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PROMOTING DISTANCE E-LEARNING AND MOBILE LEARNING

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Abstract: It is becoming increasingly clear that the education system of our country is undergoing significant changes. It is gratifying that distance learning is widely used, along with other forms of education. It is no secret that many people use the Internet only to read the news, search for information, use e-mail or sell rumors. The possibilities of the Internet are growing day by day. A new phase of Internet use has begun, which means that the Internet has been introduced in various fields. Internet technologies: distance learning, e-libraries, telemedicine, telemetrology, e-business, e-shops, etc. Below are brief but basic descriptions of these technologies.

Keywords: distance education, technology, quarantine, health, homework, development, international network:

Distance learning systems

Today, progress is evolving and changing rapidly. Almost every minute there are changes, updates and surprises in different parts of the planet. Every day is spent under a strong flow of information. The flow of information follows us at home, at work, and on vacation. Man cannot function normally without the influence information. Understanding and studying life takes place through the collection and assimilation of information. The level of knowledge of a person is also determined by the amount of information that a person learns over a period of time.

Therefore, the effective use of new information technologies in improving education, opening the way to modern knowledge has become a requirement of today. The National Program of Personnel Training and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" impose the same responsibility on us.

However, significant changes are taking place in the education system. Forms of distance learning are used in the education system. Distance learning is a new form of distance learning. Distance learning is independent learning. Independent reading develops a person's ability to think independently, assess the situation, draw conclusions and predict.

Another advantage of distance learning is that the student can study at a convenient time and even without leaving work. It is because of these advantages that this style is widespread in the world today. Many large companies save millions of dollars a year by using this technique to upgrade or retrain their professionals.

Another advantage of distance learning is that the duration of training is determined by the student, that is, the student begins to study at any time, masters the materials under the supervision of the teacher. Assimilation is determined by the



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performance of tasks, tests. The sooner a student masters the program, the sooner he will graduate and receive a certificate. If he is unable to master the program, he will be given the opportunity to work independently and continue his studies.

It is well known that this method has many advantages. All higher education institutions working are the on implementation learning of distance 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.

Distance learning does not have to involve a certain percentage of the population who want to study at the location of the educational institution. Second, there is no need for the listener or student to overspend. Third, it is possible to exclude age restrictions for those involved in this type of education. The contingent involved in distance learning can consist 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 modern standards;
- listeners who want to get a second parallel information;
- people from remote, underdeveloped areas:
- people with limited mobility;
- people with disabilities;

• military personnel, etc.

In the context of Uzbekistan, the organization of moral education is very effective. At present, this type of education should be widely used.

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 20, 2017 No PP-2909 "On measures to further develop the system of higher education" to radically improve the education system, the content of training at the level of international standards was a new impetus for radical reconsideration.

According to the document, a large-scale work is being carried out in our country to introduce modern forms and technologies of education, to diversify the areas and strengthen the training of specialists. Also, the system of higher education in 2017-2021, which provides for measures to strengthen and modernize the material and technical base of the higher education system, equip them with modern teaching and research laboratories and information and communication technologies. The integrated development program was approved.

However, there are still a number of issues that need to be addressed in the education system, especially in secondary and higher education. First, there is an unsatisfactory for educational demand services Uzbekistan. This is due to the fact that at a time when the population is growing, the capital of educational institutions and the number of teachers are limited. According to the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, in 2017, only 9% of applicants were admitted to higher education As a result, about 27,000 institutions. left for foreign educational students institutions. Second, most higher education



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institutions in Uzbekistan are located in Tashkent, so citizens in remote areas do not have the opportunity to study there. Third, modern courses and programs of foreign universities are valuable for our citizens. Such problems are not unique to Uzbekistan. According to UNESCO, "the number of people wishing to study all over the world is higher than the number of places in educational institutions, and it is estimated that by 2025, the number of students will increase from 165 million to 98 million will increase ».

In the world practice, e-learning and distance learning opportunities are being used to solve such problems through the widespread use of information communication technologies. If in the past some universities offered separate elements of e-learning and distance learning, for the last 6-7 years it has been offered en masse, using MOOK technologies. The Massive Open Online Course (MOOK) is a form of distance learning that offers free access to the Internet and interactive participation through e-learning technologies. In addition to traditional course materials, including video, reading, and homework, public open online courses allow students to participate in interactive forums that help build and support teams of teachers and assistants.

Popular open online courses appeared in the field of distance learning in 2008, but in 2012 projects such as Coursera, Udacity and Udemy became really popular after attracting the first investment. The first MOOK websites (such as Udacity) mainly promoted the concept of access (open content). The sites later switched to paid content, leaving free or partial education. Some platforms do not have their own content (educational materials), but they get

content from them in agreement with the world's leading universities. The obtained learning materials are easy for students to place on their platforms in a systematic manner.

For example, one of the most popular platforms, Coursera, cooperates with more than 150 leading higher education institutions around the world and offers students online courses from the world's leading higher education institutions. They are popular and in high demand because they are a very convenient learning mechanism for many students.

Public courses based on the traditional model of distance education (clear schedule of the teaching process, course content, student supervision and attestation) are part of the MOOK - these are mainly openaccess university courses. Public open online courses have been growing rapidly in recent years according to the Class Central Annual Report.

In 2017, the number of students studying with MOOK reached 81 million, with more than 800 higher education institutions around the world offering more than 9,400 different distance learning courses through MOOK. It should be noted that the current Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" of August 29, 1997 does not have clear regulations on the concept of distance education, MOOC and mechanisms for its implementation. In order to more effectively introduce the capabilities of remote technologies, these concepts and regulations for their implementation should be clearly defined in the draft law "On Education", which will be discussed on the national portal. In addition, it is necessary to develop a single regulation in which higher education institutions in Uzbekistan



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can provide distance learning. However, such a procedure should be of a recommendatory nature, not a strict one. Such regulations can be used by each educational institution as an "assistant" in the implementation of their distance learning, based on their own internal training, mastering control and similar systems.

The requirements for the material base of elearning are largely related to the models of education used. However, regardless of the model used, it is important to ensure that the communication channels have sufficient bandwidth. An educational institution implementing e-distance learning has a bandwidth of not less than about 512 Kbit / s for each user in the building, which is designed to organize the interaction of communication channels in the mode of video conferencing. For 100 users connected to the e-learning system at the same time, the figure is 10 Mbit / s. The should be able learner to use communication channel with a bandwidth of at least 512 Kbit / s, for more convenient communication it is recommended to have a rate of 1 Mbit / s. Many cities in Uzbekistan have this feature, but it is not available in remote areas and rural areas, which is inconvenient for students.

In general, for its successful implementation in Uzbekistan, first of all, it is necessary to amend the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and develop regulations for the implementation of distance learning. The use of MOOK technologies after graduation and retraining gives good results. At the same time, higher education institutions need to be given more freedom to implement them. However, the introduction of MOOK technologies in the

education of bachelors, masters and doctors requires strict control over the quality of students.

Second, for the future development of MOOK technologies, it is necessary to create a National Open University and attract relevant specialists. The university needs to work with leading local and international institutions to offer public online courses in Uzbekistan.

Third, it is possible to develop a single national LMS platform through which mass education courses will be provided.

The successful introduction of distance learning and MOOK technologies in Uzbekistan will lead to huge positive changes in the field of higher education and will help to address many issues related to future employment and improving the living standards of the population. In particular, the following measures will be taken to introduce digital technologies and modern methods in the educational process in the Republic:

- Establishment of a system of training highly qualified engineers and technicians for the digital economy;
- Ensuring a strong integration of modern information and communication technologies and educational technologies, creating conditions additional for the continuous development of professional skills of teachers in this area;
- individualization of educational processes on the basis of digital technologies, development of distance learning services, widespread introduction of webinar,



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- online, blended learning, flipped classroom technologies;
- organization of distance learning programs based on modern information and communication technologies;
- Implementation of the platform "E-MINBAR", which allows online observation and mastering of lectures and workshops, as well as uploading them to electronic media, the use of "cloud technologies" in the educational process;
- Wide introduction of electronic library system for remote access, opportunities expansion of continuous professional students development of after graduation through the use of the library fund, databases after graduation;
- In order to accelerate the creation of national e-learning resources, to organize the translation of foreign e-learning resources, to gradually increase the share of e-learning resources in the educational process, to create e-learning materials, to download them to mobile devices creation of a system for posting information about electronic resources in libraries using QR-codes;
- Creation of an electronic database of scientific and technical information of the higher education institution, consisting of conference materials, dissertations, master's and doctoral dissertations, the widespread introduction of anti-plagiarism in order to ensure the novelty of future scientific and technical information;

- Development of the use of modern software products that are widely used internationally in the educational process, based on the specifics of the field of study and specialization;
- Gradual reduction of the number of various reports and data received from higher education institutions, the abandonment of paper form of preparation, their the gradual transition to the platform "Electronic University", which provides electronic management systems and educational processes, library and document management transition, introduction of an electronic system for monitoring the effectiveness of the participants of the educational process;
- Establishment of a national Student Record System based on constantly updated electronic pedagogical database of staff, undergraduate, graduate and doctoral students of higher education institutions:

Conclusion

In short, in today's pandemic, the distance education system is much more effective, and it is safe to say that this method is equally useful for everyone. Because now it is necessary to live in accordance with the rules of social distance and quarantine. It is no exaggeration to say that people have made good use of technology to adapt to distance learning and home-based work.

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