Distance Education: Illusions and Expectations

Manasova I. S.

Bukhara State Medical Institute, Senior Lecturer

ABSTRACT

The article considers the effectiveness of distance learning dedicated to the issues and problems of rationalizing the education of medical students. Based on the analysis of training programs, conclusions are drawn that contain definitions of the concept of "distance learning". Based on the formation of the concept of "online class", a certain structure of education and the cultural life of students are built. At the same time, distance learning is an introduction from offline education to online, which allows to significantly improve the quality of the educational process and its management at all levels. A summary is made that the online form of education improves the infrastructure of the courses taught, the need for digitalization and adaptation for teachers, students, and their parents.

KEYWORDS: distance education, discipline, modernization, efficiency, digitalization, modular classes, improvement.

Relevance.

The distance learning system in developed countries, especially higher education, has been improving over the years with varying achievement Among the countries, the United States excels in the field of digitalization, where already in 2020 more than four million university students were registered for permanent distance learning, and the rest of the students at least one of the subjects themselves was completely online. In the world, the pandemic has led to an unstoppable situation in their regions of the experiment, schools, universities of secondary and your education around the world either stopped their activities for a period of quarantine, or tried to ensure not to stop but to continue the continuous process of classes using new technologies and teaching methods. Uzbekistan and other countries have orally entered [1,15] (Europe and Africa), distance education for school students, and your educational institutions State institutions, universities, taking creativity, improvement use learning management systems such as Moodle, e-Class, Zoom and Google Classroom for teachers and students and online conferencing to communicate with students.[1]

Target.

This study is to determine the advantage of online-class, find out the prospects of distance learning in education. Its influence on the modernization of the optimization of the educational process. Improvement of the curriculum, introduction of new innovative technologies, activation of practical and independent work.

Materials and research methods.

The object of the study is the third-year students of the Medical Institute. The work used the method of voluntary anonymous questioning of obedience to the opinion of 110 students about distance learning. The age of the respondents was 22-23 years. class 10% neutral. 82% prefer tests 11% oral exam 7% written test From the analysis of the studied students, the performance for the first year of

grades "excellent" was 23% good 62% satisfactory 13% unsatisfactory 2% For the last year of grades "excellent" was 27% good 65 % Satisfactory 7% Unsatisfactory 1% When interviewing students in the areas of educational work, it was found out that there is a great motivation among senior students. Also, more than half of the respondents responded positively to listening to a lecture ZOOM gives you the opportunity to study on your own and for a practical lesson

The next study was the provision of students with electronic devices and readiness for distance education modular classes the first year in the survey it turned out that 92% of them had access to the Internet 89% had additional devices more accessible to the Internet 59% had a netbook or a computerLast year 100% students had mobile phones 65% had a netbook or a computer To assess readiness for a lesson, communication between teachers and students had e-mail, an e-book 30% of students had a voice recorder 64% a tablet 6% used a mobile phone When surveyed among students and teachers, it turned out that 76% of students and 52% of teachers had a delay connection to the internet. In addition, 35% of the students surveyed and 7% of teachers had problems with energy sources.[11,12]

Research results.

Comparing the last year of the online form of education with the offline form of classes, showed the advantages of distance learning, the likelihood of obtaining a qualified education in a certain accelerated period and taking into account the individual consciousness of the student, the potential for obtaining educational services at an affordable time and independently from the permission of the educational institution, the likelihood of combining the study of educational services and practice, the use of a large number of information sources, the widespread use of information and telecommunication devices [13]. Also, among the advantages of distance learning, it was important to increase one's knowledge, digitalization literacy, the provision of technical devices (computer, tablet) and access to the Internet [14]. It should be emphasized from the study that the quality of the form of distance education depends not only on the use of electronic technologies but also from understanding the need for a conscientiously serious approach to learning, establishing the relationship between teachers and students in the remote communication space.[2]]

Conclusion.

The conclusion must be said that distance learning does not stop, developing with every hour. And, despite the pandemic situation in the world, most of the resources and the system of ciprivization make it possible to always maintain and increase the effectiveness of an educational project, make it understandable for students, interest them in an active cognitive curriculum, which always gives them the conditions to receive high-quality knowledge. Acceptable not only save time for students and teachers and can be called flexibility and convenience - you can study and work while sitting at home. Also, online study significantly reduces the material costs of education. Another positive from the battering ram is that people come to understand that the training programs and the improvement of practical skills do not stop. Accordingly, learning and self-development do not stop at the acquisition of knowledge, but continue depending on the need for the advancement (evolution) of certain qualifications. The negative side is the lack of communication between students among themselves, with teachers and other workers (laboratory assistant) in the process of classes. Another minus is the difficulty of accessing the internet. Lack of technology and specialists.[15]

Bibliography.

- 1. Manasova I. S., Doktor Axborotnomasi. Analysis of features Opinions on the Basic Components of Healthy Lifestyle 2021, No. 1 (98) ISSN 2181-466X
- 2. Manasoval. s., MansurovaM.kh., Youth's Look For a Healthy Lifestyle // Central Asian Journal

- of Medical and Natural Sciences. Volume: 02 ISSUE: 02 March -april2021 ISSN; 2660-4159.p.149-153.
- 3. manasovai.s., Academician International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. Features of Labor of Workers in Agro-Industrial Labor 10.5958 \ 2249-7137.2020.01622.5 .c.958-962.[3]
- 4. Manasova I.S. The Level of Healthy Lifestyle of Students// Europen Journals of Psychology. ISSN:1841-0413. page 149-155
- 5. N. Education of a preschool child: development of an organized, independent, initiative, not sick, communicative, accurate. Growing up healthy: program method. manual for preschool teachers. M.: Academy, 2003. 198 p
- 6. Kuznetsova M. N., Zmanovsky Yu. F., Alymkulov R D. Prevention of acute respiratory diseases in preschool institutions // Healthy preschooler. Social and health technology of the 21st century. M., Arkti, 2000. S. 66-70.3 [6]
- 7. Baranov A.A., Kuchma.V. R., Snoblina N.A. physical development of children and adolescents at the turn of the millennium, M. NTsZD RAMS 2008. 216 pages [7]
- 8. Baranov A.A., Kuchma V.R., Sukhareva L.M. Universal assessment of the physical development of younger schoolchildren: manuals for medical workers M. NTsZD RAM, 210 pp. [8]
- 9. Valina S. L., Ustinova O. Yu., Ivasheva Yu. A. Comparative assessment of the level of physical development of children attending preschool educational institutions with different occupancy. Perim 2006.[9]
- 10. Kuchma V.R. strategy for the development of population and personal hygiene of children and adolescents (public health and habitat 2017 number 8. C 7-10)[10]
- 11. WHO Anthropens for personal computers manual soft ware for agsessing growth of the words children and adolesunts. Cereva: Whu 2009[11]
- 12. Manasova I.S., Kosimov Kh. O., Hygienic aspects of the possibility of using the new insecticide Seller in agriculture// International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation. 2020.-R. 336-342.[12]
- 13. MANASOVA I.S., YADGAROVA SH.S Analysis if Indicators of Physical Development of Preschool children // Central Asian Journal of medical and natural sciences. 2021. –P.154-157[14]
- 14. Manasova I. S., Kosimov Kh. O., Hygienic aspects of the possibility of using the new insecticide Seller in agriculture//International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation. 2020.-R. 336-342
- 15. Manasova I.S. The Level of Healthy Lifestyle of Students// Europen Journals of Psychology. ISSN:1841-0413. page 149-155