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Maksetbay Mambetniyazov
Nukus State Pedagogical Institute
researcher

USE OF WEB 2.0 TECHNOLOGIES IN ORGANIZING THE INDEPENDENT LEARNING PROCESS

Abstract: The article now provides ample opportunities for students to have fast, plentiful, credible information and to acquire knowledge independently. Organization of the process of independent learning of students of higher education using Internet services, as well as the use of modern information and communication technologies in the process of independent learning of students using the Internet, in particular, a brief description of Web-technologies and Moodle LMS distance learning system and its main features and advantages is thought to be one of the most pressing issues.

Key words: Internet services, Web 2.0 technology, distance learning, Moodle LMS system.

Language: English

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Introduction

Numerous studies show that the organization of the process of independent learning using Internet services gives great results. In this sense, in this study we will explore the possibilities of organizing the process of independent learning using Internet technologies.

It is now possible to organize the distance learning process via the Internet. LMS systems provide the ability to organize the distance learning process. There are many LMS systems available today that allow you to organize the distance learning process.

Web software systems that allow you to organize and manage the distance learning process are called "Learning Management Systems" when translated into English Learning Management Systems (LMS).

The number of LMS systems currently exceeds 30, some of which are: ATutor, Claroline, Dokeos, LAMS, Moodle, OLAT, OpenACS, Sakai.

One of the important directions of reforming the education system is the systematic integration of the educational process with information and communication technologies. At the same time, the organization of the educational process and the radical renewal of its content, the pedagogical activity of the

teacher in the environment of information and communication technologies and the organization of the student's learning process is a strategic issue [1].

At the developing stage of scientific and technological progress, the rapid increase in information and the limited time available for their use in the teaching process requires the introduction of new technologies in the education system. One of the directions of improving the content of education is to create opportunities for students to learn independently, to create the necessary conditions for the formation and development of educational information sources. The basis of educational processes is a high-quality and high-tech environment. Although its creation and development is technically complex, but such an environment serves to improve the education system, the radical introduction of information technology in education [2].

Modern information technologies have great potential for students in processes such as data transmission, storage, and retrieval. Currently, many information and educational resources are created in electronic form in educational institutions, but there is no systematic approach to their use. This is primarily due to the lack of scientific and methodological base,

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insufficient skills and abilities to apply modern information technologies in the educational process, incomplete solution of methodological problems. Despite the success of the introduction of information technology in the educational process, the results achieved are scattered [3].

In our opinion, the direction of development of informatization of educational processes is directly related to the creation of information-educational environments through the integration of various educational information resources. In creating such an environment, first of all, the organization of information in existing educational institutions, ie the integration of all educational, administrative and economic services, libraries and departments (administration, dean's office, department of education, etc.) into a single network, creating access to the Internet. It will be necessary to control the educational process, organize the electronic exchange of documents, organize independent educational activities of students through the creation of special educational and methodological complexes based on information technology.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Now it is possible to organize the use of information and educational resources in the performance of such tasks through the creation of portal technologies. The use of information and telecommunication technologies in the educational process is an important direction in the development of a single information and educational environment of the educational institution. Systematization of information facilitates the use of information and educational resources. Creation of information-educational portals helps to logically organize and systematize information [4].

The term Web 2.0 is often associated with a new direction in the development of the Internet, more specifically - web applications are a set of performance technologies and user interactions. These technologies include blogs, wikis, photo and video sharing apps (youtube,...), flex and ajax technologies, and many other apps. The prevalence and relevance of this topic can also be proved by the number of comments sent. Google, for example, has 23,700,000 comments about Web 2.0.

It is no coincidence that Time magazine named the people of the year who are filling the network with new content using Web 2.0 services. The relevance of using Web 2.0 in education underscores the fact that the term "Education 2.0" is becoming a common word.

The term was coined by Google at a conference under the same name. Observations of the didactic potential of Web 2.0 services have shown a growing interest in the following services for use in the educational process:

Blog (Blog) - a guide that allows you to place materials on the network and read them (synonyms: software environment, shell) www.livejournal.ru.

A wiki is a guide to creating collective hypertext that saves changes. Examples: <http://wikipedia.com>, <http://letopisi.ru>.

Delishes (delisious) is a guide to storing bookmarks on defined web pages.

Youtube (youtube) is a guide to saving, viewing and discussing videos. In summary, Web 2.0 services allow you to work with web documents, share information, and work with mass publications.

Experience and capabilities in the use of services have made it possible to take into account some trends in their use in the educational process in higher education. The general functional features of the services listed above are sufficiently complete and accurately listed in the independent encyclopedia of wikipedia. A good example of this is BobrDobr, a Russian version of the social bookmarking service, which focuses on working collectively with information and offering resources for searching, rating, and storing it. In short, it is a collection of information about the Internet space in the form of comments, in which the user can not only get acquainted with the information, but also present it to others. It is also a tool for self-identification. Because the user realizes the scope of his interests while searching for comments on this or that source. In the process of using the service, each user discovers his own unique keywords, which are placed in this or that comment. These words express the user's real interests, and depending on their number, it is possible to determine how much the user is interested in the topic. Sometimes a user's perceptions of their interests may not be relevant to real life or those of their colleagues. The provision of such information helps to make dreams come true.

The transformation of modern society requires the beginning of changes in the education system as well. Education performs the most important social functions in the modern information society and in this sense is valued as a mechanism that allows the information society to develop in the future. The concept of modern education represents the transition from the paradigm of the system of educational process to responsibility-oriented education. One of the goals of teaching at school is to strengthen information responsibility, to find a way in today's modern information space, to search for information, to select, to critically evaluate Internet resources, to communicate through modern means of communication. Such a change in the reading process helps students to learn on their own and to increase their critical thinking [5].

Information becomes part of the teacher-student interaction that is interconnected through computer technology. That is why today the teaching of foreign languages through web services is becoming not only

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a fashion chase, but also an important requirement of the time.

Web 2.0 - (interpreted by Tim O. Reilly) is a methodology for designing systems, and the more people use them, the better. Tim O. Reilly's interpretation needs some clarification. Under the term "improving", the term "filling" is understood, that is, it is about information.

The introduction of Web 2.0 into education has proven itself. First, the application of Web 2.0 technologies in foreign language teaching allows to reach a certain level of communication in a foreign language during schooling. Foreign language communication competence is the acquisition of a certain level of verbal and socio-cultural knowledge in the acquisition of a language, the ability to use their knowledge depending on the situation. Second, it provides an opportunity to further improve the knowledge and skills they have acquired in their future careers.

The development of information technology has led to the discovery of new ways to use the Internet.

The convenience of Web 2.0 technology affects the learning process. Often, such technologies allow students to choose an individual learning method.

They emphasize ways of working together and guarantee copyright protection. Such services provide an opportunity to participate in different societies in order to gain and share experiences. Web 2.0 is part of the Internet monitoring process.

The rising generation is trying to enter the computer world by engaging and organizing their peers into communication societies based on their interests. Thus, our young people are growing up in the world of digital technologies, knowing how to turn on a computer from birth, use a mobile phone, use a remote control. It follows that young people in the 21st century are adapting more quickly to changes in computer technology, which provides a good opportunity to use Web 2.0 services in education.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that based on the above, Web technologies make a significant contribution to the modernization of the educational process. In particular, the content and methods of professional and subject training of future teachers of computer science will be improved, the effectiveness of their training will increase.

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