

## Eureka Journal of Education & Learning Technologies (EJELT)

ISSN 2760-4918 (Online)

Volume 2, Issue 2, February 2026



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<https://eurekaoa.com/index.php/2>

# THE IMPORTANCE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN DEVELOPING PEDAGOGICAL TOLERANCE IN MASTERS IN MODERN EDUCATIONAL PROCESSES

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### Abstract

This article extensively discusses the issues of improving pedagogical tolerance among master's students using innovative technologies, new methods and techniques to improve and develop the training of pedagogical personnel in higher education institutions around the world in a competitive and rapidly developing era.

**Keywords.** Pedagogical tolerance, innovation technologies, Innovative activities, pedagogical personnel system, physical education, higher education institution, professional and educational system, innovative methods.

### Introduction

In accordance with the trends of innovative development in the field of education in the world, based on the role of physical education science in human life and the uniqueness of its teaching, the interest in national values in future physical education teachers should be internal (internal) and external. On the basis of giving priority to (external) motives, special importance is attached to the development of pedagogical mechanisms that create the opportunity to freely choose the ways of developing pedagogical tolerance by means of reflection, self-activation, and innovative technologies. Sports can unite people of different

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nationalities. Sports activity requires fighting for results in any case. Aggression in competitions (aggression), unfairness of judges, anger, discrimination, overcoming strong pressure, tolerance in students, young athletes, the best human qualities: justice, kindness, empathy in physical education teacher is evaluated by the level of development of pedagogical tolerance.

Improvement of the mechanism of development of pedagogical tolerance in future physical education teachers on the basis of prioritizing the assimilation of national values as the main means of ethical and humanitarian education in the world, ensuring the harmony of personal and cultural experience is gaining relevance.

One of the important conditions for the development of modern civilization is to not discriminate against a representative of a foreign ethnic group based on his or her appearance and appearance, and not to look for flaws in his or her color, but to consider his or her origin and lineage when communicating with a representative of a foreign religion and foreign culture for various reasons. Regardless, it is considered to be equally respectful to him. From this point of view, the development of mechanisms for the development of pedagogical tolerance in future physical education teachers, the determination of criteria, norms and principles of their pedagogical tolerance, the principles of moral and humanitarian education to this problem It remains an objective necessity to research from a scientific and practical point of view based on the approach directed to the activity of the individual.

Today, in the science of pedagogy, the anthropological approach, that is, scientific approaches that focus on the human factor, occupy an important place. In this way, the connection of national belonging and nationality with the socio-cultural concept requires the study of the issue of preparing students for intercultural communication.

In the modern world, physical education and sports, a healthy lifestyle, a socio-cultural phenomenon, become a unifying force, making a great contribution to

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the development of a strong state and a healthy society. Previously, the main goal of teacher training was its technological growth, now this goal is directed to the development of the individual, and this is manifested as the result of activities such as self-organization, development and generalization of personal experience. is dying. From this point of view, "pedagogical tolerance" is seen as a category determined by the level of professional training, individual skills and experience of the pedagogue.

The concept of innovative activity is innovation, with concepts such as the innovation process closely related. Hence these concepts innovative without commenting on the content it is impossible to understand the content of the activity. Innovation is a specific area of activity technology in or in production, form and methods, a new approach to problem solving innovation or application of a new technological process, to achieve more success than before the end result known to lead to is. So, innovative technologies the main basis - the teacher and the learner s are guaranteed from the specified purpose in order to achieve the result in cooperation is to design the educational process from religion. Innovations in the education system today it is recommended to classify as follows:

- depending on the direction of activity (pedagogical in process, management);
- to the description of the introduced changes according to (radical, modified, combinaized);
- according to the scale of changes (local, modularli, systematic);
- according to the source of origin (this team internal or external for).

The goal of innovation is spent from getting the most out of money or effort consists of Others are self-explanatory unlike news that will be in- innovation is managed and controlled constitutes the mechanism of changes. mechanisms for the development of pedagogical tolerance in future physical education teachers, the determination of criteria, norms and principles of their pedagogical tolerance, the principles of moral and humanitarian education to this

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new technological using process or a new improved product is to create. The original goal of innovative activity muni is actually the formation of a new technology and its result as an innovation the resulting invention to the project, the project aimed at turning into technology is an activity.

The teacher's task is to choose teaching methods that would allow each student to show own activity, creative abilities, and to intensify the student's motor and cognitive activity. The use of new information technologies and Internet resources allows one to achieve maximum results in physical education lessons. The main task is to attract every student to study their body, to understand the potential inherent in it. Group learning technologies help optimize the learning process – it implies the use of small groups (3-7 people) in the educational process. The main condition for group work is that direct interaction between students is carried out on a partnership basis.

This creates comfortable communication conditions for everyone and ensures mutual understanding between group members. Possessing a fairly powerful motivating force, group learning technologies can optimize the learning process, making it more effective. In particular, the use of group technologies when teaching the “Sports Games” section of curricula makes it possible to increase the ‘motor density’ of lessons and activates the cognitive activity of students.

The following sports can be used as non-traditional innovative methods of conducting classes:

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1. Yoga. The practice of this system includes physical relaxation techniques and muscle tension techniques that are based on concepts such as relaxation, stretching, increased circulation, deep breathing and concentration. The asanas that make up yoga help improve physical strength and flexibility and have a relaxing effect. Yoga can be combined with other physical exercises and is applicable even for students with some disabilities.
2. Nordic walking. It is a highly effective type of physical activity that involves the use of a specific walking technique and exercise technique using special sticks. It engages and develops about 90% of all muscle groups, maintains muscle tone in the body, reduces pressure on the spine and joints, promotes the dynamic functioning of the lungs and heart, improves the sense of balance and is a good method for correcting posture. A separate advantage of Nordic walking is the ability to practice it anywhere and at any level of physical fitness.
3. Stretching exercises. Their basis is static stretching of muscles and jointligamentous apparatus, which helps prevent and correct postural disorders. Stretching helps increase joint mobility, muscle elasticity and improve blood circulation.
4. Step aerobics. It is a type of aerobics in which the movements performed on the stepper are performed through maximum tension of the leg muscles, rather than the back muscles. Regular exercises in the form of dance movements help prevent arthritis and osteoporosis, recover from kneejoint injuries and improve mental well-being.
5. Pilates. It includes a series of exercises that help increase flexibility, restore physical fitness, improve posture, develop and strengthen muscles and improve coordination.

The use of a variety of innovative methods of physical education contributes to a significant improvement in the physical fitness and health status of students, and also increases their level of motivation for physical education.

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Innovative technologies in physical education and sports offer a wide range of tools and applications that help improve the training process, analyze data and increase the effectiveness of training. Here are some examples of such technologies:

1. Portable devices for monitoring physical activity. These can be fitness trackers, smart watches or specialized sensors that can track the number of steps, distance traveled, heart rate, calories, activity level, and other parameters. These devices help students and athletes monitor their physical activity and improve their performance.
2. Virtual reality and augmented reality. These technologies enable the creation of immersive training environments in which students and athletes can simulate different situations and training conditions. For example, they can train on virtual tracks or ranges, compete against virtual opponents, or receive feedback on their technique.
3. Analysis of movements and biomechanics. Using special cameras, sensors and software, it is possible to analyze the movements of students and athletes, evaluate their technique of performing exercises and identify errors or shortcomings. This allows coaches and teachers to give more accurate recommendations and adjust technique to achieve better results.
4. Interactive simulators and gaming platforms. These can be special exercise equipment or gaming platforms that combine physical activity with gameplay. For example, students and athletes can train on exercise bikes, where they compete with virtual opponents or go through various game tasks, which makes the training more interesting and motivating.

These are just some examples of innovative technologies in physical education and sports. Every year, new developments and opportunities appear that help improve the training process and achieve better results. Thus, continuous tracking of new developments and systematization of best practices are of crucial importance.

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Modern pedagogical science and practice includes a fairly wide range of educational technologies. The most important components of new educational technologies are personality-oriented ways of interaction between a teacher and a student. So, as an example, let us consider educational technology based on the personal orientation of the pedagogical process. It provides for a pedagogy of cooperation, a humane-personal approach, as well as technologies for the formation of personality based on the activation and intensification of the activities of those involved. Much attention is paid to problem-based and communicative learning. Increasing the scale of innovative activities in educational institutions, involving more students in classes using the latest technologies, creating a favorable infrastructure in places designated for the experimental use of innovative methods and technologies of health, humanistic education and organizing leisure time for students, which involves the humanization of sports and its combination with art, contribute to the formation of students' research skills during independent sports and recreational work in physical education classes and increase the quality and effectiveness of physical education.

In conclusion, the following tasks are envisaged in preparing future physical education teachers for innovative activities:

- 1) instilling concepts related to the national idea and national values into the structure of physical education lessons;
- 2) identifying effective pedagogical measures to ensure harmonious education and upbringing, to raise young people not only physically, but also spiritually and morally mature individuals;
- 3) creating a healthy creative environment in educational institutions, raising the quality of teaching to a new level by introducing advanced innovative, pedagogical and information technologies into the educational and upbringing process;

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- 4) development of young people's outlook, thinking, independent observation skills;
- 5) to protect young people from the influence of religious-extremist ideas, various information attacks, to educate in them the feelings of patriotism, loyalty to the country and involvement in its fate;
- 6) increasing attention to family education, early identification and development of young people's abilities; formation of a unified national system of identifying, training, and full realization of the abilities and talents of talented young people, creating the scientific basis of individualization, stratification and profiling of the educational process;
- 7) to fundamentally update the forms and content of extracurricular education, to direct the acquisition of knowledge based on the characteristics of the regions, the interests and wishes of students;
- 8) expanding the scope of innovations in the field of pedagogy, pedagogical diagnostics, opening a wide path to research on individual approach to the personality of the student, introducing a mechanism for their comprehensive support, etc.

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