

Pedagogical Problems Of Distance And Traditional Education

R.K. Choriev¹, K.N. Khujakeldiev², S.A. Kucharov³, Sh.D. Khayitova⁴, N. Abdiev⁵, X.Q. Amirqulov⁶

¹Professor of the Department "Professional Education and Physical Culture" - Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization Engineers. E-mail: timi_m-m@umail.uz

²Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Technical Sciences, Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Geodesy, Cadastre and Land Use of the Karshi Engineering and Economics Institute Acting Associate Professor of the Department. E-mail: xujakeldiyevkomil@gmail.com

³Lecturer at the Department of "Technological Education", Termez State University. E-mail: sardor_@mail.ru

⁴Lecturer, Department "Pedagogy and Psychology", Samarkand State Medical Institute. E-mail hayitova.shahnoza@sammi.uz

⁵Assistant, Department "General Technical Sciences", National Research University. E-mail: navruz1577@gmail.com

⁶PhD Student of the Department "Professional Education and Physical Culture" - Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization Engineers. E-mail xayriddin5860@gmail.com
DOI: 10.47750/pnr.2022.13.S08.361

Abstract

This article provides general information about the distance form of education and its traditional type, which is popular in our country, especially during the pandemic of Covid-19, pedagogical and integration problems of these two systems were discussed on a scientific basis on the basis of a comparative analysis of international experience, and the advantages and disadvantages of the mechanisms of organization of education in these two formats were studied and relevant recommendations were made.

Keywords: Distance Education, Traditional Education, Distance Learning, Higher Education, Virtual Learning, Management System, Online Education, Online Courses, e-learning, Internet, Electronic Document, Innovative Education, Distance Learning Technologies.

INTRODUCTION

Humanity would not have been able to achieve its current development without education, aspiration to science, and enthusiasm for the development of thinking. It is no secret that today the human mind is helpless in the face of the current complex situation with the coronavirus, which poses a serious threat to the health of peoples around the world. This tells us the fact that human beings still have a long way to go before they can learn the secrets of all beings. The main task is to ensure that this global problem does not stand in the way of children's education.

In the speech of the President at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the Day of Teachers and Coaches on October 1, 2020: "We have set as our main goal the creation of a new Renaissance, the foundation of the Third Renaissance in Uzbekistan, through large-scale democratic changes, including educational reforms. As we talk about this, first of all, each of us, our whole society, must understand the essence of the Third Renaissance" [22] and the ongoing reforms in the field, in order to facilitate the work of teachers, next year will complete the digitization of the entire education system, a wide range of online learning platforms such as "Digital and secure school", "Online school", "E-textbook", "E-diary" he said that by the end of 2020, the connection of schools to the high and wide Internet will be 100%.

In August last year, the Ministry of Public Education conducted a survey of parents to determine the form in which children study. According to the final results of this survey, two types of education were introduced in the same way as last year.

Of course, despite the fact that the above-mentioned words are related to the field of general secondary education, a number of questions have arisen in the organization of teaching processes in quarantine conditions at all levels of our education system: The importance of the general and different aspects of the distance learning system and the traditional learning system, the role of the increase or decrease in the percentage of mastering, and whether they are a competing system or complementary? Due to the epidemiological situation, pupils and students are studying remotely and traditionally. Particular attention should be paid to

the advantages and disadvantages of these two methods.

It is a bit of an exaggeration to say that distance learning only helps students. In a pandemic, most parents are forced to attend distance learning. In school, preschool and general secondary education, a child who does not understand the topic should first ask his parents a question. Parents who feel compelled to answer some difficult questions will, of course, have to watch TV lessons with their child[5]. In addition, distance learning serves as an exhibition, a master class for teachers and students of the republic. Due to the distance lessons, the dialogue between teachers and parents became more active. Due to the pandemic, a team of teachers, students, parents and the school came together and began to work institutionally. It can be said that this has strengthened the collaboration of education with parents.

In addition, students from near and far are being taught by a highly qualified teacher like their peers in the capital. A child studying at school will be able to consolidate and supplement their knowledge through television. If the child at home does not understand, he/she can easily communicate with the teacher at school. The teacher is equally responsible for both forms of education. These factors indicate that both forms of education are complementary.

In all forms and stages of traditional education, there is more direct communication with the student. That's a good of course. It is known that today about six hundred thousand teachers work in the public education system. Their professional skills and pedagogical skills are at different levels. The quality of school lessons provided by the media is not affected by the remoteness of the regions, weather and other factors [6].

In the current system of education, students with disabilities are not left out.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

In recent years, Uzbekistan has begun new reforms in the field of national education. Education management has been heavily criticized by the prime minister. Normative and legal documents have been developed aimed at a systematic innovative approach to the problem of improving the management mechanisms of the national education system of the republic. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan № PD-3775 of June 5, 2018 “On additional measures to improve the quality of education in higher education institutions and ensure their active participation in the ongoing large-scale reforms in the country” [23] has become the center of the legal framework for radical changes in education in Uzbekistan. According to this law, the creation of new higher education institutions in the regions, the opening of modern areas of education and specialization in training, as well as part-time and evening education, increasing the quota for admission to higher education are important reforms. Now in the field of education it is becoming increasingly important to introduce modern forms of teaching, including modern mixed forms. Enhancing effective innovation and educating in this way is also an urgent task.

Support and immunity to living, working, researching, studying and creating in a pandemic. The Ministries of Preschool Education, Public Education and General and Secondary Special Education have rapidly launched practical work on the organization of online teaching in quarantine and pandemic conditions. Although there is not enough experience in this area, hard work encourages everyone to work on themselves, to research, to work effectively.

In October 2019, the concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 was adopted in our country. An important innovation was the gradual transition of the educational process in higher education to a credit-module system. In the context of the pandemic, the implementation of the measures envisaged in the Development Concept until 2030 has involved an unexpected and in many respects forced acceleration. In order to adequately address the problems, it was necessary to immediately reorganize the entire education system, including not only higher education, but also secondary school and even preschool education. In a short time, the entire education system of Uzbekistan was rebuilt and launched on the basis of the principles of digital and distance education.

The Covid-19 pandemic and the accompanying quarantine not only disrupted normal lifestyles and people's labor activities, but also opened up new possibilities for organizing civil society behavior. This fully applies to the quarantined education system. It was necessary to establish a disruptive educational process by imposing various restrictions on the freedom of movement of participants in the educational process. In this context, distance learning has played a life-saving role [7].

The disadvantages of the 2020-2021 academic year, similar to the previous year, have set a number of necessary and basic requirements for education: active pedagogical work and a creative approach to teaching, the use of interactive methods and digital teaching. wide application of technologies in practice.

As a result of a brief analysis and theoretical calculations, we have identified the following issues, more precisely, the problems related to the traditional and distance organization of teaching in general secondary and higher education:

1. In traditional education:
 - a) Equipping and providing the educational process with material and technical base;
 - b) Quality control of education and organizational structure of lessons;
 - c) Insufficient coverage and referral percentage;
 - d) The process of integration between education systems;

- e) Climbing from the bottom to the top, that is, the existing organizational barriers to learning;
 - f) Formation of a single platform and state order system in the field, etc.
2. In distance education:
- a) Increasing the coverage of education.
 - b) Launch of thorough and technically advanced software on the distance learning platform.
 - c) Improving the system of assessment and attendance of students in general secondary education, as well as their involvement in online classes.
 - d) Expected results of the completion of this form of education and increase the competitiveness and potential of these personnel in the labor market.
 - e) The issue of application of new pedagogical and innovative technologies in online lessons.
 - f) Improving pedagogical literacy in distance learning.
 - g) Transition to the system of online school, daily.com, and the introduction of a credit-module system in higher education.

It is clear from the large-scale reforms that the above issues are being addressed, but there is no doubt that the use of foreign experience in these two types of education, which have not yet been fully integrated, can be a major source of development.

At the general video conference on further improvement and reform of general secondary education, chaired by the President in January this year, many proposals and long-term plans on these issues were taken. Loaded and given the necessary assignments.

In recent decades, scholars have repeatedly tried to determine which of these two forms of education is better. As a result, we have found a number of studies that confirm that online learning is much more effective than traditional reading, and at the same time, there are many scientific studies that reveal the shortcomings of this form of education. In our opinion, in-depth analysis and comparison of online and offline reading is not accurate. Because the organizational conditions and mechanism of these two forms have their own and unique structure. Both formats have their own characteristics. Obviously, there are also advantages, each of which is effective for individual cases. Usually, the result depends on the context, topic, learning objectives, personal characteristics of the student, the quality of the educational product and a number of other factors [8].

After the first wave of the pandemic, the world's leading universities developed and implemented plans to introduce mixed courses. Because the classic lessons are complemented by working on an online platform. This decision was motivated not only by the need to prepare for the continuation of the pandemic, but also by objective reasons. In particular, according to a survey in the United States, 81% of students believe that the use of digital auxiliary devices significantly improves the quality of education and academic performance.

First of all, it can be said that the online form of education will never be able to replace the traditional form of education, which has a history of almost three thousand years, in the next hundred years [9.35]. Online education will be a tool that complements traditional education and further enhances its effectiveness. Throughout our lives, we need to constantly acquire new knowledge and skills, and in a certain period of time allocated for education, of course, this can not be achieved. Therefore, we will continue to learn during our other efforts to create a comfortable working and living environment, in which case online learning is becoming a very important tool. The remote format is a very convenient tool for professional development, the development of specific skills, acquaintance with new programs and digital tools. During the pandemic, there was a rapid development of special skills, all segments of society sought to learn some new skills. Representatives of the global educational platform Udemy say that in the first wave of the pandemic, one of the most popular courses was videoconferencing and virtual team management via Zoom.

No matter how much we talk about the benefits of online education, it should be remembered that many specialties require fundamental knowledge. A complex scientific and technical base is often used to study them. No one wants to go to a doctor who received his diploma as a result of distance learning, even if he studied in the most modern simulators [5.7]. In addition, classical education, of course, has the advantage that the most important aspect is the live communication of the participants, face-to-face communication. Modern technology does not have the ability to create a real "sense of existence". Teacher charisma, oral communication, classroom environment inspires the learning process and this is one of the factors that most affect the quality of education.

We have talked above about the problems of online education, mainly in higher education institutions. However, in a pandemic, online education in schools is also a separate issue. And online education has a number of psychological problems in this area. Online education is difficult for children. Because the younger the child, the more he needs to communicate with teachers and classmates. He/she learns lessons through actions, emotions, and exercise. The most problematic issue is the transfer of primary school students. Despite the fact that schools are more prepared for the second quarantine, it is unlikely that online education in primary schools will be closer to full quality, because a child-friendly learning environment requires live communication.

RESULTS

According to the study, during quarantine, 84% of teachers, 73% of students and 68% of parents were left in a state of depression and stress due to the introduction of online education. The change in the form of education has caused many problems, as schools and universities are not fully prepared for the online learning process [15.101-112].

But it must be acknowledged that there are also positive aspects to this. The creative and professional potential of professors of the world's most prestigious universities, well-known teachers from different countries has been mobilized for the development of online education. It can be said that the international scientific community has never made such an effort to develop effective models of distance learning. Although this issue has been on the agenda since the 80s of last century.

One of the great advantages of online education is the ability to study at any time and anywhere in the world. During the quarantine period, he literally acted as a savior. This form of education is also convenient and inexpensive. After the transition to distance learning, many school teachers noticed an unexpected effect: while the performance of most pupils and students deteriorated, some, on the contrary, achieved success. It is obvious that it is possible to achieve good results even in the case of a radical change in the format, the cessation of routine learning. In addition, you can read on the Internet at your convenience and at your convenience. Students learn 25-60% less time than in the classical format due to the ability to return to the studied topics at any time, stop at a complex topic and quickly go through already familiar materials [15.105-110].

However, there is a downside to the low cost and ease of use of online education. According to statistics, more than half of those who register on online platforms never start training, and among the beginners only 20-60% of users reach the end. The percentage of students who successfully complete the classical courses is much higher. Online teaching is not well adapted, it is easier to ignore it, because the student is solely responsible for the result and can always postpone "later".

Expected results from the completion of this form of education and increase the competitiveness and potential of these personnel in the labor market:

If we talk about a fundamental type of education, such as a bachelor's or master's degree, the traditional diploma is still unmatched in the eyes of the employer. If we are talking about additional educational programs, talking about the completed online course, of course, does not break the resume. Learning foreign languages, mastering new programs and platforms, developing additional skills, all this shows the employer's interest in the personal and professional development of the applicant. It should also be borne in mind that more and more employers (including giants such as Apple, IBM, Google) are changing recruitment practices to give priority to the applicant's actual skills rather than formal ranks and certifications. So, first of all, it is important what you learn, not where and how [17.142-154].

Improving the Quality of Distance Learning

When talking about the quality of any education, we must take into account that there are different criteria for measuring it. None of us can say for sure that the quality of traditional education is high. Both traditional and online education have high-quality, proven programs that are generally inadequate, ineffective, and sometimes simply unnecessary. There are many online courses on the Internet today and their number is growing day by day. The main thing is that everyone, regardless of their level of education, can start their own course. Lack of valuable content, randomness, poor quality of materials, and even a general misunderstanding of the basic principles of teaching - these problems are, in fact, typical of some online programs.

Distance learning (DL) is a type of education that uses information technology because the teacher and the student are separated by distance or time. There are several models of this type of education, which differ in the circumstances that led to the organization of distance learning [16.6-8]:

- Geographical reasons (country area, the presence of geographically remote regions).
- The level of computerization and informatization of the country.
- Level of development of transport and communications.
- Availability of specialists for distance learning.
- Level of use of information and communication technologies in education.
- Customs of the country in the field of education.

Distance learning, also called e-learning and online learning, is a key element of physical education that is the physical separation between teachers and students during teaching, and the student-teacher and involves the use of various technologies to facilitate student-to-student communication. Distance learning is traditionally aimed at non-traditional students, such as permanent workers, military personnel and nonresidents, or people in remote areas who are unable to attend long lectures. However, as distance learning has become a major part of world education, the trends point to steady growth.\

Launch of thorough and Technically Advanced Software on the Distance Learning Platform

It is known that even before the pandemic, the global EdTech market was actively growing. According to some forecasts, online education investment is expected to reach \$ 350 billion by 2025, but now the figure is much higher and could reach \$ 1 trillion [18.1011-1020]. In preparation for this study, we examined common stereotypes about online learning and tried to determine which ones were reasonable and which ones were incorrect.

First of all, we were interested in what online platforms students and professors of higher education institutions use. We asked students and professors of some higher education institutions in the capital and regions about this. Eighty percent of them (5 universities in total, 350 participants) said that they taught on Zoom or via telegram. Twenty percent of respondents said they know Moodle, eClass, Google Classroom, and other popular online platforms such as Coursera, EdX, Udacity, and Udemy, which are known for their online courses. In our opinion, the problem begins here, when we move to online education in Uzbekistan, first of all, it is necessary to study the platforms of this form of education and the world experience in this area.

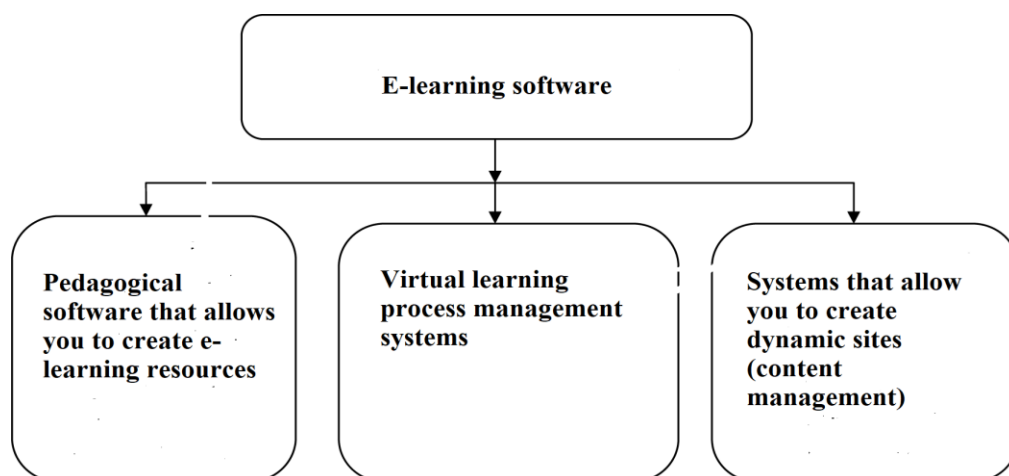


Figure 1. The structure of the software used in the organization of e-learning [9.3]

In order to ensure the continuity of the educational process in higher education institutions of the Republic and to provide remote methodological support for students' learning activities, from April 1, 2020, distance learning platforms were launched. Such platforms, first of all, enabled potential students to organize the learning process in a completely new format, i.e in a virtual environment by forming an audience of students and teachers [24].

Distance Learning System (distance learning system) is a system of distance learning, additional support for the learning process, electronic document management, creation of electronic learning materials, management in the field of study and development assessment and consulting software. Distance learning involves the active use of Internet technologies that allow teachers and students to teach when they are far from each other. Now the Internet or local computer networks are being used for this.

The modern field of education offers several forms of education: full-time, part-time, evening, part-time and distance learning. Distance learning is the most appropriate education for the current level of development of society. Unlike classical forms of education, distance learning is carried out using all the latest innovative, technical achievements in the field of telecommunications technology and the Internet. Distance learning systems allow to prepare both schoolchildren and students, as well as workers for the workplace.

Currently, a distance learning system is a ready-made software product that can be purchased and installed, such as a set of MS Office, after studying the user manual or after a short training course, courses are created in the system [19].

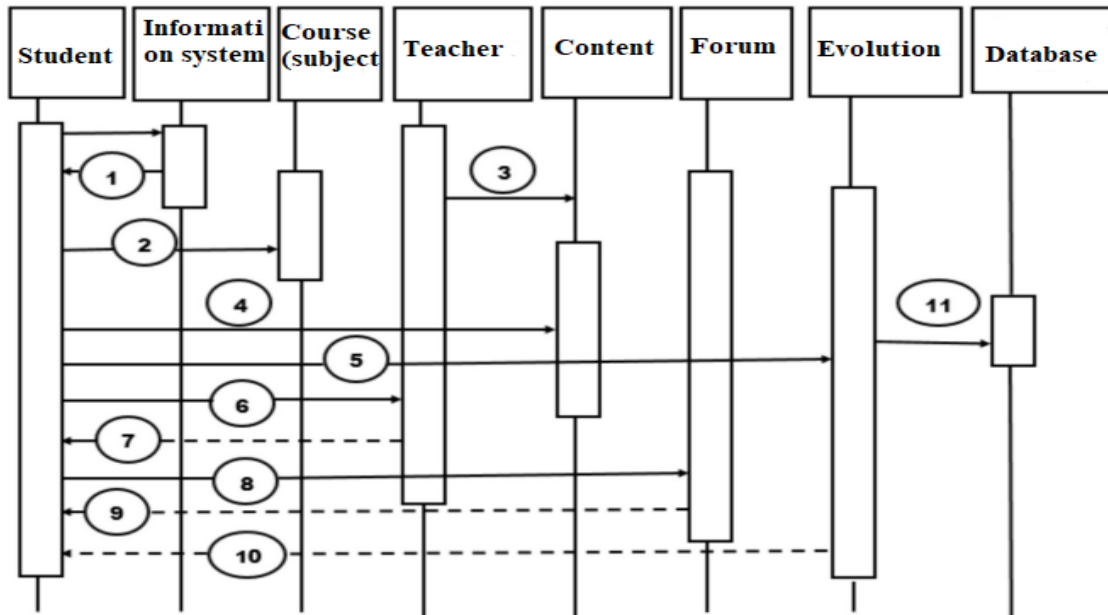
Any distance learning system is a systematic information set used to plan and conduct all distance learning activities, often in conjunction with full-time, part-time and evening programs. Abroad, such systems are commonly referred to as the "Learning Management System", which indicates their expanded functionality and plays an important role in the work of the entire educational institution.

Enhancing and Managing the Level of Education (In Higher Education)

In general, the systems that control the learning process play a key role in the organization of distance learning. We use the following abbreviations of the management systems of the educational process, given in the foreign literature [25.1-3]:

- LMS—Learning Management System.
- CMS—Course Management System.

- LCMS–Learning Content Management System.
- MLE–Managed Learning Environment.
- LSS–Learning Support System.
- LP–Learning Platform.
- VLE–Virtual Learning Environments.



Picture 1. The process of information exchange between the student and the teacher on the basis of LMS [25.3]

The Learning Management System allows [25.1-3]:

- Establish an additional system to support the educational process;
- Testing the skills of employees and applicants for the organization of educational work and work in corporate centers, commercial organizations.
- Conducting distance learning when students are physically removed from the field of study, subscribe to certain topics / courses, receive guidance and advice from teachers, and complete a set of test tasks.
- Management of the educational process in educational centers, courses and universities, testing and professional development, improving the quality of education, increasing the number of students taught at the same time.

Digitization of school education in schools of the country by the Ministry of Public Education, integration of information and communication technologies in school education, development of interactive communication between teachers, students and parents, implementation of opportunities for distance and independent learning, in order to achieve this goal, the digital learning platform.com has been developed and is being implemented. On this platform, lesson schedules for teachers are automated through an electronic journal, homework management and various reports, and parents have full control over their children through the student diary, homework and communication sections, through the diary, portfolio, communication sections for students will be the topics of the next lesson, interact with teachers, collect general statistics for government agencies, communication and delivery of news to subsystems, and does its job to be aware [26.105].

Improving Pedagogical Literacy in Distance Learning

Digital literacy is the basic set of knowledge, skills and attitudes that enable a person to solve problems effectively in the digital environment. Digital Literacy Components [27.7]:

- Information literacy.
- Knowledge of the specifics of information and its various sources.
- Ability to find and compare relevant information.
- React to the benefits and harms of information.
- Computer literacy.
- Know the computer device and its functions.

- Skills in using computers and similar devices [28].
- Relationships about the role of the computer in everyday practice.
- Media literacy.
- Information on the composition and sources of the media.
- News search and fact checking skills.
- Attitude to the reliability of information transmitted through the media.
- Communication literacy.
- Knowledge of the peculiarities of communication in digital communication.
- Skills to use modern means of communication.
- Attitude to communication ethics and norms in the digital environment.
- Technological innovation.
- Knowledge of current technological trends.
- Ability to work with gadgets and applications.

Increasing the Coverage of Education

In order to increase the level of coverage in the distance learning system, it is known that it can be used to perform the following tasks and achieve these goals, while classifying its main tasks and features [20]:

1. Automation and centralization of educational process management.
2. Placement of teaching materials to provide students with access to them.
3. Maintain the relevance of distance learning technology (DLT) standards.
4. Ensuring the reuse of educational materials, personalization of educational content.
5. Expanding opportunities and means of cooperation between the participants of the educational process.
6. Increase the effectiveness of education and reduce tuition costs. Accelerate the learning process.
7. Simplify the monitoring of the effectiveness of educational programs.

Education Management System LMS provides the following features [29]:

- Management of all types of training (electronic, full-time and part-time).
- Examination of knowledge and skills.
- Training analysis and evaluation of results.
- Provide content and applications.
- Archive of educational materials.

RESULTS DISCUSSION

Of course, every company, organization or institution has its own needs in solving the problems of distance learning. To understand which system is needed, it is necessary to evaluate all LMS available in the market. Only then can it begin the integration process within the organization or institution.

Those who are just starting to create online courses know what the development of distance learning system is. After all, e-learning is an integral part of LMS. There are eight reasons why this system is so important: All the information is in one place. Training materials can be collected in one place, which excludes the use of disks and other media. In addition, this approach facilitates learning and reduces the likelihood of data loss. Free access to the desired content. E-learning courses can be conducted not only on personal computers, but also on smartphones and other innovative gadgets. All data is located on one server.

Analysis of the learning process. Unlike traditional classes, LMS allows you to follow the course and guarantee its completion. If the user does not master the information, then other learning resources can be recommended to increase learning effectiveness. Almost all LMS automatically generates reports and displays student errors. The module can be modified at any time.

Minimum costs. When it comes to traditional classes, it is necessary to take into account such nuances as the cost of the institution, the rent of premises, and so on. The distance education system helps to get rid of these problems by reducing the cost of organizing courses in real time.

High efficiency. LMS allows you to remove all non-essential parts of the lesson, leaving out the basic information. Students have the right to choose any part of the course to master in a short time. Among other things, users can immediately test their knowledge by taking a test, exam or a special simulator [30].

Taking into account all the requirements. Because each company or organization has its own system and rules, online courses are tailored to the standards approved by management. At any time, the administration is always able to quickly introduce new standards.

Materials are updated. Scientific works are constantly updated, so it is possible to make timely changes in the curriculum. LMS

provides an opportunity for students to receive the latest scientific evidence without forgetting important information.

Integration with various sites, forums and social networks. The system quickly and easily integrates e-learning into social networks (VK, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube). The more websites involved the more often online courses will be heard by everyone.

Disadvantages of LMS. In addition to the obvious advantages, LMS also has the following disadvantages that online course participants should be aware of [31]:

- Due to the distance of e-learning, there is no opportunity for face-to-face communication between teachers and students. In this case, there is no individual approach to training.
- Lack of direct communication between student and teacher makes it difficult to manage the learning process and evaluate its results [32.4-24].
- Distance learning requires strict discipline from students, but it all depends on the student.
- To be in a constant learning environment, you need high-quality technical equipment that not every user has.
- Lack of practical training.
- There is no additional incentive and constant supervision of the student.
- If specialists are not sufficiently qualified, then curricula may be underdeveloped.
- The student can present his knowledge only in writing, there is no oral form.

Advantages of LMS. The main advantages of LMS stem from the concept of e-learning and its differences from traditional:

- Freedom of entry - the student can study in almost any area. An adult student can study without interrupting his main work.
- Reduction of educational costs - the student does not bear the cost of methodical literature. In addition, the savings will increase due to salaries that should not be paid to teachers, maintenance of educational institutions, etc.
- Flexibility of education - the learning process can be adapted to the capabilities and needs of teachers and students;
- Opportunity to keep pace with the times - users of e-courses: both teachers and students develop their skills and knowledge in accordance with the latest technologies and standards. E-courses also allow for timely and effective updating of teaching materials.
- Potential equal educational opportunities - learning is independent of the quality of teaching in a particular educational institution.
- Ability to determine the objective criteria for the assessment of knowledge - the knowledge acquired by the student in e-learning can set clear criteria in the learning process.

Download training material. As well as installing maps in the navigator, the trainer can upload ready-made courses in the format of SCORM, Tin Can, etc. to the distance learning system. It is also possible to combine materials from the media library in different formats, including DOC, PDF, XLS, PowerPoint presentations, audio recordings, Wiki, Flash video and tutorials [9.35].

There are some of the most popular systems currently used by universities around the world, which are platforms adapted for university systems that fully meet the needs of higher education institutions and provide the facilities needed by universities for the full process.

Platform features [9.66]:

1. "Moodle Free" platform with extensive customization options. Installed on only one server. There are many plugins to expand the functionality. Requires web development skills for administration;
2. "iSpring" is a platform for the corporate sector. An assistant system for the course editor that allows you to quickly create courses and simulators from all types of training materials, webinars, detailed statistics and office documents and videos;
3. "WebTutor" Modular HRM platform, which allows you to organize not only training, but also the process of working with all personnel: a complex system with a wide range of capabilities that allows you to assess competence, recruit and automate initial training;
4. "Teachbase" Cloud-based learning platform. There is a built-in course editor — the course page is built in Tilda just like a regular landing page. It is possible to sell courses;
5. "GetCourse" is the most popular platform among info businessmen. Webinars, integration with many payment systems and protection against exchange rate theft;
6. Memberlux plugin for WordPress, which allows you to create a learning portal based on a simple website. There is a one-time fee, which is suitable for entrepreneurs for basic education.

Thus, the use of information and communication technologies in the interaction of participants in the educational process allows [10.252-256]:

In Traditional Education

- Allows students to be equipped with knowledge of the basics of science and examples of activities in a concise form in a short period of time;
- Ensures the stability of knowledge acquisition and the rapid formation of practical skills and abilities;
- Direct control of the process of acquiring knowledge and skills prevents the emergence of gaps in knowledge; The collective nature of assimilation allows to identify typical errors and focus on their elimination, etc.

Disadvantages

- Pay more attention to memory than thinking (memory school).
- Does not contribute much to the development of creativity, independence, activism.
- Individual features of information perception are not sufficiently taken into account.
- The subjective-objective style of the relationship between teacher and student prevails.

In Distance Learning

- Increase the efficiency of the educational process; development of personal qualities of listeners (study, self-education, self-education, self-development, creativity, ability to apply knowledge in practice, cognitive interest, attitude to activity).
- Developing students' communicative and social skills, especially when working on the Internet, through scaffolding, which allows participants to effectively use information technology in independent work; with electronic publications.
- Significantly expand the opportunities for individualization and differentiation of teaching by providing each student with a personal teacher, tutor who plays the role of a computer.
- Designation of the student as an active subject of knowledge, recognition of his inner value; taking into account the subjective experience of the participant of the interaction, its individual characteristics; implementation of independent learning activities, in which the student learns and develops himself/herself.
- Develop students' skills in working with information technology to help them adapt to rapidly changing conditions for successful professional goals.

Disadvantages

- Lack of confidence in e-learning and communication processes. For this reason, students prefer to study not in the virtual form of education, but in ordinary (full-time and part-time) forms of education.
- Lack of state distance education standards and, as a result, non-issuance of state-issued diplomas. For this reason, many graduates of distance education courses are issued only a certificate of completion of the course.
- Relation of virtual environment and equipment to supply. Distance education is related to the availability of the Internet, the cost of using it, the speed and availability of services, the availability and operation of special communication equipment.

CONCLUSION

In our country, in the digital world, full work is being done to teach and educate with digital technologies and digitize the education system.

A well-built technological infrastructure is required to implement LMS. Teachers need to be prepared to adapt their curricula to e-learning. With the help of distance learning technologies, it is possible not only to transfer a number of regular pedagogical activities to the computer, but also to organize a truly quality, individual, differentiated education.

Targeted and effective use of digital technologies in teaching by teachers, increasing the need for an individual approach and the implementation of digital knowledge and skills is an important factor in the development of digital literacy of students. In this regard, the teacher gives the student personalized, flexible and independent tasks through digital technology. The student is able to put into practice the self-directed education, in this sense, to acquire knowledge, the ability to apply the acquired knowledge, the ability to apply the knowledge and skills acquired in unfamiliar situations.

Adapting to such an environment and being ready for the future technological atmosphere and the education system is the duty and the most important task of everyone involved in the education system today. However, the traditional system of education, which has been used for a long time and has been a tradition for centuries, and which is still the main form of education in developed countries, should not be underestimated. Of course, every field and every technological revolution has its advantages and disadvantages, in short, an innovative approach to the development of both forms of education and the acceleration of the third renaissance is the most important task for every teacher.

REFERENCES

- Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 27, 2013 №. PP-1989 “On measures to further develop the national information and communication system of the Republic of Uzbekistan”.
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 16, 2013 “On measures to organize the activities of the Center for e-Government Development and the Center for Information Security under the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications of the Republic of Uzbekistan”. // Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2013, No. 38, Article 492; 2015, №. 26, Article 338.
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 25, 2012 № 228 “On the establishment of the Center for the introduction of e-learning in educational institutions under the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan”. // Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2012, No. 30, Article 351; 2016, №. 1, Article 6.
- President of the Republic of Uzbekistan №. PD-3775 of June 5, 2018 “On additional measures to improve the quality of education in higher education institutions and ensure their active participation in the ongoing large-scale reforms in the country”.
- Duseinov N., Ahmedov B., Scientific article “Distance education system”, researchgate.net, 2021. P. 7.
- Qochqorova S., Norbekov A. “Technology of distance education”, text of the report, Navoi, 2020.
- Sharopova Z.F. “Educational technologies”, “Navruz”, Tashkent, 2019.
- Efimovna M., Sysoeva V. “Methods of distance learning.” Textbook for universities. 2017.
- Khamidov V.S., Adashboev Sh.M., Sobirova D.A. Multimedia systems and distance learning methods in education. - Tashkent: BIMM, 2015. -P.35; 66.
- Akhmedov, B.A., & Khasanova, S.K. (2020). Public education system methods of distance in education in development of employees. Journal of Innovations in Engineering Research and Technology, 1(1), 252-256.
- Distance Education for Teacher Training: Modes, Models, and Methods Mary Burns Education Development Center, Inc. Washington, DC 2011.
- Andreev A.A. Distance learning and distance learning technologies // Open education. 2013. №. 5(100). P. 40–46.
- Maliatki V.V., Kirichek K.A., Vendina A.A. Distance educational technologies as a modern means of realizing active and interactive teaching methods in organizing students' independent work // Open Education.2020. P. 24(3). P. 56–66.
- Analytical report Lessons from the “Stress Test”: Universities in the context of the pandemic and after it” [Electron. resource].
- Gafurov I.R., Ibragimov G.I., Kalimullin A.M., Alishev T.B. Transformation of education in higher education during a pandemic: pain points // Higher education in Russia. 2020. № 10. P. 101–112; 105-110.
- Altbach F.J., Hans de Wit. Information technology in the context of COVID-19: a turning point? // International higher education.2020. №. 103, pp. 6–8. Moscow: NRU HSE.
- Olkhovaya T.A., Poyarkova E.V. New practices of engineering education in conditions of distance learning // Higher education in Russia. 2020. T. 29. № 8/9. P. 142–154.
- Malikov A.V., Potapova I.I., Gavrilyuk E.S. Adaptation of the teaching staff of universities to the challenges of the digital economy // Creative Economy. 2020. T. 14. № 6. P. 1011–1020.
- Chepurenko A. Forced distance: what will society be like after the pandemic [Electron. resource]. Access mode: <https://www.rbc.ru/opinions/society/01/04/2020/5e8306e79a79473434a103da>. (Date of the application: 04.09.2020)
- Savitskaya N. After the pandemic, higher education will no longer be the same [Electron. resource]. Access mode: <https://ng-ru.turbopages.com>.
- Cyberleninka.ru, google.com, ziyonet.com, dissercat.ru, dislib.net, arxiv.uz, lex.uz, pedagog.uz, edu.uz, referat.uz,natib.uz
- Pedagog.uz.
- According to Lex.uz.
- Based on data from Cyberleninka.ru.
- Sabirova D.A. Technologies for the introduction of distance learning in higher education P.1-3.
- Mirzayev A.O. Availability of opportunities for teaching and learning in the digital world and in the digital world in the education system of our country. Journal of Academic Research in Educational Sciences, 105-p.
- Mirzayev A.O. Article “Development of students’ literacy in the concept of learning in the digital world”. P. 7.
- <https://maccase.ru/uz/news/kazhdychetverti-rossiyanin-imeet-vysokii-uroven-cifrovoi.html>
- www.formacionyestudios.com/uz/masofaviy-ta%27limning-afzalliklari-va-kamchiliklari.html
- <http://www.dslib.net/prof-obrazovanie/uchebnyj-blog-kak-sredstvo-organizacii-samostojatelnoj-raboty-studentov.html>
- <https://apriori-nauka.ru/uz/education/dostoinstva-i-nedostatki-tradicionnoi-sistemy-obucheniya.html>
- Karpenko O.M., Abramova A.V. Review of the means of organizing e-learning and the prospects for their development. // “Distance and virtual learning”, 2015, №2. –P. 4-24.