



POSITIVE AND NEGATIVES OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

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Annotation

Due to the pandemic, remote technologies have been introduced into the system, and online teaching has been launched for 7 million students and more than 500,000 students. It has been more than a month and a half since the introduction of quarantine due to coronavirus in our country, and the suspension of many educational institutions. Currently, students are learning the lessons remotely through television and the Internet. With this in mind, we would like to provide detailed information about the effective means of distance learning.

Keywords: pandemic, quarantine, sanitary-epidemiological, distance education, internet, edumonitoring, bot, information and communication technologies.

When we discussed the issue of distance education, our foreign partners noted that in many countries, the educational process is organized for schoolchildren through the Internet, but there are many problems due to the lack of Internet and technical facilities. They also noted that Uzbekistan's approach in this regard, ie equal distribution of online lessons on television and the Internet, was the best choice. As it is the first time in our country, it is natural that in video lessons, in general, there are problems in the organization of distance learning. Currently, the State Inspectorate for Quality Control in Education is improving the system, receiving suggestions and recommendations from international experts on the organization of distance learning, improving its quality and efficiency.

It is important to keep in mind the quality of education, even if it is remote. In some developed countries, online surveys are now being conducted to monitor the quality of distance learning. The State Inspectorate for Quality Control in Education, in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Education and the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, monitors the organization of distance learning.

The inspectorate's @edumonitoring_bot telegram bot has been launched to strengthen public scrutiny and make it easier for parents in the process. Through it, parents provide information and suggestions on the quality of distance learning in schools and higher education institutions, its organization, as well as problems and challenges in the regions. At the same time, with partner ministries and local governments, the factors that negatively affect the quality of distance education are being eliminated. We cannot control that students are taught through video lessons in every room. In this regard, the regular training on TV channels imposes responsibilities not only on teachers and coaches, but also on parents. In particular, they create conditions for their children to regularly watch the lessons on television, constantly monitor, help their son and daughter to master the topics, to complete tasks, as well as to communicate via the Internet to communicate with teachers. should.

We are talking about the negative aspects of quarantine introduced due to the pandemic, but there are also opportunities to make effective use of this process. The reason is that all universities are gaining



some experience in the implementation of distance learning. At the same time, young people have the opportunity to compare the types of education. Of course, we will continue to make extensive use of the experience gained in distance learning during the quarantine period. We analyze the positive aspects of this.

Prior to the quarantine period, distance education was mainly used in part in the system of advanced training in our country. now it is planned to organize distance learning on a trial basis for some specialties and expand it depending on its effectiveness.

To do this, we need to adapt the existing legal and regulatory documents. In particular, the Law on Education defines the forms of full-time, part-time and evening education with and without separation from production, and the form of distance education was not provided for in this legislation.

Due to the significant reforms in the field of education in recent years, a new version of the draft law "On Education" has been prepared and submitted to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis in coordination with the relevant ministries and departments. It also includes distance learning. Also, starting from the new academic year, it is planned to organize the process of distance learning in four higher education institutions of the country.

At present, all higher education institutions in the country conduct distance learning. The defense of graduation theses, state exams, control work is also carried out remotely. However, the analysis shows that the experience and skills of some professors and teachers, the level of knowledge of information and communication technologies do not fully meet the requirements.

Also, some students do not have the ability to learn distance learning. Of course, much remains to be done in this regard.

In distance learning, the faster a student masters the program, the faster he or she will graduate and receive a certificate of completion.

Methodical means of distance learning are: a) textbook;

b) Audio and video textbooks;

c) Websites;

g) Electronic libraries;

d) Texts;

e) Electronic textbooks.

Of course, the user must have a multimedia computer, modem and telephone for distance learning. In the 21st century, distance education is entering the education system as the most promising humane education and an integral form of education. The 21st century is also characterized by the introduction of global technology into the educational process. Because the requirements of a market economy require the improvement of the educational process at the level of world standards. Relationship requirements: flow of materials, flow of facts, financial processes

Today, distance learning is developing as a common and convenient form of education in many developed countries. For example, distance learning technology is widely used at the University of Oulu in Finland, the Metropolitan University of London in the United Kingdom, Fontis University in the



Netherlands, and the Republic of Korea, where it is effectively used to improve the skills of students and other professionals.

It goes without saying that for Uzbekistan, which is facing the world, this type of education is not in the long run. Therefore, the implementation of some reforms in educational institutions of Uzbekistan is a requirement of the times. Information technology in education is a set of electronic tools used in teaching activities and methods of their use. Electronic tools include hardware, software and information components. Instructions for their use are given in the methodological support of information technology in education.

Distance education is a humane form of teaching based on the use of traditional, new pedagogical and information technologies. In this case, the technical means are used for independent study of educational material, communication between teacher and student. Accordingly, distance learning should be based on new technical means of communication and information processing and the main methods of distance learning. This, in turn, allows us to talk about the organization of distance education. Distance education system is a complex set of hardware, software and methodological tools, including servers and workstations, personal computer communication tools, general system and network software, management systems of local and centralized knowledge and information banks, training programs and audio and video techniques with the tools to create these programs.

In the system of distance learning, consultations are carried out with the help of new information technologies: telephone, e-mail, video and teleconferencing, in most cases, telephone and e-mail.

Active teaching methods can be used in contact and non-contact periods of teaching. In the contactless period, computer networks (Internet) and audio-video computing devices are used. At present, cooperative teaching methods are being developed (project method, training firm method). The project method is understood as the joint learning, creativity and play activities of students. This activity is organized on the basis of computer telecommunications and has common goals and methods aimed at the overall result. The student who learns by the method of projects will gain knowledge and skills in the process of planning and performing practical tasks. This method is based on the theoretical concept of pragmatic pedagogy, which appeared in the United States in the second half of the XIX century and promoted the motto "reading by doing". Currently, the didactic capabilities of computer networks allow to revive this direction.

The Internet has great potential in the field of education. All questions can be answered online. It's also free, from browsing and creating websites to its applications. The possibilities of e-business and business via the Internet are endless. Through such connections, business opportunities are growing rapidly, and such businesses are becoming one of the largest and fastest growing industries in the world.

In recent times, in our society, everyone has the right to receive education in any field, regardless of his or her primary education level, and it has become a habit to enroll him or her in educational institutions in order to have a good career in public institutions in the future.

Organizing access to educational institutions by taking tests in only a few subjects also makes students' worldviews and knowledge limited and one-sided. Because many subjects are left out in schools,



lyceums and colleges, where only in-depth subjects are taught, and attempts to memorize test answers without understanding their essence lead to shallow and one-sided knowledge of graduates. is coming. If the entrance exams are organized in an integrated way in all subjects, that is, some subjects are taken through tests, others through oral questions and answers, and still others in writing, and their results are summarized, the scope of deep knowledge and thinking only wide-ranging entrants would enter the institution, and the above disadvantages would not have occurred, of course. As this is a strategic issue for the future of the country, we have no choice but to emphasize it.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the main focus of the teaching process was on what subjects should be taught in educational institutions, what educational standards should be followed, and what books should be used. Unfortunately, one thing that has been forgotten is the main factor and driving force of education - and the most important factor is undoubtedly the TEACHER! In this regard, the following modern idea is relevant: "It is easy to train a qualified teacher in any subject, and as a detail of the mechanism of the learning process can be programmed and directed as desired. Can He Be Resurrected? " This thesis in itself greatly reduces the status of the teacher in society and significantly undermines the respect and attention of students to him.

The result is immediate - the desire to become a qualified teacher is lost, and the number of qualified professionals in this field is sharply reduced. This, in turn, significantly reduces the quality of education. However, this thesis does not correspond to the rapidly evolving life of today, and it is expedient to replace it with the following thesis: is the creative and driving force. Considering each teacher as a very valuable human resource and raising his / her status in the society as much as possible is in line with the long-term strategic goals of the country."

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