



OPPORTUNITIES AND PROSPECTS OF MODERN EDUCATION

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 26 th January 2021 Accepted: 7 th February 2021 Published: 27 th February 2021	The modern socio-economic situation in the education system is such that traditional forms of education cannot meet the need for Distance learning educational services. Some categories of people are in dire need of educational services, but do not have the opportunity to receive them in the traditional way within the existing education system. The traditional training system is unacceptable for educational institutions, which, in conditions of a constant shortage of personnel, are forced to put up with their absence for the period of retraining, retraining and advanced training. And also for public and private enterprises, since this involves the distraction of the employee for a certain period from the workplace: in a market economy, employers are not eager to let their employees go to study, while maintaining jobs for them.
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The way out of this situation is new forms of education, one of which is Distance learning. At the present stage, Distance learning is a very popular form of education; in the developed countries of the world it has existed in its modern form for over 30 years and is an integral part of the world educational system, covering all levels of education. At the end of the 20th century, the distance education system was recognized socially, economically and politically as a promising Distance learning and teaching system for any country. Today, the network of universities and colleges teaching Distance learning spans five continents. The International Academy of Informatization was created, and with it in 1998 the World Distributed University, which is now registered in three countries - Russia, Kazakhstan and Belgium.

Combining the best features of other forms, DISTANCE LEARNING is the most promising, synthetic, humanistic, integral form of education. It is also a more democratic form of education, since any person, regardless of age and social status, with relatively low material costs, can:

- get a profession;
- reorient in professional activity;
- Training;
- get additional distance education;
- to study in depth the topics and sections of the chosen course or fill in the gaps in knowledge in certain academic subjects;
- prepare for admission to universities;
- combine study with work due to the continuity of the production cycle (for example, growing cotton, growing grain, energy production, etc.);
- to get an education in foreign educational institutions without leaving the place of their deployment;
- Complete the educational program in a short time
- And much more.

Distance learning minimizes the loss of enterprises and institutions, which avoids the movement of personnel to the training center and, thus, save time, save transportation costs and avoid distraction of personnel from work. DISTANCE LEARNING provides dynamic preliminary Distance learning, providing training services simultaneously with the emergence of new developments, thereby not hindering the process of introducing and implementing the developed ideas and products on the market in the face of constant modernization of production and technologies.

Uzbekistan has the necessary human, technical, scientific and methodological potential for the development and implementation of new information technologies, the functioning of DISTANCE LEARNING and its development. DISTANCE LEARNING organically fits into the continuous education system, increasing the quality level of knowledge assimilation. In the future, an increase in the number of subjects taught in the DISTANCE LEARNING system is inevitable, and it is possible that some forms of education will be replaced by Distance learning. In our country, part-time education was canceled in 2004 due to unprofitability.

DISTANCE LEARNING in terms of characteristics and some organizational aspects is closest to Distance learning, but also has significant differences. For example: a free schedule for the time of admission and in the learning process; expanded opportunities for communication with the teacher using new information technologies

(NIT); specialized sets of teaching aids for effective independent work, etc. Despite the fact that the quality of Distance learning is significantly inferior to full-time, the unique experience of Distance learning is very useful for the formation of the DISTANCE LEARNING system.

The educational process in Distance learning is characterized by Distance learning with rather strict regulations without a choice:

- on time (orientation classes, intersessional work and examination and control session);
- on a set of disciplines for study; during contact, since there is practically no interactive exchange of information;
- in the use of NIT funds.

A kind of modernization of Distance learning by introducing a flexible training schedule and the possibility of choosing disciplines for a student to study leads to a form of education that is closest to DISTANCE LEARNING. A student can take the exam if he considers himself prepared. Through the use of NIT tools (e-mail, audio and video conferencing, etc.), the contact with the teacher in the intersessional period was enhanced.

Traditional face-to-face learning also has a lot to do with e-learning. For example, independent work is inherent in all forms of education: when using NIT tools, its Distance learning increases several times in the total time budget. The use of computers and telecommunications, the introduction of a flexible schedule for studying disciplines, modular construction of courses, etc. Also leads to Distance learning, a change in the existing daytime form of education, which in its development tends to be modified close to DISTANCE LEARNING.

DISTANCE LEARNING can successfully replace external study by providing individualized learning for students, and the quality of learning will increase through the use of tools NIT.

If we compare the cost, quality and openness (that is, the comfort of the mode of admission and training), then the best in quality, but the most expensive with a strictly limited number of students is the full-time form of education, and the most economical is DISTANCE LEARNING, please note that the quality is not strong inferior to full-time education, and the number of simultaneous lessons in one course is unlimited. DISTANCE LEARNING provides highly effective fundamental training in the workplace with very long learning distances and low cost. Another notable fact: DISTANCE LEARNING is the most open form of education.

Thus, DISTANCE LEARNING has absorbed all the best of the existing forms of education, peacefully coexisting, Distance learning, their completion and development. DISTANCE LEARNING is a symbiosis of external studies, full-time and Distance learning using the concept of problem learning, individual approach, business games and other methods of interactive learning. Improving the quality of education based on DISTANCE LEARNING creates conditions for accelerating the processes of introducing repeated Distance learning and Distance learning science in all spheres of public life.

The basis of the educational process in DISTANCE LEARNING is the purposeful and controlled intensive work of a student who can study remotely in a place convenient for himself on an individual schedule, having with him a set of special teaching aids and an agreed opportunity to contact the teacher. The above-mentioned features determine the advantages of DISTANCE LEARNING in comparison with other forms of acquiring knowledge and at the same time make special demands on both the teacher and the student.

Learners with DISTANCE LEARNING find themselves in completely new conditions, not only because they can be at a great distance, be engaged in industrial affairs, etc. And therefore, and this is the main thing, they are given the freedom to Distance learning into learning: free schedule, flexible choice disciplines, etc. DISTANCE LEARNING Students make high demands on personal qualities: perseverance, purposefulness, honesty, etc. Distance learning students cannot master the basics of methods and techniques of independent work, independent development, replenishment of knowledge with higher motivation. In addition, for effective learning, they must have Distance learning skills to operate NIT tools. In the conditions of DISTANCE LEARNING, a Distance learning tutor is lied to to demonstrate his ability to see technological, organizational, socio-economic and socio-psychological opportunities to obtain the maximum pedagogical result. The main task of tutors is to manage the independent work of students, which implies that they perform the following functions: the formation of motivational motives; setting goals and objectives; transfer of knowledge, experience; organizational activity; organization of interaction between students; control of the educational process, constant monitoring of educational activities. That is, the tutor comprehensively implements the functions of a representative of the teaching and support staff, maintains correspondence between the university and students, monitors their implementation of the training schedule, organizes consultations with teachers. He asks their opinion on the form and content of individual courses and transfers the collected information to the developers of educational and methodological materials, helps students in the preparation and implementation of an individual educational trajectory with interrelated disciplines of choice, and gives the necessary recommendations in the learning process. And, of course, based on the specifics of the work, a Distance learning tutor cannot use a computer and be able to work in the network. For example, in order to conduct e-consultation, Distance learning is not correct, since the ability to use e-mail and speak fluent "written speech".

Summing up, we note that DISTANCE LEARNING, ideally, preliminary Distance learning allows:

- undergo training without leaving the place of residence and in the process of production activities;
- providing a wide stupa of Distance learning to domestic and world educational resources;
- to receive education at any level of primary education and training;
- organize the self-study process as efficiently as possible for yourself;

- get all the necessary tools for self-study; interrupt and Distance learning lie education depending on individual capabilities and needs;
- to significantly expand the circle of people who have access to Distance learning all types of educational resources without age restrictions;
- to reduce the cost of education due to the wide range of Distance learning accessibility to educational resources;
- to form unique educational programs by combining modular courses, pre-Distance learning delivered by educational institutions;
- to raise the level of educational potential of society and the quality of education;
- remote training to meet the country's needs for well-trained specialists and skilled workers;
- to increase the social and professional mobility of the population, its entrepreneurial and social activity, outlook and level of self-awareness;
- to preserve and increase knowledge, human and material potential accumulated by the domestic education system;
- preservation and development of a single educational space on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

With the development of DISTANCE LEARNING, the relevance of EI development increases dramatically, since EI is the key moment of Distance learning. It is EIs that will be able to ensure the interactivity of the training, the availability of feedback by e-mail, discussion forum, etc.

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan guarantees citizens the right to education. This right is exercised in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education". And in the near future, taking into account the needs and capabilities of a person, this can be implemented remotely. But this requires the development of high-quality e-learning materials that meet domestic programs and standards.

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The "Concept of equipping a modern school, taking into account the deepening of the integration of educational institutions into a single information space," says that the creation of a single educational information environment in the Republic of Uzbekistan will improve the quality of education and provide equal opportunities. receive education at all levels and stages, integrate the information space of the Republic of Uzbekistan into the global educational space [4]. The use of NIT will radically transform the education system, prepare the younger generation for life and professional activity in the new conditions of the emerging global information society.

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