
THE ROLE OF DISTANCE LEARNING IN SHAPING THE CREATIVE ACTIVITIES OF FUTURE TEACHERS

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ABSTRACT:

It is well known that there are many benefits to distance learning in this article. All higher education institutions are working on the implementation of distance learning techniques and technologies. The development of information technology requires a new approach to the organization of distance learning. Modern models of distance learning are based on communication and network technologies. While these technologies provide users with a wide range of information, they also pose a challenge to their protection.

KEYWORDS: distance learning, teaching, problem-based learning, listening, technique, technology, communication, online courses, skills.

INTRODUCTION:

It is becoming increasingly clear that the education system of our country is undergoing significant changes. It is gratifying that distance learning (DL) is widely used, along with other forms of education.

It is well known that this method has many advantages. All higher education institutions are working on the implementation of distance learning techniques and technologies. The development of information technology requires a new approach to the organization of distance learning. Modern models of distance learning are based on communication and network technologies. While these technologies provide users with a wide range of information, they also pose a challenge to their protection.

Lack of direct communication between teacher and listener in distance learning also causes some problems. For example, there are certain difficulties in organizing a problem-based learning process. Problem-based learning in the training of listeners as professionals can be achieved through teleconferencing. However, this does not completely solve the problem. Additional training materials will be required to address this issue. These should include different levels of problem assignments, problem-solving instructions, and so on.

It is a requirement of the time to train a specialist who fully meets the modern requirements. At present, a lot of positive work is being done in our country to educate, train, and educate the younger generation, to approach modern information technologies and to teach them to work with new techniques and technologies. The most important of these is Distance Learning Techniques and Technology. In this regard, the steps to prepare the younger generation for distance learning can be implemented as follows:

In today's world of information technology, distance learning is becoming more and more important. Because this type of education differs from the existing ones in some respects. The difference between MO and other types of full-time education is that this type of education can involve a very large population. MO combines the positive features of full-time and part-time education. In this regard, MO is one of the most promising types of education today.

It is not necessary to gather a certain part of the population who want to study at the location of the educational institution in order to provide education on the basis of MO. Second, there is no need for the listener or student to overspend. Third, the age limit for those involved in this type of education can be excluded. The contingent involved in the MO can be members of the following social groups:

- Those who want to get a second higher or additional education, training and retraining;
- Heads of regional authorities and administrations;
- Young people who do not have access to education due to the limited opportunities of the traditional education system;
- Employees of companies and enterprises who want to raise the status of their education to the level of modern requirements;
- Listeners who want a second parallel information;
- Residents of remote, underdeveloped areas;
- Persons with limited freedom of movement;
- Persons with physical disabilities;
- Persons in military service, etc.

In the context of Uzbekistan, the establishment of the MO is very effective. This type of education should be widely used today. It is natural that there are some problems with the introduction of this type of education. But they can be resolved at the level of opportunity. For example, using television in the beginning can be very effective. Some subjects are now being taught on television. But the show has seemed a bit unfocused in recent episodes. First of all, these shows are mostly during the day. Second, its methodology needs to be further improved. If the MO is created on the basis of this training, then it is necessary to reconsider the organizational and methodological aspects of this type of training.

As mentioned above, MO combines the features of full-time and part-time education. Therefore, some elements of distance learning can be used in its organization. In the 1980's, part-time courses were organized to prepare applicants for entrance exams. Course staff mailed to the applicant options for tasks and assignments developed by specialists in the relevant disciplines. The assignments and assignments that the entrant was sent to the course address for review within a certain period of time were to be reviewed by the instructor and briefed to the applicant.

One of the most important issues in the organization of the MO is the selection of professors and teachers. In order to implement this type of education, teachers must be selected from the most experienced and organized professors. Because MO is different from other types of education, its effectiveness depends in many ways on the knowledge, organization and management of the teacher. Because the teacher involved in MO must be a good teacher, a wise counselor and an experienced manager at the same time. At the initial stage of the formation of the MO, based on the demographic characteristics of the population of the republic, it is necessary to create MO points in the relevant regional or regional centers. The structure should be responsible for the organization of the MO in the field. In the next stages, MO centers can be established in several higher education institutions specializing in one or more different areas.

It is well known that the role of modern information technologies and systems is important in the gradual implementation of the goals and objectives of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the "National Training Program". Modern information technologies: multimedia, translation from one language to another, conversion from one

alphabet to another, computer test control, scanning technology, internet, email, Web technology, electronic virtual library, distance learning, presentation technology, artificial thinking systems, etc.

Given the noble goals of the full implementation of the "National Training Program", it is easy to see that today the need for the use of advanced technologies in each area of education is particularly relevant. We all see that the involvement of modern information technologies in the education system, which is an important need for the development of our daily lives and prospects, is becoming increasingly important. This can be seen in the example of many special education institutions, academic lyceums, professional colleges and leading universities and academies, which today spend a lot of time to change the educational process, for example, the effectiveness of education. It is unimaginable without multimedia tools, which manifest in a sharp contraction and a sharp increase in the retention of knowledge in memory.

Step 1. This stage is called the "Dating Stage" for children. At this stage, the main problem is to equip the existing preschool institutions in the country with computers.

The preschool will need to introduce the younger generation to fun programs such as games, cartoons, calculators, arithmetic, children's encyclopedias that teach a variety of programs, and children's music for recreation.

Phase 2. This is especially true for those who have a computer in their family. At present, most households in the country have a computer. That is why this stage can be called the "Revival Stage".

Step 3. At this stage, students of schools, lyceums, vocational colleges and others will have full access to the computer system. That is

why this stage can be called the stage of "adaptation".

Step 4. At this stage, the student should be able to work fully with the computer. The student is able to choose the generation of computers, what language to write, which programming language to work with, which operating systems to work with, printer, scanner, modem, and fax modem, computer networks, including the Internet, e-library and e-learning tools will be ready to ripen. That is why this stage can be called the stage of "Independent work and thinking".

Step 5. At this stage, the specialist will be ready. This stage can be called the "maturity" stage. At the stage of maturity, the professional staff will be able to manage the work in their field without any hesitation, directly in the enterprise, organization, institution and firm.

There are some problems with the implementation of the above steps, namely:

- a) Computerization of preschool education;
- b) Provide schools with full computers.

To do this, many large enterprises in the country are currently working with new generations of modern information technology. Older generations, such as the 286 and 386 computers, were left unused.

It is no exaggeration to say that professional colleges and universities in our country are fully equipped with modern information technologies. These are, of course, the conveniences and conditions that can be created to prepare the next generation for distance learning.

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