

ADVANTAGES OF USING THE DISTANCE LEARNING SYSTEM IN TEACHING INFORMATICS

Mahkamov Ilhomjon Turdaliyevich
Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

Annotation:

Modern educational technologies today are based on the use of computer technology. Especially with a significant increase in the need for distance education during quarantine restrictions in recent years, the role of computer technology in the educational process has increased even more. This indirectly influenced the learning process of Informatics and led to the enrichment of the resources of this discipline. This article will talk about the convenience and effectiveness of using the distance learning system in teaching Informatics.

Keywords: distance learning, distance learning, platform.

Introduction

To date, science, technology, moreover, all spheres on Earth have developed so intensively that all mankind has achieved incredible achievements, has a light mouth, a long distance, coincides with a period when production efficiency has increased dramatically.[1] in particular, it should be noted the development in the field of Informatics and information technology, its achievements in the short term and its contribution to human civilization with these achievements. This is because of such development, as well as the use of quarantine measures, has led to the development of the distance learning system in the educational system at very fast opportunities. First of all, focusing on the basic concepts of the distance education system, distance learning is an educational form based on information and telecommunication technologies, such as correspondence and full – time education, which includes the tools and forms of teaching that are organized through the internet, embodying the best traditional and innovative techniques. Distance learning is a distance learning system based on new information technology, telecommunication technology and technical means.

Distance education differs from the traditional type of education in the following characteristic features. Flexibility is the ability for an educator to receive education at a convenient time, place, and speed. Modularity - the presence of the possibility of drawing up a study plan from a set of independent non-interdependent courses of study-from modules to an individual or group requirement. Parallelism is the presence of the possibility of conducting educational activities in parallel with work activities, that is, without separation from production. Comprehensiveness-the ability of a large number of students to simultaneously turn to large educational reserves (Electronic Library, data and knowledge base, etc.). This is the opportunity for a large number of students to interact with each other and with the teacher using communication tools. Economic savings-the effective use of training areas, technical means, vehicles and educational materials, the collection of educational materials in one place, making them look organized and being able to organize a large number of references to this information reduces the costs that go to training specialists. Social equality is the opportunity to receive equal education among all, regardless of the place of residence, health and level of material support of the recipient. Internationalism is the possibility of importing and exporting achievements that meet world standards

achieved in the field of Education. The new role of the teacher – distance learning further expands and refreshes the role of the teacher in the teaching process. Now the teacher is required to coordinate the mastering process, regularly perfect the science he is giving in line with News and innovation, to further deepen his level and creative activity. The quality-distance learning method does not lag behind the traditional education system in terms of the quality of Education. Perhaps, by attracting local and foreign teaching staff, it can increase the quality of the organization of the educational process using the best educational and methodological textbooks and control tests. Given the above, it turns out that the distance learning complex has much more facilities. But, why did distance learning become necessary? - it is natural to ask the question.

As an answer to this question, the following can be listed:

- new opportunities in education (low cost of education, no dependence on time and place, etc.).
- increase in the number of people wishing to receive education;
- the emergence and development of quality information technology;
- increased international integration. [3]

The conditions and opportunities listed above indicate the need for distance learning. The goal of distance education in general includes: 1) to enable all students, students, those interested in education from all regions of the country and abroad to receive the same education. 2) increase the quality level of education in exchange for the use of scientific and educational potentials of leading universities, academies, institutes, preparatory centers, personnel retraining institutions, training institutes and other educational institutions. 3) to provide opportunities for further education in parallel with basic education and basic work activities. 4) to meet the education needs of the educated and to expand the educational environment. 5) creation of continuing education opportunities. 6) to ensure a new level of principled education while maintaining the quality of Education.[4] What is Distance Learning? In fact, what is distance learning, how to use it in a continuing education system. What shapes and models does it have? Humanity faced a series of problems at the end of the second decade of the Twenty-First Century, which led directly to serious changes in the field of Information Telecommunications, in particular to the rapid development of Information Technology. New means of Information Communication began to enter various aspects of Education, production and human society. The development of the Internet global computer network was the reason for the opening of new directions for improving the educational system of the whole world. First, a sharp change in the technical supply of educational institutions, a wide path to secular information resources led to the need to use new forms and methods of teaching. It is from the point of view of informatics that looking at the activities of the distance learning system, distance learning technologies open up new prospects for improving the effectiveness of the educational process, which is mainly based on the fact that students have the opportunity to work with educational materials in a regime and volume that directly suits them. On the one hand, it is impossible to fully personalize traditional face-to-face training, depending on the level of the student's capabilities (talent, health, etc.), he can master and perform certain types of activities, reach a creative level, indicate a high level of motivation. On the other hand, teachers can be far from fully using their professional resources in the process of full-time education (their significant educational potential is often limited by the audience limit, allotted time, etc.), but the possibility of working remotely leads to the fact that the teacher works on himself, in addition to increasing his creativity. The use of the distance learning system will be especially effective in eliminating the

misunderstandings of students in the course process in time, so as not to make the most of his time and to quench his interest in science. Therefore, we cannot deny that the use of distance learning platforms in the learning process, in particular in the teaching of Informatics, leads to an increase in the quality of Education, an increase in the interest and level of knowledge of students.

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