

A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

COPY RIGHT



ELSEVIER SSRN

2020 IJIEMR. Personal use of this material is permitted. Permission from IJIEMR must

be obtained for all other uses, in any current or future media, including reprinting/republishing this material for advertising or promotional purposes, creating new collective works, for resale or redistribution to servers or lists, or reuse of any copyrighted component of this work in other works. No Reprint should be done to this paper, all copy right is authenticated to Paper Authors

IJIEMR Transactions, online available on 28th Nov 2020. Link

:http://www.ijiemr.org/downloads.php?vol=Volume-09&issue=ISSUE-11

DOI: 10.48047/IJIEMR/V09/I11/39

Title: PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL BASICS OF USING ELECTRONIC LITERATURE

IN THE LEARNING PROCESS

Volume 09, Issue 11, Pages: 201-205

Paper Authors

Sherzod Anorboyevich Egamkulov





USE THIS BARCODE TO ACCESS YOUR ONLINE PAPER

To Secure Your Paper As Per UGC Guidelines We Are Providing A Electronic

Bar Code



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL BASICS OF USING ELECTRONIC LITERATURE IN THE LEARNING PROCESS

Sherzod Anorboyevich Egamkulov

Jizzakh Regional Center for Retraining and Advanced Training of Public Education Officers tel:+998952800908, telegram: +998973252580

Email: sherxan2580@gmail.com

Annotation. It is known that textbooks and teaching aids, as well as other teaching aids play an important role in improving the quality of education. Existing traditional textbooks based on print media are no longer sufficient to achieve the informational goals associated with the application of information technology in education. Therefore, the creation of new electronic resources and their implementation in the educational process has become an urgent problem of informatization of education. In this regard, the creation of e-textbooks and their use in the educational process is of great importance.

Keywords: textbooks, teaching aids, teaching aids, information technology, informatization, electronic resources, electronic textbooks, concepts, a new generation of textbooks, scientific and ideological, methodological-didactic, psychological-pedagogical, sanitary-hygienic requirements.

In the "Concept of creating a new generation of textbooks for continuing education" the creation of a new generation of textbooks and a certain part of the textbooks, which are ideologically and outdated in terms of content and essence, published in a completely traditional (printed) way, can not meet the requirements and needs of the new education system.

In a society where science is rapidly and the means of modern information and communication systems are widely introduced, the rapid updating of knowledge in various fields of science, in addition to the rapid acquisition of knowledge, places the task of regular and independent search for knowledge. Measures to create a new generation of textbooks, address scientific, methodological, organizational (including the transition to the Latin alphabet) and financial issues in their preparation, to achieve the goals of the

"National Training Program" in the system of continuing education requires development.

The purpose of the concept is to define the principles of creating a new generation of textbooks for all types of education in the system of continuing education and the mechanisms for their preparation.

The main tasks of this concept are to develop scientific-ideological, methodological-didactic, psychological-pedagogical, sanitary-hygienic requirements for the creation of a new generation of educational literature, their existing forms and the correct and rational use of educational literature. to define the scope of strategic issues for the implementation of programs for the preparation of modern educational literature in the country.

It is known that textbooks and teaching aids, as well as other teaching materials play an important role in improving



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

the quality of education. Existing traditional textbooks based on print media are no longer sufficient to achieve the informational goals associated application with the information technology in education. Therefore, the creation of new electronic resources and their implementation in the educational process has become an urgent problem of informatization of education. In this regard, the creation of e-textbooks and their use in the educational process is of great importance.

One of the main differences between an e-textbook and a traditional textbook is the integrated and collective approach to its production. Indeed, if a traditional textbook can be created by a single author, an etextbook can be created by a separate creative team of a number of professionals rather than by one or more authors.

Basic requirements for creating a new generation of textbooks.

In the concept of creating a new generation of textbooks for continuing education, in accordance with the national model of training, textbooks in continuing education are integrated into the approved educational standards (or requirements) for disciplines and disciplines based on linked curriculam. At the same time, it is necessary to ensure that the textbooks of a particular subject are related to other subjects taught in this type of education, and that other types of education are integrated into the curriculum of this subject. It is planned to conduct a comprehensive examination of textbooks in the prescribed manner.

It is known that in all types of continuing education, textbooks are prepared mainly in the traditional printed form on fundamental knowledge.

Today, there is a growing interest in increasing the effectiveness of education through the use of innovative information technologies, which are growing rapidly in the educational process. Classes using modern technology allow students to search for knowledge, study and analyze it independently, and even draw their own conclusions. In this process, it creates conditions for the development, formation, education and upbringing of the individual and the team, as well as acts as a manager, a guide. In this process, the teacher becomes the main figure.

An e-textbook should make it as easy as possible to understand and remember the most important concepts, ideas, and examples.

When analyzing the software tools created in the field of application of information technologies in the education system, we see that the presentation of information in the form of images is considered in a number of studies. At the same time, many authors who create computer-based curricula are developing unique methods of presenting educational and scientific materials in the form of images, independent of each other.

The presentation of information in the form of images and the organization of the thought process on the basis of modern information technologies not only raises the level of intellectual development of students, but also leads to a change in the relationship between traditional teaching. Perhaps such teaching can present information in relation to the traditional methodology in a figurative way that corresponds to a new branch of human mental development, solve problems related to communication languages, and



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

lead to the development of communicative processes in the world.

However, the psychological requirements for this process must be taken into account.

- 1. Demonstration of educational material in the electronic textbook should correspond not only to the verbal, but also to the sensory and demonstrative states of the cognitive process. An e-textbook should be developed taking into account the characteristics of psychological processes such as reception, attention, thinking, imagination and memory.
- 2. The e-textbook should be designed taking into account the age and basic knowledge of the students.
- 3. The e-textbook should focus on the development of figurative and logical thinking.
- 4. Demonstration requirements for teaching imply the need for students to take into account the objects they are studying, their mock-ups or models, and their personal observation.

Using the method of presenting learning materials in the form of images, students can influence all components of the learning process in one way or another. In particular, it can show students how to accept, understand, memorize, and repeat learning materials. In addition, this method develops students 'emotional attitude towards reading and allows them to master the learning materials without spending a lot of time.

According to the concept, e-learning literature is designed to broaden the imagination of students, to develop and deepen their initial knowledge, to provide additional information, and it is desirable to create them in more in-depth subjects. shown

as. In our opinion, given the rapid development of science and technology in the system of continuing education, it is advisable to prepare e-textbooks on rapidly changing, in-depth, professional and special subjects.

The content of the textbooks should provide students with the ability to think independently and freely, to gradually enrich and improve the acquired knowledge, to acquire independent learning, to find new knowledge in the textbooks.

Forms of educational literature.

The concept of creating a new generation of textbooks for the system of continuing education provides their definition and forms.

Textbooks - a set of necessary knowledge on the basis of the relevant curricula in the disciplines specified in the curriculum of a particular type of education (direction or specialty), methods and didactics of acquisition (foreign including translations) are sourced and prepared in two different forms.

- 1. Traditional (printed) textbooks printed on paper, taking into account the age and psycho-physiological characteristics of students, the size of the data, fonts, paper quality, type of cover and other indicators available source.
- 2. E-learning literature a source that has the ability to collect, describe, update, store, communicate and control knowledge on the basis of modern information technology.

E-learning has a special place as a learning tool that provides ample opportunities for the use of learning materials in the learning process.

Experience has shown that a person can remember information received by the



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

visual instincts 5 times more than the auditory instincts. Unlike auditory organs, information received from visual instincts is not encoded, but goes directly into memory and is stored for a long time.

E-learning literature provides more opportunities to present educational materials than traditional textbooks. E-learning literature should meet all the requirements for the learning process, as well as perform didactic functions designed for students to work more independently.

Thus, in addition to their pedagogical aspects, the psychological and hygienic aspects of e-learning in the educational process ensure the intellectual abilities of students and their active participation in this process.

Psychological requirements include requirements that reflect the aesthetic, hygienic and medical-psychological aspects of the electronic textbook. This is due to the fact that the human body requires specific features of the reception of information in electronic form.

Not only the content but also the size, appearance, color and movement of the image play an important role in receiving the data. Therefore, the text of e-textbooks should have its own characteristics. These features in e-textbooks, such as flashing, color highlighting, underlining, and sound, have a strong impact on students' ability to absorb information quickly.

To solve these problems, it is necessary to improve the quality of the information provided and create a number of features in the e-textbook, which can be used to change many parameters. For example, turn the volume down, down, up, change colors, and so on.

Based on the above, the use of elearning materials should be used in the classroom, taking into account the representative channels of information reception of students.

In the speech of the visual category, I see, imagine, stare, and mental states such as glossy, bright, dull, glossy appear. This category of people has a well-developed visual memory.

I hear in the audio audience, the sound is loud, the sound of something has touched my ear, a pleasant sound, they are in a state of mind as if they were speaking slowly. Hearing memory is strong, does not like to write.

Representatives of the digital category are people who have a high level of comprehence, thinking, reasoning, belief, curiosity, logical thinking in speech.

In the kinesthetic category, we can observe the perception of thoughts such as feeling, grasping, feeling, hot, cold, flat, dry, uneven. They are the ones who want to move and be active.

In summary, e-learning resources provide a wide range of opportunities for educators and students. The organization of the educational process on the basis of e-learning literature have numbers of advantages, such as the rapid updating of educational materials on the basis of the latest achievements of science, and so on.

References

1. The concept of creating a new generation of textbooks for continuing education. Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, State Press Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Tashkent, 2002.



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

- 2. Lutfillayev M.X. Methods of teaching in multimedia e-learning literature // "Continuing Education" magazine. Number 4. Tashkent, 2002. Pages 79-82.
- 3. Egamqulov Sh.A. Peculiarities of the use of information technology in education.// The role of social sciences and humanities in inculcating the idea of national independence in the minds of young people. Materials of the Republican scientific-theoretical conference. Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute, Jizzakh, April 13-14, 2006, pages 288-300
- 4. Egamqulov Sh.A. The use of multimedia in the teaching of geometry in academic lyceums.// Problems of teaching natural sciences. Republican scientificmethodical conference on the topic. Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute, Jizzakh November 29-30, 2006, pages 112-115
- 5. Egamqulov Sh.A. Using the possibilities of information technology in teaching school geometry.// Proceedings of the Republican scientific conference. Tashkent, April 28-29, 2006.112-113 p
- 6. Goziyev E. General psychology. Book 1. T .: Universitet, 2002.
- 7. Karimova V.M. "Psychological Techniques of Organizing Debate Lessons in the Classroom" T 2000.