



**STATUS AND TRENDS OF INTERNET USE IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM OF
UZBEKISTAN**

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Abstract

The paper deals with the state and directions of Internet usage in the educational system of Uzbekistan. Questions about the main advantage of Internet usage in the educational system, particularly in higher education institutions of Uzbekistan are analyzed. In this article you can learn about a number of advantages of the proposed directions, which can use the listed opportunities of the Internet, new technologies that open up large and largely unexplored opportunities for education development. The article deals with the main advantage of distance education, which in turn is defined as learning with the help of information and communication technologies (ICT).

Keywords: e-learning, technology, network, internetization, intensity, e-library, motivation.

The term "e-Learning" in its Latin transcription has recently become widespread among the scientific and pedagogical community, which is strange, because it has a corresponding Russian equivalent - "e-learning".

The Russian equivalents of the term e-Learning are learning via the Internet, learning with the use of Internet technologies.

For teachers and learners, the Internet is seen as a collection of computer networks with a wide range of information, educational and communication services. Progress in the use of the Internet, more precisely, the WWW, is due to its didactic properties, which provide:

- 1) the publication of educational and methodological information in general in hypermedia form;
- 2) pedagogical communication in real and delayed time between the participants in the learning process;
- 3) time- and space-independent remote access to information resources.

Let us list the directions in which the above-mentioned capabilities of the Internet can be used.

1. Professional training and retraining.
2. Professional development.
3. Training in specific subjects.
4. In-depth study of topics, sections of disciplines of the curriculum of educational institution.
5. Additional education on interests.

The process of education internetization, as a part of objective and regular process of education informatization, is objective and if we analyze world tendencies in education development, we will see that nowadays the market of educational products and services based on the worldwide computer network Internet is rapidly developing in the world educational practice.



New technologies offer great and largely unexplored opportunities for educational development. At the present stage when e-commerce has taken a prominent place in the world business system, e-education is one of the prospective fields of the Internet development. This is determined by the following factors:

- transition to information society;
- growth in demand for specialists with higher education and inability to satisfy this demand by traditional methods of education;
- understanding that a modern knowledge-based economy can only be effective if it is closely linked to education;
- an understanding among the general public that learning is the basis for a sustainable social position throughout life.

The rapid development of networked information technologies has opened up new perspectives in education. It is safe to say that in today's world there is a tendency to merge educational and information technologies and, on this basis, to form fundamentally new integrated learning technologies, in particular those based on Internet technologies. Using Internet-technologies enables unlimited and very cheap reproduction of educational information, its rapid and targeted delivery. Learning becomes interactive, the importance of independent work increases, the intensity of the learning process increases significantly, etc. These advantages have intensified the efforts of many universities to introduce information technologies into the traditional model of the learning process. The first distance programmes were opened by little-known universities trying to improve their position in the education market in this way. Leading universities were sceptical about e-learning for a long time. But the situation has changed dramatically in recent years.

The possibility of self-testing by means of automated testing is also positive. Case studies, the use of reference information, the combination of independent and group work are all new techniques which make the learning process more effective.

Distance learning is unlikely to replace full-time education in the near future, but it can supplement it and replace evening and distance learning already now. If we compare distance learning (via the Internet) and traditional correspondence education, the first has a number of undeniable advantages:

- accessibility
- High quality of education guaranteed by the prestige of a higher education institution
- efficiency of knowledge control
- interactivity, active interaction with the teacher and trainees
- high-quality training materials in electronic form
- individual approach
- flexible training schedule. in distance education there is no fixed time and place of work for the learning process
- use of advanced technology
- access to foreign knowledge sources
- democracy. There is no old and young, rich and poor, sick and healthy, everyone learns and communicates at the level of friends or colleagues



- Constant updating of educational programs.

The main advantage of distance learning is the possibility of effective learning at a great distance from the centres of learning. In addition, numerous electronic textbooks remove time-related barriers. Online learners do not have to plan their working day according to the university's timetable.

At present the attention of the whole world is focused on the pandemic of coronavirus Covid-19, and scientists of the world are mobilizing all their intellectual potential to prevent the spread of this disease, drastically reduce the human casualties and eradicate this threat.

Today, the Government of Uzbekistan led by our esteemed President Mirziyoyev implements necessary and drastic measures to prevent the spread of this infectious disease among the population, to successfully pass these severe tests by our people.

The situation that has arisen calls for the continuation of the teaching and educational process in distance mode.

In the development of this mode of teaching, special attention was paid to the programmes of disciplines in the current semester on the basis of the curricula of areas of education and specialities. To date, electronic educational resources have been created for higher education disciplines and placed on the distance learning platform of each higher education institution.

It is safe to say that Uzbekistan is keeping pace with the times. Distance learning is needed now more than ever in Uzbekistan. A huge number of citizens who need to obtain higher or additional vocational education are unable to do so because of the absence of the necessary educational centres in their places of residence, the high cost of education and the enormous cost of travel.

With the development of the Internet in Uzbekistan, the demand for online distance learning services will only grow. Naturally, there is still much work to be done in introducing computer-based educational technologies into the field of education and training. But today thousands of users already entrust their education to computer systems and tutors.

If we line up the scale and intensity of introduction of e-learning based on Internet technologies, the education systems of different levels and departments will line up in the following order: corporate, university, school.

Conclusions

1. the Internet has irreversibly entered the education system of Uzbekistan as the most adequate tool for the implementation of the concept of lifelong learning. The greatest development of Internet-based learning has taken place in corporate education systems.

2) Internet-based learning is part of the concept of e-Learning, which, in turn, is defined as learning through information and communication technologies (ICTs).

3. The didactic properties of the Internet, which caused its wide application in education, include: the publication of teaching and learning information in hypermedia, pedagogical communication in real and delayed time between subjects and objects of the educational process and time- and space-independent remote access to information resources.



A new branch of pedagogy - e-pedagogy - describes, explains and anticipates learning processes in ICT-rich educational environments, in particular, the Internet.

5. For successful implementation of the Internet in the learning process, a number of challenges have to be addressed comprehensively, among which team motivation and management support should be emphasized.

6. According to domestic and foreign experts, the quality of Internet-based learning can be as good as traditional face-to-face learning, and in some cases even better.

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