Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) **= 4.971** ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 0.829**GIF** (Australia) = 0.564= 1.500**JIF**

SIS (USA) = 0.912**РИНЦ** (Russia) = **0.126 = 8.716** ESJI (KZ) **SJIF** (Morocco) = 5.667 ICV (Poland) =6.630PIF (India) = 1.940**IBI** (India) OAJI (USA)

= 4.260 = 0.350

QR - Article

SOI: <u>1.1/TAS</u> DOI: <u>10.15863/TAS</u>

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2019 Issue: 11 Volume: 79

http://T-Science.org **Published:** 15.11.2019



QR - Issue



Fotima Bakiyeva

Tashkent State Pedagogical University Senior teacher

Nargiza Mirzahmedova

Tashkent State Pedagogical University Senior teacher, Uzbekistan

EFFICIENCY OF ONLINE TRAINING

Abstract: The article emphasizes the importance of online education in the activities of higher education institutions and its importance in the development of the country's educational system, the purpose, content, methods of distance learning, teaching tools and the process of distance learning interactive communication of instructors using Internet technology.

Key words: online learning, telecommunication means, international information networks, audio and video tutorials, online lessons, electronic libraries, multimedia electronic textbooks.

Language: English

Citation: Bakiyeva, F., & Mirzahmedova, N. (2019). Efficiency of online training. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 11 (79), 56-58.

Soi: http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-11-79-15 Doi: crossef https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2019.11.79.15

Scopus ASCC: 3304.

Introduction

In recent years, certain efforts have been made to fully support the youth of our country and protect their rights and interests. The Youth Union of Uzbekistan, created on June 30, 2017, combines the needs and desires of youth. In this process, the law "On State Youth Policy in Uzbekistan" is instructive.

At a video conference conducted under the leadership of the head of our state, attention to our youth, their participation in culture, art, physical education and sports, the development of skills in using information technology among young people, issues of developing readership, increasing the level of employment of women.

It is worth noting that the time has come to show that the spiritual immunity of our young people and their meaning is significant. Therefore, the five major initiatives put forward by the President are important.

Of course, the head of state put forward five important initiatives based on a new system of work in the social, spiritual and educational fields.

The first initiative promotes young people's interest in music, painting, literature, theater and other forms of art, revealing their talents.

The second initiative is aimed at creating the necessary conditions for the physical preparation of young people, their ability to demonstrate their athletic potential.

The third initiative is aimed at organizing the effective use of computer technology and the Internet among youth and youth.

The fourth initiative was aimed at organizing systematic work to increase the ability of young people to expand their audience.

initiative The fifth addresses women's employment issues.

Particular attention was paid to protecting young people from malicious Internet attacks and their effective use of information technology, distance and online training.

Today, development is rapidly changing and evolving. Almost every minute changes, updates and unexpected events occur in different parts of the planet. Every day passes under a strong stream of news. The information flow takes us home, to work and to the organization. In general, people cannot function normally. Understanding and studying life occurs through the collection and receipt of information. The level of human knowledge is



	ISRA (India)	= 4.971	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	=6.630
Impact Factor:	ISI (Dubai, UAE	(2) = 0.829	РИНЦ (Russ	ia) = 0.126	PIF (India)	= 1.940
	GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.716	IBI (India)	= 4.260
	JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Moroco	(co) = 5.667	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

determined by a greater or lesser degree of information received by a person over a certain period of time. That is why modern access to modern knowledge has become a requirement today for the effective use of new information technologies in improving teaching. The "National Personnel Training Program" and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" also hold us responsible.

At the same time, significant changes are taking place in the education system. In particular, distance learning is a new form of distance reading. Online learning is independent and increases the person's ability to think independently, assess the situation, draw conclusions and predictions. Another advantage of distance learning is that students can receive information at the right time and even at work. Due to its advantages, this system is now widely available around the world. This method is used to improve or change the skills of many large enterprises, saving millions of dollars a year.

Online learning is the process of interactive remote communication between the listener and the trainers using the goal, content, methods, study guides and Internet technologies. Another advantage of this education is that the student himself determines the duration of training, that is, the student begins to study voluntarily and accepts materials under the supervision of the teacher. Compensation is determined by how tasks and tests are performed. The sooner the student completes the program, he will complete the quick reading and receive a certificate. If the program cannot develop, it will be able to work independently and continue to study.

Communications are currently being developed, such as a laptop, netbook, i-pad, i-phone and smartphone. Therefore, there is growing interest in using such tools in the educational process. Online learning is a process that is carried out using these technologies. Connecting the republic's schools to the Internet allowed us to organize and conduct distance learning courses in our country.

Online learning technology is a combination of communication tools, forms and methods in the process of identifying independent, but controlled information with this person. Its main part is telecommunication equipment and communications.

- They are used for the following trainings:
- important, necessary teaching materials;
- - feedback between teacher and student;
- exchange of managed information in an online learning system;
- access to international information networks, as well as connecting to foreign users in the online training system;

One of the forms of continuing education is ensuring the human right to education and creating equal opportunities for students in the voluntary territory of the country. This type of education also provides a person with basic or additional education without disturbing his / her work. In addition, online learning has the following social significance performs the following tasks:

increase the level of literacy in society and the quality of education;

- satisfaction of the population with educational services:
- satisfaction of qualified specialists of the country and others
- The online education system plays a special role in the development of the following processes for the education system of our country:
 - continuation of reforms in education;
- the formation of educational technologies of the population;
- implementation of changes conducive to the development of international relations;
- the emergence and rapid development of new, high-quality technical tools for the exchange of information between participants in the educational process;
- international integration in the field of education.

The advantage of online training for trainees is that they do not systematically participate in lectures and seminars in this system, and they are easily accessible with their convenience, location and comfort. Everyone can read as much as he needs to master science and pass the necessary tests for the chosen course.

In the online education system, the teacher must be able to coordinate the learning process, develop and adapt training, as well as develop individual curricula.

In the online learning system, the teacher is responsible for coordinating the learning process, developing and adapting science, providing individual learning plans, managing the curriculum and much more. Quality control of education is ensured through distance exams, conversations, creative work and intelligent testing systems.

The online education curriculum is based on the curriculum approved by the Ministry of Education, as in traditional education.

Monitoring of knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by students is carried out in accordance with the time frame and terms indicated in the table of the educational process.

Form of intermediate, final and final works of official control. However, depending on the process, it is allowed to apply daily, current and other types of control, provided that the network is monitored.

Temporary control over the learning process is supported (mainly as part of a network test, but it can also be supported in session sessions), and for each student in the network, students are tracked and controlled.

In the case of the educational process, contact sessions are held where practical and laboratory



	ISRA (India) $= 4$	1.971	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	=6.630
Impact Factor:	ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 0.829		РИНЦ (Russia) = 0.126		PIF (India)	= 1.940
	GIF (Australia) $= 0$).564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.716	IBI (India)	= 4.260
	$\mathbf{JIF} = 1$	1.500	SJIF (Morocco	(5) = 5.667	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

seminars are organized and consultations are provided.

At the end of the training, those who successfully pass the intermediate control are assigned to the final control. With the exception of the final control, it is advisable to submit a graduate study (through a network of presentations). It also includes providing relevant documentation to students at the end of the course.

Thus, the introduction of online learning will create a single information space in the field of education and provide students with the opportunity to effectively exchange information, make effective use of the material and technical resources of educational institutions, and will also contribute to an impartial assessment of students' education and the effectiveness of their education.

References:

- 1. Allen, I. E., & Seaman, J. (2013). Changing course: Ten years of tracing online education in the United States. San Francisco, CA: Babson Survey Research Group and Quahog Research Group LLC.
- 2. Bailey, C. J., & Card, K. A. (2009). Effective pedagogical practices for online teaching: Perception of experienced instructors. *Internet and Higher Education*, *12*, 152-155.
- 3. Bell, B. S., & Fedeman, J. E. (2013). E-learning in postsecondary education. *The Future of Children*, 23(1), 165-185.
- Brindley, J., Blaschke, L. M., & Walti, C. (2009). Creating effective collaborative learning groups in an online environment. The International Review of Research in Open and Distributed Learning, 10 (3). http://www.irrodl.org/index.php/irrodl/article/view/675/1313
- 5. Bryant, J., & Bates, A. J. (2015). Creating a constructivist online instructional environment. *TechTrends*, *59*(2), 17-22.
- 6. Callaway, S. K. (2012). Implications of online learning: Measuring student satisfaction and learning for online and traditional students.

- Insights to a Changing World Journal, 2. www.franklingpublishing.net
- 7. Cavanagh, S. (1997). Content analysis: Concepts, methods and applications. *Nurse Researcher*, 4(3), 5-16.
- 8. Cole, M. T., Shelley, D. J., & Swartz, L. B. (2014). Online instruction, E-learning, and student satisfaction: A three year study. *The International Review of Research in Open and Distance Learning*, *15*(6), 111-131.
- 9. Coppola, N. W., Hiltz, S. R., & Rotter, N. G. (2002). Becoming a virtual professor: Pedagogical roles and asynchronous learning networks. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 18(4), 169-189.
- 10. Coursera. (2012). Retrieved from https://www.coursera.org
- 11. Cox, B., & Cox, B. (2008). Developing interpersonal and group dynamics through asynchronous threaded discussions: The use of discussion board in collaborative learning. *Education*, 128(4), 553-565.
- 12. Crawford-Ferre, H. G., & Wiest, L. R. (2012). *Effective online instruction in higher education*.

