze research results together, and share advanced methodologies. This is driving the rapid development of science. However, protecting open scientific data, preserving intellectual property rights, and ensuring the reliability of research results are also important tasks.

Therefore, in order to increase the effectiveness of scientific research in the future, it is necessary to develop technological literacy, create special programs for researchers to teach innovative tools, and rationally use automation in scientific processes. In short, science and technology are developing in harmony with each other. Researchers need to effectively use modern technologies and introduce innovative approaches to scientific research. Only then can scientific activity be not only fast and efficient, but also of high quality. In the future, the further development of technologies will open up new horizons for science and serve to further deepen the fundamental knowledge of mankind.

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