УДК 370

THE IMPACT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES ON EDUCATION AT PANDEMIC TIME IN UZBEKISTAN

СОЛИДЖОНОВ ДИЛЁРЖОН ЗОИРЖОН УГЛИ
Студент факультета: Иностранных языков, Кокандского университета,
г. Коканд, Узбекистан

Научный руководитель: Мулайдинов Фарход Муротович
Заведующий кафедры "бизнеса"

Аннотация: В статье рассматривается развитие интернет-технологий, влияющих на образование и преподавание. Многим известно, что во время пандемии коронавируса было много проблем, впрочем, интернет-технологии так и развиваются. Кроме того, это оказывает определенное влияние на образование. Если вы прочтете эту статью, то сможете получить информацию о развитии пандемии в Узбекистане в настоящее время.
Ключевые слова: Интернет-технологии, Образование, дистанционное обучение, Узбекистан, пандемия, Социальные сети.

ВЛИЯНИЕ РАЗВИТИЯ ИНТЕРНЕТ-ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ В ПЕРИОД ПАНДЕМИИ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ

Solidjonov Dilyorjon Zoirjon Ogli

Scientific adviser: Mulaydinov Farhod Murotovich

Abstract: The article covers the development of Internet technologies that are effecting on education and teaching. Everyone knows, there were lots of problems during the coronavirus pandemic. However, Internet Technologies and are developed. Also, it has some effects on education. If you read this article, you can have some information about the development at a pandemic time in Uzbekistan.
Keywords: Internet Technologies, Education, distance learning, Uzbekistan, pandemic, Social networking.

Introduction: Nowadays Technologies and humans are uniting day by day. So, Of course, technologies can affect our human being. For example some electrical gadgets, internet technologies, mobile technologies you name it. Actually, today everyone has a mobile phone or laptop. If you have a mobile phone, you have Telegram, Instagram, Facebook, or YouTube in your phone of course. They are Internet technologies. We can`t hide it. However, they have also pros and cons. At first, the advantage of Internet technologies are fast and you can find out everything that you need. In addition, at quarantine time, everyone can`t stand without Internet technologies. So that, today our modern life is developed one by one. For example distance learning. A year ago, Uzbek students did not know about that type of education. We did not have distance education at any university. Now, we tried to that education and we can discover a new type of Education in Uzbekistan. However, If we want to teach students online, We will need a fast Internet connection. Actually, If come across the countryside, You can`t stand Internet speed in the rural countryside. At first, we should develop that. Elon

Musk can provide free internet to the whole world, why we can`t do this to just the whole of Uzbekistan? If we have fast internet, there are a lot of programmers and freelancers or graphic designers in Uzbekistan. I believe it. At Quarantine, every day everyone watches TV but it was rubbish. I'm not afraid of saying this. Because of it's true. Why the TV did not give information about well-paid jobs? Think about it. You are watching TV, suddenly you get the best information about good jobs. If you work as they do, you will earn much more money than your own job. Then Of course next time, you find out new information about this job by yourself. You learn it. Everyone was lazy during a year at quarantine. No one showed a new job that there is not developed in Uzbekistan. I am going to say that, if people learned them, they would be not only rich but also develop Uzbekistan. However, If you pay attention, Blogger's job is developing Uzbekistan today. Because of Everyone has already known about how much earn them. I can say more advantage of the internet but I must not forget the disadvantage of it. The Internet is stealing our time. Some people waste their time on unnecessary content. For example, I did not see any useful thing watching a video from Tik Tok. But everyone is watching. So, we should try to provide essential things from Tik Tok as well. Our time is limited, we should not waste it.

Main body. To give some information, In the context of the global COVID-19 pandemic, Fixed Speed Change has increased by 2% as of June, and global Mobile Internet Speed has increased by 8% worldwide.

In Uzbekistan, internet speeds have risen by 8% (Fixed Speed Change), and mobile internet speeds by 16%. According to the Ministry, positive changes in the speed of the Internet have taken place in Uzbekistan over the past year. According to the analysis, the speed of the Internet has increased by almost 2.3 times. As of March 2019, it is 11.62 Mbit / s. 26.77 Mbit / s as of June 1, 2020. formed. As of June 15, 2020, the Internet speed in Uzbekistan is 27.59 Mbit / s.
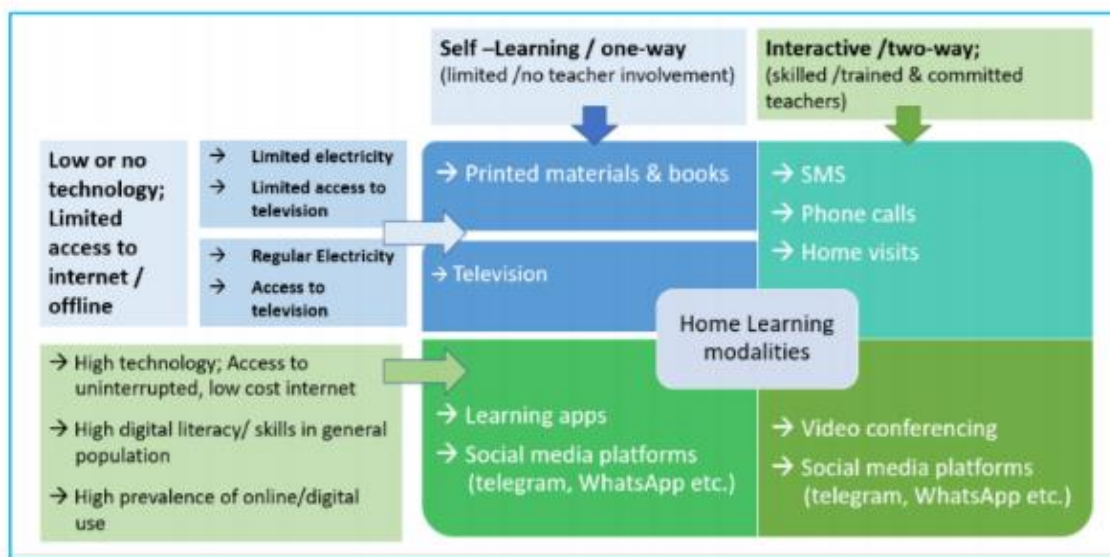

Figure. 1. Different ways of Distance Learning

In Uzbekistan, a recent UNICEF study (2019) shows that television is the key media channel with the largest audience among respondents aged from 14 to 30 years. Television also ranks first as the most authoritative source of information for young people. The UNICEF Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) study on the quality of general education and community participation in schoolbased management (2020) results show that 98% of the households with school going children in the country owns a television. The KAP study also reveals that only around 40% of the school-going children are computer literate (can operate a computer) and only 37% are digital literates. Less than 30% of children in rural areas knew how to use digital devises. This shows that high-tech online based distance learning will leave out a large majority of school going children from accessing education.

According to the researcher of the World, Because of definitely rules of quarantine, education especially, the Higher Education system has increased. Because of the Quarantine, every education place for example schools, universities, colleges has to switch to distance(online) learning. However, there were some problems.

For instance, teachers and students don't have enough knowledge to Internet technologies, low internet speed, in some country there is no internet connection or very poor connection and some student also in their family doesn`t have any gadget (laptop, computer, the mobile phone you name it) to connect the internet. Undoubtedly, this situation has negatively affected the quality of education, technical failures and other factors have led to disruptions in the learning process. However, according to experts of the world, the strict rules of pandemic made new opportunities to the Higher Education.

In particular, Armenia has launched a single iUniversity platform for universities that allows distance learning during quarantine, 5 for learning and doing business in the UAE global network: Google Hangouts Meet, Cisco Webex, Avaya Spaces, Blue Jeans and Apps called Slack started running continuously. In Cyprus, the Ministry of Education and Science, through the Pedagogical Institute, has organized a rapid training of teachers for distance learning. In Russian universities, the use of augmented reality technology (Vremya news program on Russia's First Channel, aired on May 12, 2020) has become an innovation in education.

Online education has served to develop this system for at least 10 years. For reference: In 2018, a report published by the international publication (Time higher education) predicted that by 2030, only elite universities will switch to online education. Today, the COVID-19 pandemic was fasted this process. During the quarantine period, teachers acquired the skills of distance learning (Moodle), online, lecturing on various platforms (ZOOM, Telegram) and video recording (Bandicam, OBS-studio). This has served as a resource for many higher education institutions to create a large media platform consisting of video lessons.

In general, most universities and institutes in Uzbekistan were partially ready to offer distance learning. A Moodle system was created on the platforms of higher education institutions, which contained electronic resources for all subjects. However, despite the fact that the system was introduced a few years ago, its implementation was slow in practice, so it was natural to face its own problems and difficulties in the introduction of emergency distance learning for the first time in the history of our country.

References

1. H.T. Omonov. Khudjayev H.Kh. Madyorove S.A. Eshchanov E.U "Pedagogical technologies and skills". Textbook. – Tashkent. 2009.

2. "How was changed useful pandemic of Covid-19`s quarantine The system of Education" https://review.uz/uz/post/foydali-karantin-covid-19-pandemiyasi-oliy-talim-tizimini-qanday-ozgartiradi

3. "During the Coronavirus pandemic, the Internet speed has increased in Uzbekistan" https://sof.uz/uz/post/koronavirus-pandemiyasi-davrida-ozbekistonda-internet-tezligi-kotarilgani-aytildi

4. "The pandemic is also a possibility: how does the coronavirus affect the education system?" https://kun.uz/uz/news/2020/03/18/pandemiya-ham-bir-imkoniyat-koronavirus-talim-tizimiga-qanday-tasir-qilmoqda

5. Y. Chicherina "Education Continuity in COVID-19 Pandemic times: Impressions on Introducing Distance Learning in Basic Education in Uzbekistan" Textbook. – Tashkent. 2020. https://www.unicef.org/uzbekistan/media/3606/file/DL%20Rapid%20Assessment%20report%20Oct%206%202020%20eng.pdf