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MODERN LIBRARY – INNOVATIVE CENTER FOR EDUCATION IN PEDAGOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY

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Employees of the Information Resource Center of Tashkent State University of Law: An analytical review of the strategic transformation of information resource centers in the age of digital intelligence and their role in personal development

Abstract This article analyzes the pedagogical and psychological role of modern libraries in the educational process. It also discusses the impact of digital technologies, artificial intelligence, electronic library systems, and the activities of the Information Resource Center of Tashkent State Law University on the professional and personal development of students from a scientific perspective. Modern directions for improving library activities and proposals for the development of information services are put forward.

Keywords: pedagogy, psychology, library, Information Resource Center, electronic library, artificial intelligence, reading, education, innovation, Tashkent State Law University.

The hectic age and new requirements for the education system In the context of today's globalization, total digitization and the rapid development of information technologies, the strategic requirements imposed on the education system around the world are changing radically. The Development Strategy of the New Uzbekistan also identifies the continuous improvement of the quality of higher education personnel, the maximum development of the intellectual potential of the younger generation, and the education of them as independent-thinking, creative and internationally competitive individuals as the highest priority task of state policy.

In order to achieve these ambitious and wide-ranging goals, libraries have now become not just traditional places for storing and distributing books, but the most advanced, modern information and innovation centers that provide comprehensive support for deep scientific, educational, pedagogical and psychological development.

Pedagogical and psychological sciences are fundamental and vital areas that study the laws of human upbringing, education, development as a complex individual, and spiritual development throughout life. For future specialists to master these complex areas in depth and comprehensively, lectures alone are not enough. They need high-quality and up-to-date scientific sources, modern international research, enriched electronic resources, and a creative educational environment that is as psychologically comfortable as possible. It is the library system that has become the most important innovative pedagogical space that can fully satisfy all these urgent and vital needs today.

EXAMPLES IN THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM: Experience of the Information Resource Center of the Tashkent State University of Law

Modern Information Resource Centers (IRCs) operating in higher education institutions are of decisive importance in ensuring the quality of education of students, fundamental scientific research of professors and teachers, and increasing the global scientific prestige of a particular university. In this regard, the Information Resource Center of the Tashkent State University of Law (TSLU) stands out as one of the leading centers in our country that provides higher education with the most modern information and library resources, systematically develops a reading culture among students, and comprehensively supports scientific research.

The fund of this prestigious center contains not only textbooks on legal and legal subjects, but also a huge and unique treasure trove of the most authoritative international monographs, scientific journals, foreign and domestic dissertations, enriched regulatory legal documents, and specialized literature in foreign languages. These resources allow students, master's and doctoral students to strengthen their theoretical knowledge based on the latest scientific trends, improve analytical skills and find solutions to global problems. The uniqueness of the center's activities is that here traditional forms of service are ideally combined with advanced digital technologies.

As a result, users have the opportunity to quickly search for the literature they need in seconds, use them remotely and directly access the world's leading scientific platforms. Also, the book presentations, round tables, intellectual competitions regularly held by the center serve to increase the love of books among young people.

PEDAGOGICAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE MODERN LIBRARY AND ITS FUNCTIONS

The science of pedagogy studies the laws and methodologies for organizing the educational process with the highest efficiency. Today, the modern library is the most dynamic and integral component of this complex process. After all, it is absolutely impossible for a modern student or advanced teacher to be limited to just one standard textbook or lecture text. They must constantly use the latest news in international scientific journals, authoritative monographs, and world-class electronic databases.

From a pedagogical point of view, today's modern library performs the following important tasks:

1. Systematic formation of independent learning skills: Allows students to build an independent trajectory of knowledge acquisition in accordance with their personal interests, in addition to the curriculum.

2. Increasing interest in scientific research activities: Provides methodological support to young people from their student years on the path from initial small studies to writing large dissertations.

3. Development of critical and creative thinking: Cultivates analytical thinking by comparing, analyzing and drawing independent conclusions from literature expressing different points of view.

4. Formation of information literacy: Teaches students to find the most reliable, scientific and selected sources from the "information wave", one of the biggest problems in the Internet age, to group them and correctly apply them in practice.

5. Implementing the principle of "Lifelong Learning": It fosters in individuals the need to read, update their knowledge, and develop professionally, not only during their student years, but throughout their entire lives.

The role of the library in the psychology of the individual and mental stability

In the science of psychology, the inner world of the individual, his life motivation, emotional state, perception and cognitive processes occupy a central place. It is from this point of view that the library is an ideal socio-psychological environment that has the strongest and most positive impact on the intellectual and psycho-emotional development of a person.

Prestigious neuropsychological studies show that regular book reading develops a person's ability to concentrate (concentration), depth of memory, creative imagination and speech activity to an unprecedented extent. In the process of reading a book, new and strong synapses are formed between brain neurons. In everyday life, reading a book in a quiet environment for just 15-20 minutes a day reduces the level of the stress hormone cortisol in the human body by up to 68%.

In particular, reading fiction increases a person's sense of "empathy" - that is, the ability to understand the feelings of other people, to enter their state, and thereby forms a healthy communication environment in society. Today, elements of "Bibliotherapy" (treatment of mental state with the help of books) are being introduced in world-class libraries. Through specially selected books, it is possible to improve the mental state of students and young people, eliminate pre-exam stress and depressive states.

DIGITAL LIBRARY AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OPPORTUNITIES

The digital age has brought fundamentally new and huge opportunities to the activities of libraries. Today's student or researcher can connect to the global electronic library database from his home or from anywhere in the world. The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms into library systems has become a revolutionary innovation. Now, intelligent search engines analyze the user's scientific interests, books read and search queries, and automatically recommend the textbooks, scientific articles and research methods he needs.

However, the expansion of the digital environment also brings with it urgent problems such as information security, combating plagiarism, and forming a culture of academic honesty. Modern libraries act as a "filter" in this direction - they teach young people how to avoid information manipulation, distinguish fake information from scientific sources, and strictly observe copyright.

NEW CENTURY LIBRARIAN: Educator, Psychologist and Digital Navigator

The transformation of libraries in itself imposes great responsibility on the specialists working in this field. A modern librarian is not just a technician who takes a book from a bookshelf. He is, first of all, a mentor with high pedagogical skills, a psychologist who understands the inner world of the student, an experienced "navigator" who does not get lost in global information systems, and a professional information manager.

Especially for first-year students who have just entered higher education institutions or young researchers who have embarked on the path of independent scientific research, the individual approach of the librarian, the ability to give him the right methodological advice, is of great importance. A modern librarian must understand the needs of each user based on his speech, interests and even his state of mind, and be able to offer him a suitable educational trajectory.

PROSPECTS FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE LIBRARY SYSTEM IN UZBEKISTAN

Under the leadership of our President, systematic reforms are being implemented in our country to widely popularize reading, modernize library funds using the most modern technologies, and establish new types of intellectual libraries in the regions. In the future, we believe that in order to further strengthen the integration of this system with education and science, we should pay attention to the following priority strategic directions:

1. Introduction of artificial intelligence technologies: Full automation of search processes in libraries and introduction of "smart recommendation" systems.

2. Expanding integration with international scientific databases: Ensuring free access of students and teachers to prestigious scientific journals and electronic resources of the world.

3. Development of continuous training in media and information literacy: Formation of a culture of "information filter" and academic honesty among young people.

4. Establishing pedagogical and psychological counseling services: Establishing quiet bibliotherapy areas in libraries.

5. Promoting a reading culture among young people: Making reading easy and popular through mobile and virtual library services.

IN CONCLUSION

In conclusion, today the modern library has gone beyond the confines of a quiet place where books are stored and has become the most powerful innovative educational center that ensures the comprehensive pedagogical and psychological development of the individual and determines the intellectual strength of society. It is a social institution of strategic importance in developing the independent thinking ability of the younger generation, improving the culture of scientific research, and finding a safe and correct path in the information age. The successes of the next century will

undoubtedly be built on the basis of the knowledge and thinking that are being formed in libraries today.

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