

# Organization of Distance Learning in Teaching English

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**Abstract--***The article deals with the analyses of distance learning and its organization in teaching process. Distance learning is a form of education based on information and communication technology (computers, telecommunications, multimedia) and scientifically-oriented teaching methods. The distinction of distant education system from the traditional form of education, its high mobility depending on its flexibility, the size of the independent work of the learners, the diversity of educational and methodological support, to improve the effectiveness of the educational process.*

*It is the process of acquiring knowledge and skills that facilitates the exchange of learning information through the use of remote learning environments and provides educational process and management. As well as, this kind of learning is an opportunity to bring the main volume of the material to the students, to interact with them independently. At the same time, it includes electronic mail, consultations, telecasting seminars, electronic testing, independent work of listeners via the Internet, independent work with audio-video applications, and memory back-ups of expert systems. Distance learning should be considered as a special type of learning, which is characterized by certain goals, functions, principles, and ways of interaction of the subjects of the educational process.*

*Distance learning is designed to provide the maximum interactivity of the educational process, which involves the interactivity between the learner and the teacher, as well as the feedback between the learner and the teaching material, as well as the possibility of group learning.*

**Key words--***Traditional teaching methods, learning opportunities, distance learning, didactic system of distance learning, purpose and content of distance learning, trainees and teachers, methods and means of distance learning, scientific-educational material base, identification system, forms of distance learning.*

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Peculiarities of scientific and technological development require the ability to work independently and to develop skills and knowledge. Provision of such educational services is one of the requirements for perspective, modern educational systems. As well as, one of the main directions in the development of the educational process is to provide the world population with wide access to distance learning and independent learning using information and telecommunication technologies[1].

Distance learning is a type of learning where all or most of the training sessions are based on telecommunications and modern information technology.

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### **Distance learning is useful**

- For those who are not able to use traditional methods of teaching and are unable to jointly study and work because of the limitations of this process;
- For those who are not able to study in a stable environment and are limited by medical conditions;
- Retraining and professional development of teachers and other professionals;
- For those wishing to study abroad;
- It can be very relevant for those wishing to pursue a second major.

## **II. MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Prospective modern systems of education should allow everyone to exercise their right to education. Distance learning can be just such a form of teaching.

The capabilities of the TV are widely used in this system.

All distance learning technology assignments are performed remotely, and exams are administered at a university.

Distance learning is developing in Japan, Turkey, China, India, Iraq, Korea, Finland, Australia and Russia.

Distance learning is not only developing in national education systems, but also in some commercial companies, such as IBM, General Motors, Ford, and others.

Distance learning is a product of the era of scientific and technological progress and at the same time a catalyst for its development.

### **2.1. Didactic system of distance learning includes**

The purpose of the training is based on state educational standards and includes a system of knowledge, skills and qualifications. It is in a hierarchical system: the purpose of teaching, the purpose of the subject, the learning objective of the topic, and the basic concepts of the subject are formed from the learning objective.

The content of the teaching is consistent with the traditional teaching system. The usage of distance learning is not possible in all specialties. The list of areas where such training is prohibited is approved by the law, and the use of the system in these areas is prohibited.

### **Learners**

The names of the trainees in the system of distance learning have not yet been determined. Sometimes they are called listeners. The system of distance learning requires adequate training of students and technical support of jobs.

## **Teachers**

The effectiveness of the work of teachers mainly depends on the organization of the educational process. However, the features of the didactic system of distance learning require that teachers perform the functions of the district in different functions, diversity and the role they play. That is why the description of teachers abroad has been extended:

- Teacher - developer of educational-methodical manuals;
- Training methods consultant (facilitator);
- Expert on interactive teaching methods (computer);
- Exercise control specialist (invigilator);

## **Methods of teaching**

In the system of distance learning, as in traditional teaching, five teaching methods are used: information - receptive, reproductive, problematic, heuristic, and research.

## **Training tools**

The content of teaching and learning tools is interrelated. Each teaching tool has its own didactic capabilities. The teacher should be aware of these didactic possibilities and form a set of case studies (case studies) to achieve their desired didactic goals. Teaching aids include: books (in paper and electronic form); training materials in the system; computer training systems are simple and multimedia; audio training information; video education information; Remote laboratory practices and virtual stands; simulators; remote knowledge bases; didactic materials in expert education and geo-information systems. Teaching facilities, technical means of teaching are tape recorder, video recorder, film projector, projector, video projector, and computers. [4]

## **Database of scientific and educational material**

The experience of all developed countries shows that the functioning of the education system, its economic and social status is closely linked to the educational resources of the educational institution. The educational material base of the traditional educational institution includes all the necessary material and technical resources for the educational process. These are: educational and auxiliary buildings, laboratory equipment, teaching aids, textbooks.

### **2.2. Identification and control system.**

The distinction of control in the system of distance learning is that it does not allow for the identification of a student in the learning system - identification and falsification (acting on behalf of another person). Therefore, in this system, the importance of multi-criteria and objective forms of quality control of knowledge, such as video conferencing, increases. [6]

Forms of training: it is the choice of organizational form of teaching. The following forms of training are developed: lectures, seminars, lab classes, coursework, tests, exams, and independent work.

In distance learning, the learning process consists of consecutive periods of communication and non-communication.

All forms of learning are characterized by their specificity during the communication and non-communication process.

### **2.3. Financial and economic system**

Financial and economic system: this is one of the most important factors in the system of distance learning that in the conditions of market economy it not only provides for itself, but also develops and improves the education system. Therefore, every teacher should be familiar with the economics of the learning system.

Foreign experiences have shown the effectiveness of this distance learning system, but each case needs to be assessed economically and pedagogically.

Regulatory and legal framework: the development and perfection of legislation in this area are the basis for the development of the education system.

The subject of educational law is pedagogical relations, and the rest, namely, administrative, property, financial and so on. The educational institution's activities are based on the provisions of the Law on Education, Regulations, State Educational Standards, Model Curricula, Plans, Instructions, Orders, Colleges and Academic Councils.

### **2.4. Marketing system**

Marketing system: in order to maintain system efficiency in a market economy, every institution, including an educational institution, must establish a marketing service. The establishment of marketing services for each institution, including the educational institution, is essential for effective functioning in a market economy.

## **III. DISCUSSIONS**

In the system of distance learning, marketing performs traditional functions, that is, the organization of training and marketing of products, the identification of requirements, and the adaptation of the educational institution to the consumer market.

The technology of distance learning includes:

- Technology of providing educational information;
- Technology of educational information transmission;
- Technology of storage and processing of educational information.

Education information: the knowledge that a particular type of activity should be given to the learner in order to use it in his / her specialty. There are special requirements for new e-books in the system of distance learning. The educational information in e-books should be prepared taking into account the psychophysiological features of the listener as it receives this information through the computer screen.

E-textbook must meet the following special requirements:

- Advanced, hypertext structure of concepts (definitions, theorems), and logical structure of the statement (sequence, necessity of parts);
- Have a favorable educational system, move from one course to another, send an e-mail to a teacher, or move to a discussion section;
- use of multimedia and Internet capabilities of modern computers;
- functioning of the system of knowledge control in the textbook;
- Glossary availability (autonomous additional information) and reliance on it. Glossaries are produced separately for courses and separately for several modules;
- Visualization of textbooks, electronic libraries and Internet resources in textbooks;
- Convenience - quick access to the system;
- effective communication with the teacher (e-mail, ...), able to communicate over the Internet in real time;

Educational information is transmitted through educational technologies. Educational technology is a set of didactic methods used to transfer educational information from source to consumer. In the system of distance learning, special attention should be paid to the activation of visual thinking, that is, the teacher must present his or her thoughts in the form of visual images. The system of distant learning plays an important role in the educational technologies of ideas, information, and visualization of knowledge. [1]

#### **IV. CONCLUSION**

The following educational technologies can be used in the system of distance learning: video lectures; multimedia lectures and laboratory practices; electronic and multimedia textbooks; computer test systems; simulation models and computer simulators; telecommunications consultations and tests; video conferencing.

The system of distance learning is based on pedagogical technologies and must meet the following additional requirements:

##### **Adaptation**

Adaptation of the educational process to the student's personality, living conditions, financial conditions, psychological and physiological characteristics. This is especially important in the learning process of the student, using computers and telecommunications.

##### **Economic compliance**

Compliance with this requirement stems from limited funding for the education system. Flexibility is the rapid and continuous updating of the quality and content of education, and the modernization of teaching materials and textbooks. This need arises as a requirement of accelerated scientific and technical progress.

## Control

Quality control of results at all stages of training, identification of trainees. The results of the distance learning system depend on the quality of curriculum development and presentation.

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