



IMPROVING THE METHODS OF TEACHING THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE TO LABOR MIGRANTS ON THE BASIS OF DISTANCE TECHNOLOGIES

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 20 th March 2023 Accepted: 28 th March 2023 Published: 28 th May 2023	The relevance of teaching the Russian language to labor migrants on the basis of distance technologies lies in the fact that in the conditions of technogenic civilization, traditional models of organizing the educational process are not able to meet the educational needs of a significant part of the population. Under these conditions, the distance learning system, which ensures the use of the latest technological means to deliver information and educational materials directly to the consumer, regardless of his location, becomes an integral, competitive part of the educational space. The purpose of the article is a comprehensive analysis of the theory and practice of domestic and foreign experience of distance learning and the development of scientific and methodological recommendations for organizing and improving the system of distance learning to labor migrants.

Keywords: lectures, practical classes, laboratory work, seminars, business games, control, term papers, theses, forms, method, means, abilities, professional activity.

In the last decade, learning tools focused on the use of a personal computer have appeared, which has strengthened the ability to manage learning remotely, created the prerequisites for adaptive learning, with feedback aimed at a particular student, without the direct participation of the teacher.

The ideal option for distance learning is considered to be the option that provides management of learning based on knowledge of the real state of students at any given time. The teacher must be able to distribute all the educational material according to the teaching aids and create a complex of teaching aids from them [2].

The teacher can choose the organizational side of learning, form of education. We have come to the third element of the didactic system - the forms of education. Forms of learning appear before us in various types of classes: lectures, practical classes, laboratory work, seminars, business games, control, term papers, theses, etc.

Distance learning provides for the creation of a system of stimulation and motivation at all stages of education. The intensity of training provides for the creation of a set of teaching aids that would arouse cognitive interest in students, problematic independent search in solving problems. And although electronic means in education have existed for a long time, at present, modern computers and the Internet have become widespread and widely available, and the emerging technologies allow organizing education at a completely different quality level [5].

In the summary of teachers, students get acquainted with the developers of the course, teachers, indicating their address in e-mail. The summary is illustrated with a photograph [1].

The learning material is the actual content of the course. The structure of the educational material should correspond to the course program.

To control the assimilation of knowledge in the Moodle system, teachers can develop tests that can be replenished and modernized.

Tests are an effective tool for testing knowledge. They allow you to objectively assess the degree of preparedness of trainees. Interesting tests make the learning process dynamic and free the tutor from routine work.

Seminars allow collective discussion of educational topics and organize collective work in groups. Seminars are an active form of training sessions. The teacher can assess the degree of assimilation of the material by the activity of the discussion participant. This form of work of students increases the level of interaction between themselves, and the teacher acts as an equal partner.

The formation of work skills in practice is an important point in the study of various disciplines. The implementation of appropriate simulation models with the reasonable use of multimedia and animation will give a new, high-quality effect. It can also be noted that learning through the game greatly increases the attractiveness of the work, while not reducing its cognitive level. Virtual reality demonstrates to students such phenomena that cannot be shown under normal conditions [1].

Along with other forms of active practical work, individual assignments are a useful form of learning and also allow you to assess the level of mastering the topic of the course.

Individual or group consultations can be arranged. Group consultations take the form of a seminar. The main function of the learning system is the formation of target knowledge in the student, the procedure for testing target knowledge can be carried out in the form of an exam or a final test.

The main one is the section with educational material. There are no restrictions on the content, structure and form of the material. The teacher can constantly develop the course, update the teaching material.

The student chooses the most suitable way of studying for himself and works individually at a convenient time, following his own pace of work. He performs individual tasks, tests, participates in seminars, group projects, communicating with fellow students. All the work of the student is recorded in the system, which then allows the teacher to analyze it.

Trainees can get acquainted with the list of classmates (with brief information about them), they can see the information messages of the dean's office, they can get information about the author of the course.

In addition to the developers and authors of the course, the tutor comes into direct contact with the trainees [3].

A tutor is a teacher who accompanies a training course. He monitors the performance of control tasks, checks them, answers questions on this training course.

The trainee can read the resume about the tutor and send him an e-mail.

The progress table is reflected in the assessment column. It contains the grade given by the tutor as a result of the knowledge control and the date of the knowledge control.

The course description briefly outlines the objectives of the course, its organization, work schedule, ways to control the learning process (seminars, assignments, type of final test - exam, test, course project, etc.), evaluation criteria.

The educational material is presented in electronic form.

One of the priority tasks of higher education in modern conditions is the training of a new formation specialist with broad fundamental knowledge, proactive, able to adapt to the changing requirements of the labor market and technology. The introduction of a distance form of education necessitates a change in the attitude of the main subjects of the educational system - students and teachers - to their activities. The process of transferring the amount of ready-made knowledge is transformed into a process of active, mostly independent search and acquisition of knowledge. Distance learning focuses on independent work, on the formation and implementation of abilities for self-education and self-development. The student is the most active participant in the educational process, and the teacher acts as an organizer, consultant, leader.

Despite the abundance of products and services in the distance learning market, the debate about the value of this approach compared to traditional methods and forms of learning is still ongoing. At present, the teaching of Russian as a foreign language is accompanied by both a change in the contingent of students being taught, and a change in the teaching staff of university teachers, insufficient provision of textbooks and teaching aids that meet modern requirements [4].

An analysis of the introduction and development of distance learning in modern practice shows that planning, implementation and support of this type of education is fraught with difficulties. They differ depending on the type of curriculum, the learning needs of students, the purpose of the program and the speed of assimilation of the entire curriculum. For permission to use distance learning technologies in the educational process, in part or in full, the administration of a higher educational institution must apply to the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan with an application for a readiness test in accordance with the rules for the use of distance learning technologies:

- the presence of cases or electronic educational and methodological complexes for each discipline studied remotely;
- the presence of faculty and methodological staff specially trained to work on distance learning technologies;
- the presence of a special corporate information system for document management, which fully ensures the administration of the educational process;
- availability of electronic forms for testing students' knowledge.

When using modern IT technologies, students can use not only traditional forms of obtaining information, but also use computer sources that increase their independence, get new opportunities for self-improvement, improvement and consolidation of skills in professional activities. Modern information technologies make it possible to implement new forms and methods of teaching, using means of various modeling of phenomena and processes. Further progress in improving the quality of training of specialists of a new level is possible only with the transition to more advanced technologies based on networked computer facilities. Modern society and new IT technologies, which are the foundation of distance learning, place high demands on the level and quality of the educational process [5].

Successful achievement of the goals of training modern specialists is possible only when using the following provisions:

- taking into account the content of professional activity;
- a clear statement of learning objectives;
- providing trainees with full and timely feedback on the effectiveness of their training;
- practice;
- maintaining a high motivation for learning;
- transfer of acquired managerial knowledge and skills to working conditions;
- taking into account the initial level of knowledge of students.

In the practice of distance learning, five general didactic teaching methods are used:

- information-receptive;

- reproductive;
- problematic;
- heuristic;
- research [4].

Reproductive and receptive methods are most widely used in the distance learning system. In our opinion, at the working stages of training, it is necessary to increase the role of heuristic and problem methods. And at the lecture stages, the research method would be especially interesting.

This method requires the greatest independence and personal activity, teaches one to independently obtain new knowledge and find ways of activity based on previously acquired experience, and this leads to a creative search. The functions of teaching in the course of the didactic process here are limited to the presentation of problematic tasks, control over the main stages of their solution, the provision of consulting services at the request of students, verification of the reliability of their results and their evaluation. Students are required to comprehend the conditions of the problem, independently identify problems to be resolved, plan the stages and methods of research on each of them, and exercise self-control of their activities.

Avoid overloading students with unnecessary information in educational and methodological literature. Conduct a preliminary analysis of the proposed training material.

It is more active to use audio-visual means in those places of presentation of educational material, where it is impossible or not so clear to do it by other means. When creating videos, it is advisable to use the possibilities of computer animation.

Psychological problems and the consequences of their application in the educational process remain little studied.

In the network version of training, "text" lectures are used (training materials are presented in text form). The further development of this direction is the presentation of the lecture material in the form of hypertext, and the next stage - using hypermedia. For the necessary didactic effect after the work of the student with such lectures, it is necessary, according to the author, to conduct consultations and lectures.

The development of special techniques requires remote seminars that can be conducted via videoconferencing. Tele- and videoconferences are held after preliminary adaptation of teachers and students to the means of new information technologies and psychological and pedagogical training used.

Improving the system of control and motivation in the process of distance learning is very important. Monitoring the assimilation of educational material should be carried out frequently (at least once a week). Examinations, term papers and theses are now held in educational institutions operating on a distance learning system. We believe that it is advisable to strengthen self-control using tests. The problem of remote identification of the student's personality is removed by using video phones and video conferencing [3].

Promising for improving control, according to the author, is a computer training system (CTS), which can be implemented at the Kazan Federal University. This system is designed for independent work of students, current monitoring of progress, rating assessment, testing, taking exams in various subjects in the distance learning system. KOS automatically maintains and analyzes the progress log, individually for each student the achieved rating level, the average grade point and other information is recorded, which allows you to constantly monitor the learning process. Each trainee, thanks to the system, can work in his own mode and achieve the goal much faster.

For a quality learning process, the teacher must have the following requirements:

1. Be a good psychologist.
2. Formulate the goal of learning.
3. Plan blocks of classes, not just one.
4. Establish good communication with students.
5. Determine what material and technical teaching aids should be used in the course of the lesson, remembering that the share of students' perception of the material increases with its visibility (audio, video, etc.).
6. Constantly improve your skills.
7. To be as objective as possible in relation to students during their certification.

Any strategy is implemented by tactical actions and events. Therefore, for its implementation, it is necessary to plan and conduct the educational process [4].

As already emphasized, in any form of education, the role of the teacher and, in particular, his professionalism is especially important.

It is necessary to improve and rethink curricula taking into account modern and future requirements. Since perspective is a fundamental principle in improving the system of distance learning. New interesting forms, methods and means of training will ensure the most effective achievement of the set goals - the formation of professional and educational skills and abilities, the accumulation of initial experience in professional activity.

Improving the system of control and motivation in the process of distance learning is simply necessary. Monitoring the assimilation of educational material should be carried out frequently (at least once a week). We believe that it is advisable to strengthen self-control using tests. The problem of remote identification of the student's personality is removed by using video phones and video conferencing.

It is necessary to study more carefully the psychological problems in the implementation of distance learning and the consequences of their application in the educational process. In the distance learning system, the moral and psychological preparation of students is very important.

Summarizing all of the above, we can say that distance learning at the present stage of development of the economy, science and technology is relevant and timely. The distance learning system should not stand in one place. It is necessary to develop and improve it in various organizational areas, starting with the training system and ending with methods of control and motivation.

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