



## **METHODOLOGY OF USING ELECTRONIC EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES IN TEACHING GEOGRAPHY**

**Komilov Jamshidbek Narimon o'gli,**  
Nizomiy nomidagi TDPU,  
Geografiya va iqtisodiy bilim asoslari yo'nalishi  
3-kurs talabasi.

<b>Article history:</b>	<b>Abstract:</b>
<b>Received:</b> April 6 <sup>th</sup> 2023 <b>Accepted:</b> May 10 <sup>th</sup> 2023 <b>Published:</b> June 11 <sup>th</sup> 2023	In order to effectively organize educational processes in our country, the development of advanced technologies and electronic educational resources, their use, electronic textbooks, the general requirements for their creation, and the differences of electronic textbooks from traditional textbooks are highlighted in the article.
<b>Keywords:</b> electronic educational resources, educational process, electronic textbook, video, animation, video lessons, control tests.	

Today's education system has been recognized as the main factor that promotes sustainable development worldwide, and the new educational concept, set by 2030, defines "enabling quality education throughout life" as a pressing task [1]. Within this conceptual approach, the task of regularly improving the competencies of quality organization of vocational skills and teaching activities of teachers will also be a major factor in improving the quality of vocational skills and teaching activities of teachers by increasing the level of modern teaching and innovative technologies, the use of advanced foreign experience in higher education institutions, the widespread application of information and communication technologies to the learning process.

Also, in the PF-60 Order of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on January 28, 2022, "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" [2] we will also fully revise curriculum and textbooks based on advanced foreign experience by 2026, implementation (goal 47), especially according to the national curriculum, 699 names by 2026, In 2022, the creation of 296 new textbooks, workbooks, teacher methodological books, and mobile apps has been identified as current tasks.

(Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you.

**Electronic textbooks are** created by an artistic group consisting of programmer, designer, stylist, and textbook author based on current DTS, curriculum and programs, and approved textbooks [3].

Unlike traditional textbooks, electronic textbooks include not only text but also resources such as images, drawings, graphics, formulas, multimedia, animations, videos, control questions and assignments, games, tests, and manipulations. Electronic textbooks have a certain structure that will have functions such as searching, opening quickly, and repeating the information you need. Teaching materials are strongly influenced by such tools as electronic textbook characteristics, lighting, distinguishing color, drawing underneath, and sound. To solve these problems, you need to improve the quality of the information provided and create a number of opportunities in electronic textbooks so that you can change many parameters with them. [4].

Electronic textbooks can be used directly in the learning process and for independent extracurricular education. When using electronic textbooks in geography classes, students will have the following positive opportunities:

- the availability of a list of questions at the end of each topic;
- simple and easy to use;
- the structure of the program in a communication form;
- enriched with video and audio data;
- the fact that the text part is automatically created;
- the availability of a department to monitor the knowledge of teachers;
- highlighting the rules governing the use of electronic textbooks, and so on.

Electronic textbooks are a textbook based on the use of computer learning style and the effective integration of fan-related learning materials in all aspects, which can apply to one of the following four levels.

Level 1: An electronic textbook that provides learning material only in the verbal (text) view;

Level 2: An electronic textbook that provides learning material in verbal (text) and graphical (illustrated) form;

Level 3: Multimedia textbook, i.e. multimedia electronic textbooks presented in a three-dimensional graphical view, voice, video, animation, and partial verbal (text);

Level 4: An electronic textbook that explains the material in a tactical (felt, sensible) data tool, not in a vocabulary and three-dimensional space, creating an imagination of entering the real world and moving toward its objects depicting the learner's stereonusk "in the world of screen" [5].

When it comes to modern electronic education resources, here we briefly discuss videos. We know that videos are a short-term, rollercoaster created to interpret a certain formula or process. The format looks like a TV show. For such videos, a perfect and accurate scenario will be developed in advance. When obtaining videos, each sentence and elements shown in the frame are planned in advance.

The general requirements for creating videos are as follows:

- 1) Scientific - the scientific validity, accuracy, depth and latest scientific innovations of educational materials;
- 2) the compatibility of students with age and psychophysical characteristics, the fact that they are explained at an average speed in a fluent language that is understandable to the reader;
- 3) Exhibition – to ensure that the educational material highlighted by videos is well received by the students;
- 4) to direct and encourage students to study independently;
- 5) Systematic – that is, there must be a bridge to remind you of a previously mentioned topic, deepen the subject to be held, and move on to the next topic;
- 6) enabling a strong mastery of the topic to be passed;
- 7) Adaptive is to adapt to the pace of acceptance of a student who uses learning materials;
- 8) Interactive – use methods that activate the reader within the scope of the opportunity.
- 9) Compliance with copyright, i.e. registration of author when using videos from the Internet and other sources, translation or obtaining permission to use within the possibility;
- 10) Observance of ethical rules when lighting videos.

Researchers believe that electronic textbooks are distinguished by the following basic characteristics [7]:

- ensuring a high-quality conduct of education and training;
- the possibility of independent education and independent assessment of acquired knowledge;
- compatibility of lectures and practical training;
- availability of the opportunity to develop and quickly update information and educational resources;
- text, as well as the presentation of other information materials through special navigation (hypermatrics) and illustration (multimedia tools, images, charts, and tables).

Instead, the rapid updating of educational materials based on electronic textbooks and a number of similar advantages are evident in the fact that the superiority of electronic textbooks over traditional textbooks, along with its "intellectual" power, has the ability to provide information on time and where necessary.

### LIST OF AVAILABLE PUBLICATIONS:

1. PF-5712 Order of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, April 29, 2019 "Confirmation of the Concept for the Development of the Public Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan by 2030."
2. PF-60 of January 28, 2022, "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026."
3. Taylakov N.I. Requirements for the creation of electronic textbooks. Journal of Public Education, 2005, 2nd.
4. Djuraev R.X. Ta'limda interfaol texnologiyalar. – T.: «Sano-standart», 2010. –87-b.
5. Interactive electronic courses are as a new tool for teaching. / Journal of Public Education, 2011, pp. 6-22-23-b.
6. TATU named after Muhammad Al-Khwarizmi, the role of information technologies in the development of real sectors of the economy. Republican scientific and technical conference. Collection of lectures. Part 1.
7. Yimkulov U.Sh. Scientific and theoretical basis for the development of modern information technology in pedagogical education: monographs. – T.: Fan, 2007.
8. Abdullaeva D. N., Komilov J. N., Beknazarov B. H. EFFICIENCY OF USING VIDEO LESSONS TO KEEP THE KNOWLEDGE PROVIDED IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE STUDENT'S MEMORY //Conference Zone. – 2022. – C. 287-290.
9. Abdullaeva D. N. Criteria and principles of assessment of student knowledge in geography //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2022. – T. 12. – №. 9. – C. 94-100.
10. Abdullaeva D. N. IMPROVING THE PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY OF A GEOGRAPHY TEACHER IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS //Conference Zone. – 2021. – C. 19-20.
11. Abdullaeva D. N. PROBLEMS OF FORMATION OF TEACHING SKILLS OF TEACHERS OF GEOGRAPHY //Conference Zone. – 2021. – C. 17-18.
12. Narzullaevna A. D. METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE USE OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING GEOGRAPHY.
13. RASULOV A. B., ABDULLAEVA D. N. PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SKILLS IN THE USE OF INTERNET SITES IN THE PROCESS OF ADVANCED TRAINING OF WORKERS OF PUBLIC EDUCATION // Professional and personal development of future specialists in the environment of the scientific and educational cluster. – 2020. – P. 466-470.
14. [https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view\\_op=view\\_citation&hl=ru&user=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ&citation\\_for\\_view=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ:9yKSN-GCBOIC](https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ&citation_for_view=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ:9yKSN-GCBOIC)

15. [https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view\\_op=view\\_citation&hl=ru&user=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ&citation\\_for\\_view=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ:ufrVoPGSRksC](https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ&citation_for_view=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ:ufrVoPGSRksC)
16. [https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view\\_op=view\\_citation&hl=ru&user=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ&citation\\_for\\_view=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ:IjCSPb-0Ge4C](https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ&citation_for_view=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ:IjCSPb-0Ge4C)
17. [https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view\\_op=view\\_citation&hl=ru&user=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ&citation\\_for\\_view=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ:Se3iqnhoufwC](https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ&citation_for_view=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ:Se3iqnhoufwC)
18. [https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view\\_op=view\\_citation&hl=ru&user=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ&citation\\_for\\_view=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ:Y0pCki6q\\_DkC](https://scholar.google.ru/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ&citation_for_view=Ogr7wPkAAAAJ:Y0pCki6q_DkC)