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Distance Learning: Analysis and Identification of Positive and Negative Aspects

N. A. Kakhkhorova, S. U. Jumanazarov

an English teacher of Karshi engineering economics institute, Uzbekistan

Abstract: the transition to distance education in schools and higher educational institutions in our time is a forced measure. The article considers the positive and negative aspects of distance learning, analyzes the situation from various points of view, namely from the position of students and teachers. The economic and technical side of online education is analyzed, and a conclusion is made about the future of such a training format.

Keywords: training, distance education, teaching, online learning, distances technologies, pandemic.

Distance learning is a type of training that allows you to include modern information technologies in the educational process, contributing to the creation of a comfortable environment and an atmosphere of active involvement in the educational process [1].

This method of obtaining education has been used before, but at the height of the pandemic, many pitfalls and non-obvious sides were revealed, so there are still active disputes about it, including at the state level. The issue of using distances learning technologies and e-learning became especially relevant during the epidemic, when every educational organization was forced to look for ways and means to conduct classes in new conditions, taking into account the specifics of the educational institution [2].

The method of obtaining education by remote methods will theoretically lead to a reduction in education costs: fewer classrooms, technical equipment, multimedia boards, projectors and the Internet will be involved. Unclaimed equipment and premises will be sold or leased. At the same time, the costs of heat, electricity and water supply will decrease, as well as the staff of engineers, secretaries and technical personnel will be reduced.

The saved funds can be used to increase the salaries of teachers and teachers, improve the quality or replace existing equipment, and grants allocated by educational institutions for outstanding students and young scientists will be approved much more often.

With proper funding, distance learning is great for people who live far from large cities, since there may be no educational institutions or centers of additional education nearby. For the most part, remote education technologies help people with disabilities, and this is one of the most significant advantages: you can get knowledge and engage in self-development without leaving home. However, there is a need to create special programs for visually impaired and hard of hearing people to simplify the process of studying basic theoretical material and improve academic learning. The main attention is paid to the influence of distance learning on the level of control of students ' academic performance [3].

Another argument in favor of distance learning is the availability of a huge number of platforms and tools for this type of study. Students have a real opportunity to independently choose additional courses for self-study. When choosing a specific platform, you should determine for what purposes it is needed. The most common system in Uzbekistan is Moodle. It is suitable for organizing distance learning at all levels-from personal distance learning to use in large educational institutions. Also popular platforms such as Yaklass.ru Google Classroom, Yandex and many others [4].

Distance learning has its pros and cons. Of course, it is important for many students when there is a personal contact and there is an opportunity to listen to the teacher's explanations "live". In the same way, such moments of personal communication related to an individual approach to teaching and educating a student are important for a teacher. Therefore, when there is no teacher nearby who could emotionally color knowledge; this is a significant minus for the educational process. "The most significant disadvantage of distance learning is "artificial communication. Electronic resources cannot replace live communication. Real human interaction involves verbal and non-verbal forms of speech, colored by emotional and psychological characteristics of perception. Learning is impossible without live communication, but it can be more effective if you diversify the communication tools, optimize the means of delivering and processing educational information."

In distance learning, a lot depends on the student himself, on his self-awareness, independence, and desire to study in such conditions. Many teachers note that students often lacked practical knowledge and skills to work "remotely". After all, there are always students in the class who learn the educational material at different levels. In distance education, the basis of training is mainly written. For some children, the lack of an opportunity to present their knowledge also in

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verbal form can cause great difficulties. When working at a distance, you need constant access to information sources, but not all students have a computer and Internet access. We need good technical equipment. The lack of technical equipment can affect the overall academic performance and the quality of students ' knowledge. The quality of education, success, efficiency and academic performance of students depends on many factors. "The effectiveness and success of distance learning depends on the organization and methodological quality of the materials used, as well as how the features of information presentation are taken into account, the level of training of teachers involved in this process, and how much they understand the features of providing and perceiving information within the framework of modern virtual communications."

Let's consider the disadvantages of obtaining distance education. All technical problems will have to be solved directly by students, as computers, cameras, microphones and access to the network will be required. This can significantly affect the quality of training, since without a stable Internet; you can miss a significant part of the lecture material or not get it at all. This problem is especially acute for residents of remote areas. In addition, not everyone has a personal computer, not to mention a microphone and a camera that would allow them to study. Also, there may be several people in families, and the intervals of training often overlap. Having several computers for a family is quite expensive, and smart phones or tablets are inconvenient for obtaining a high-quality education.

Many areas exclude the possibility of transferring to distance learning. The most obvious example is medical specialties: it is impossible to carry out distance learning of doctors, since the profession obliges a specialist to have skills on which the lives of other people depend. It is one thing to know information about diseases and how to treat it, another thing is to perform operations and conduct conversations with real patients, understand their psychology, be able to conduct emergency care.

Mandatory knowledge in the field of physics and mathematics should be possessed by engineers who can get them in a remote format. But in order to understand technology, to understand the subtleties of operation and the operation of complex technical systems, practical skills are needed that can only be obtained in experimental laboratory work.

When it comes to distance education, it is extremely difficult to control the reliability of the results that students provide, since there is a high probability of using outside help in solving tasks and control works. It is important that a student wants to study a particular subject independently, but if he is a first-year student, he will definitely use external help.

A rather serious problem is the large difference in the age of the teaching staff and, as a result, the experience of interacting with various kinds of software and information technologies. In other words, the older generation of teachers and teachers will interact worse with distance education, but these teachers and teachers are more experienced, so in some way this system will prevent the transfer of this vast experience and knowledge to students. Changing the usual practices of teaching and working with children is stressful for all participants in the educational process.

For example, 84% of teachers believe that their workload has increased with the transition of schools to distance learning. Also, 59% noted that the burden on children has also increased [5].

The complete transition to distance learning, with all its advantages, has clearly shown all the disadvantages. Although communication systems and technical platforms began to develop with the beginning of the pandemic, they were not fully ready for their active use. The teachers who were trained at the relevant advanced training courses on the use of information technologies had to master previously unknown methods of teaching, solving many tasks at the same time, not always in a timely manner and at the proper level. For most students, with a huge overload, there are problems associated with the lack of full-time active communication with the teacher and classmates. A decent level of assimilation of the material is shown only by highly motivated students with good skills of independent work and self-control [6].

Thus, distance education, with all its convenience and mobility, the possibilities of information technologies and the Internet, can become a worthy support and diversify traditional full-time education, realizing all the advantages and, due to full-time education, significantly reduce the disadvantages, thereby realizing the opportunities and advantages of both forms of education.

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