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UZLUKSIZ TA'LIM TIZIMIDA MASOFAVIY TA'LIMNING MOHIYATI

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Annotatsiya. Uzluksiz kasbiy rivojlantirishda ta'lim olishning masofaviy ta'lim shakli ta'lim muhitini yaratish, ta'lim tizimida xorijiy davlatlar o'qitish texnologiyalaridan foydalanish, o'qitish imkoniyatlaridan o'qituvchilar foydalanishlari metodik jihatdan o'qituvchi va tinglovchining o'zaro muloqotini oshiradi.

Kalit so'zlar: masofaviy ta'lim, uzluksiz kasbiy ta'lim, metodika, o'qitish texnologiyasi, metodik tayyorgarlik, innovatsiya.

СУТЬ ДИСТАНЦИОННОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ В СИСТЕМЕ НЕПРЕРЫВНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

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Аннотация. Создание образовательной среды в форме дистанционного обучения в условиях непрерывного профессионального развития, использование в системе образования педагогических технологий зарубежных стран, использование педагогами педагогических возможностей методологически повышает взаимодействие педагога и слушателя.

Ключевые слова: дистанционное образование, непрерывное профессиональное образование, методика, технология обучения, методическая подготовка, инновации.

THE ESSENCE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION IN THE CONTINUOUS EDUCATION SYSTEM

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Annotation. Creating an educational environment in the form of distance learning in continuous professional development, using teaching technologies of foreign countries in the educational system, teachers' use of teaching opportunities methodologically increases the interaction between the teacher and the listener .

Key words: distance education, continuous professional education, methodology, teaching technology, methodological training, innovation.

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In the years of independence, as a result of the innovative approach to the organization of education in Uzbekistan, the tradition of organizing almost every lesson and training using information and communication technologies at all stages of the continuous education system was formed. At the same time, there is a need to further enrich the experience in this regard. Therefore, it is appropriate to develop knowledge, skills, qualifications and competencies of pedagogues.

Implementation of the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-4963 dated January 25, 2021 "On measures to support scientific research activities in the field of public education and to introduce a continuous professional development system" in order to provide, the Cabinet of Ministers' decision No. 25 of January 17, 2022 "On approval of the regulation on the procedure for the establishment of a system of continuous professional development of public education workers" provides the forms of continuous professional development[1]. The following forms of education are used in continuous professional development: education separated from production; education without separation from production; distance education; dual education; independent education; alternative forms of training. The decision stipulates the establishment of a distance form of advanced training. Distance education involves the acquisition of necessary knowledge, skills and skills by students in accordance with educational plans and programs using information and communication technologies and the Internet global information network. In the form of distance education, classes are conducted in the form of live communication between the professor and the audience using interactive software systems through the Internet. Part of the training is conducted face-to-face in the auditorium in the form of contact sessions with the audience [2].

Distance education is considered the most important and increasingly popular form of modern education. In modern conditions, the rapid development of information and communication technologies has created favorable conditions for using their capabilities in the educational process. At the same time, leading foreign countries have accumulated rich experience in distance education.

Provision of educational services, distribution and delivery of educational products using information and communication tools (video, audio, computer, multimedia, radio, television, etc.) from a certain point. education focused on the use of educational resources based on traditional and innovative forms, methods, tools.

Distance education technology is considered to have been formed in 1969 on the initiative of the Prime Minister of England, G. Wilson. But distance education was created much earlier, that is, during the formation of the first stable, regular postal communication. Since 1858, the University of London has allowed all applicants to study independently, to take examinations for academic degrees in all majors and in all fields. Since 1938, the International Council for Outdoor Education, and since 1982,

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the International Council for Distance Education, have been operating as international educational organizations. Tuition costs in open universities are 8-10 times cheaper than education in traditional institutions. M: In England, it costs £3,000 for full-time study and £300 for distance learning. Costs for building maintenance, equipment and labs, faculty, administration, and support staff will be reduced. Counseling is provided to students through a network of branches, a TV studio and a computer network. The undergraduate program in England covers 130 courses, many of which are interdisciplinary[3].

of teaching consists of a goal-oriented interactive process of interaction of learners and teachers with each other and with teaching tools, in which the learning process depends on their spatial location. not The educational process consists of sub-systems, i.e., specific elements that include educational goals, content, methods, tools, organizational forms, control, teaching materials, financial and economic, regulatory and marketing elements. decreases in the pedagogical system[4].

Carrying out a methodological analysis of the teaching of subjects at each link of the continuous education system, the main deficiencies that have occurred or were allowed in them, and the methodological conditions for their prevention and elimination. should be shown. The practical use of the pedagogical technologies recommended in the methodological analysis of science teaching gives the following results: expansion and strengthening of students' theoretical and practical knowledge of science; to develop students' independent thinking by doing independent work; It is necessary to develop the students' abstract thinking and imagination, to develop the skills and abilities of the students, and to develop their independent thinking through pedagogical technologies that ensure the development of theoretical and practical computing skills and independent thinking. stable acquisition of properties.

List of used literature:

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