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POSSIBILITIES OF DISTANCE EDUCATION IN THE CONDITIONS OF AN INFORMED LEGAL DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

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Abstract

In this article, comprehensive reforms carried out in the educational system of Uzbekistan, researches on the formation of organizational and legal bases of distance education, ensuring the right to education and organizing the educational process, the development of organizational and institutional mechanisms of distance education, the use of innovative pedagogical technologies, the credit-module system for education implementation, use of advanced methods of distance education with the help of modern information systems, ensuring the quality of education.

It is one of the most urgent issues that the rapid development of information and communication technologies in modern conditions has created favorable conditions for using their capabilities in the educational process.

Key words: Distance education legal framework, mechanism, regulatory framework, infrastructure, trend.

Возможности дистанционного образования в условиях информированного правового демократического общества

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Аннотация

В данной статье проведены комплексные реформы в системе образования Узбекистана, исследования по формированию организационно-правовых основ дистанционного образования, обеспечению права на образование и организации образовательного процесса, разработка организационно-



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институциональных механизмов дистанционного образования, использование инновационных педагогических технологий, внедрение кредитно-модульной системы обучения, использование передовых методов дистанционного обучения с помощью современных информационных систем, обеспечение качества образования.

Одним из наиболее актуальных вопросов является то, что бурное развитие информационных и коммуникационных технологий в современных условиях создало благоприятные условия для использования их возможностей в образовательном процессе.

Ключевые слова: правовая база дистанционного образования, механизм, нормативная база, инфраструктура, направление.

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Аннотация

Ушбу мақолада Ўзбекистон таълим тизимида олиб борилаётган кенг қамровли ислохотлар, масофавий таълимнинг ташкилий-ҳуқуқий асосларини шакллантириш бўйича ўтказилган тадқиқотлар, таълим олиш ҳуқуқини таъминлашда ва таълим жараёнини ташкил этишда, масофавий таълимнинг ташкилий, институционал механизмларини ривожлантириш, инновацион педагогик технологиялардан фойдаланиш, таълимга кредит-модуль тизимини жорий қилиш, замонавий ахборот тизимлари ёрдамида масофавий таълимнинг илғор усулларини қўллаш таълим сифатини таъминлаш ҳақида фикр юритилади.

Замонавий шароитда ахборот-коммуникацион технологияларнинг тезкор ривожланиши таълим жараёнида уларнинг имкониятларидан фойдаланиш учун қулай шароитни вужудга келтирганлиги ниҳоятда долзарб масалалардан биридир.



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Калит сўзлар: Масофавий таълим ҳуқуқий асос, механизм, меъёрий-ҳуқуқий база, инфратузилма, тенденция.

Comprehensive reforms in the education system of Uzbekistan requires the adapting of educational processes to world standards and the most effective methods. The rapid development of current modern information technologies is the basis for increasing the quality of educational processes to new stages.

The population of the population has necessitated the global changes in the labor market and global changes in the labor market and renovating knowledge and constant education.

Distance education is a form of continuing education, which is aimed at making a person relatively more freely. Distance education provides equal opportunities for students in all regions of the country and abroad through the scientific-educational potential of leading universities and educational centers.

According to the example of the Asian-Pacific for the formation of the organizational and legal basis for the organizational and legal basis, these countries have three levels of regulations in distance learning in these countries. These are international, national and local institutional levels [1].

By the end of 2019, the cost of the global distance learning market was \$ 187.877 billion. According to online educational statistics in 2020, it is currently exceeding \$ 200 billion and is projected to increase by \$ 376 billion in 2026 [2].

Article 16 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 637, adopted on September 23, 2020 of the Law "On Education" No. 637 [3] Distance education fits the following:

"Distance education aims to acquire the necessary knowledge, qualifications and skills by students using information and communication technologies and the Internet global information network, in accordance with curricula and educational programs.

The procedure for organizing distance education is determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

This law was an important factor in the development of distance education.

Resolution No. 80 of the Cabinet of Ministers dated February 21, 2022 "On approval of the unified regulation on the licensing procedure for certain types of activities through a special electronic system" [4] 7 types of license requirements for the



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provision of distance education services for professional, higher, post-higher education organizations and conditions are set.

of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on January 28, 2022

In order to implement the tasks defined in the state program on the implementation of the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 in the year "Glorification of human value and active neighborhood" approved by Decree No. PF-60 [5], the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on June 15, 2022 "State Supreme With the decision PQ-279 [6] on the organization of admission processes to educational institutions, the form of distance education was introduced in the state higher education institutions, based on the capabilities of the students, in the fields of undergraduate education. of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on June 15, 2022

In accordance with the decree No. F-60 [7], in the academic year 2022/2023, it was determined that a total of 3410 students will be admitted to distance education in the Republic for the first time in accordance with the parameters of admission to state higher education institutions in the distance education form of the bachelor's degree based on the state order.

In ensuring the right to education and organizing the educational process, the development of organizational and institutional mechanisms of distance education, the use of innovative pedagogical technologies, the introduction of the credit-module system in education, the use of advanced methods of distance education with the help of modern information systems are of great importance in ensuring the quality of education.

It has been proven that the formation of distance education implementation mechanism guarantees equal rights to education for everyone, regardless of gender, race, nationality, language, religion, social origin, belief, personal and social status. It has also been established that distance education allows all those who want to learn to continuously improve their skills.

In order to effectively use the possibilities of information and communication technologies in the field, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan of October 3, 2022 "On measures to introduce the form of distance education in higher education organizations"

Decision No. 559 [8] defines distance education as follows:

"Distance education is the provision of knowledge and skills, educational programs designed for the student and teacher to use information and communication



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technologies, to communicate over a certain period of time through interactive audio and video conferences, to establish direct and feedback communication via e-mail, including sending and receiving messages. a form of distance-oriented learning".

This Resolution provides for the following:

- providing the opportunity to develop educational programs on the basis of the use of information and communication technologies;
- Defining the impossible educational forms of distance learning and master's specialties by the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education;
- In agreement with the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, and the Ministry of Financial Independence, NGOs of the relevant higher education institution in public higher education institutions, non-educational state universities. Higher education organizations in the manner prescribed by the Fund of Non-governmental Education Organization and implementation of the educational process on the basis of a payment-contract;
- organization of distance learning using a special platform or using existing platforms;
- Marking limited standards of the number of students' ratio of students in distance learning in the ratio of 1:50;
- implementation of curricula for the state educational process on the basis of curricula and curricula developed on the basis of state educational standards, professional standards and qualifications;
- Setting the order of student students in distance learning and organization of the educational process, as well as monitoring distance learning quality.

Requirements for the organization of distance education:

distance education management software "Learning Management System" (hereinafter - LMS) platform;

Information and communication infrastructure that provides the possibility of connecting to and using the Internet global information network;

educational content intended for the academic year;

electronic educational-methodical complexes covering educational content, as well as an electronic database of scientific and educational literature, carried out by the use of distance education technologies in all subjects of the curriculum and programs;



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separate buildings or auditoriums equipped with computer equipment in accordance with sanitary rules, norms and hygiene regulations;

engineering and technical personnel with relevant knowledge and qualifications who ensure the operation and development of technical and software components of distance education;

a server device located in the territory of the country, the load of which is designed for the number of students in the plan, owned by the educational organization or based on a lease agreement concluded for a period of at least 5 years;

official web page with all information about the educational organization, including the charter or charter of the organization, curriculum and programs, information about teaching staff, academic calendar.

At the current stage, one of the main tasks of distance education should be to ensure that the quality of the provided knowledge is equal to other forms of education in the presence of modern methodologies and a complex of effective pedagogical and information technologies.

Today, the large-scale use of this type of education is very effective. In theory, distance learning has a number of advantages and some disadvantages that can be addressed as far as possible.

Advantages of distance learning:

- distance education has the feature of openness, which allows for further democratization of education;
- covers different strata of the social population of all ages (pre-school education, secondary, special secondary, higher education and professional development system, even training can be conducted remotely in various training courses);
- distance education is economically efficient, because costs and fees are much lower than other traditional types of education;
- students can choose a certain time, place of study and educational institution according to their wishes;
- based on an individual approach, taking into account the needs and psychological characteristics of students;
- ensures the impartiality of the assessment of knowledge carried out with the help of special programs;
- expands the possibility of improving students' cognitive abilities;



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- forms in the student the skills of independent learning, work on oneself, development of creative and intellectual potential;
- develops computer skills;
- provides an opportunity to cover wide segments of the population (disabled people, housewives, people with disabilities, etc.);
- citizens' constitutional rights to education will be ensured by increasing access to higher education;
- ensures the emergence and development of high-quality information technologies;
- causes the strengthening of international integration in education.

Along with the advantages listed above, a number of shortcomings are seen in distance learning.

- lack of face-to-face communication between the teacher and the student;
- Lack of independent working skills;
- Inefficient use of lessons;
- Lack of opportunities to concentrate on home learning;
- possible technical problems in the distance learning system;
- Lack of contact, support and promotion of the feedback or teacher;
- Lack of modern multimedia means;
- Relatly to the possibility of control of students' preparatory levels;
- Lack of demand opportunities to develop an open literacy.

The modern world practice indicates that in the next decades, in all countries, there have been deeper changes in the field of education in all countries. These changes are related to the new needs of economic development, the prevalence of information and communication technologies in the context of globalization. One of the characteristics in the improvement of the education system in developed countries is a distance learning [9]. Distance education is the most important and popular form of modern education. In modern conditions, the rapid development of information and communication technologies has created favorable conditions for the use of their capabilities in the educational process. This form of teachers is a targeted interactive process of interacting students and teachers with teachers, in which the educational process does not depend on where their location is located. The educational process consists of smaller systems, ie the teaching is accompanied by a specific pedagogical system that covers elements such as the purpose, content, methods, organizational forms and control.



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The need for distance education is increasing. This is partly due to the increased demands for higher education and the need to change professional education more often. But most students and professors do not have practical experience in this form of education. Also, problems in preparing high-quality and meaningful, interesting educational materials, content, and adapting them to a flexible environment can cause difficulties in increasing students' knowledge. One of the main problems appears to be students' ability to manage their learning. We would not be mistaken if we say that for some students, distance education creates a number of inconveniences in learning. However, it would not be fair to interpret the problems related to this modern form of education only. Because some of the students can't make their own schedule for education. They do not perform well because they start studying when the exam is near. For this type of students, the first semester of education is the most problematic period of study. Some students stop their studies during this period and form a wrong idea about distance education.

Distance education requires a completely different view from professors and students from usual. Practical experiments shows that distance learning is a very demanding form of education. Distance of motivation, discipline, student and professors and professors and professors and teachers of distance learning affects the quality of distance learning. Significant growth was observed in distance learning in 2020-2021.

According to scientists, the universities of the future are based on distance learning. As a communicative tool in distance learning, the use of Internet and information technologies (ICT) for a high level of access to education will help further expand the ability to obtain training [10].

The developed countries of the world take measures to provide all forms of higher education, including the expansion of all forms of higher education, increasing distance learning, providing equality. When international experiments were studied and analyzed, there was no single legal order or policy of distance learning.

Some scientists believe that distance learning should have a special quality guarantee than traditional education. Therefore, in the formation of regulatory legal frameworks of distance learning, it is said to pay special attention to the quality guarantees in the formation of regulatory frameworks of distance learning. [11].

There is no sufficient legal basis for the establishment of distance learning, the lack of infrastructure, the use of ICT are barring in a sense.



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Distance education had a serious impact on international trends in practice. At the same time, distance learning is seen as the only educational form of the one who is able to meet the demand for transnational and transboundary education.

It is necessary to pay serious attention to the social significance of distance learning. Because it is clear from its flexibility and other forms of educational education, as long as ICT. Reception form of distance learning as a threat to the higher education is not proved both in jurisprudence and in pedagogy.

The main purpose of the organizational and legal basis of distance learning is the role and contribution of distance learning in society, social life, social and economic problems, and the efficiency and growth in higher education, in higher education is manifested.

It should be noted that in regulating the legal framework of distance learning should not be created by students and bureaucratic hurdles. It analyzes the strong and weaknesses of the current rules in the form of management, quality, capacity and abilities, infrastructure, cultural, transition technical features and the form of education. Distance education can be the uniquely effective solution for future education at a time when the variety of education has the forms and requirements.

The formation of the legal framework of distance learning may also serve to increase the quality of the quality simultaneously with legal regulation. Legal regulation of distance learning is also likely to be an important factor in the provision of necessary features and services.

Experiences from innovations and creativity in international and national and institutional levels, affecting and forming in international and national and institutional levels, development of quality, balance technology, labor markets, distance learning, variable technology, labor markets, distance learning, distance learning An important factor in determining the strategic direction.

In improving the effectiveness of distance learning what to do?

First of all, it is necessary to choose the most suitable tools during the start of preparation for distance education. It is necessary to determine the levels of use of high- and low-tech solutions based on the reliability of local electricity supply, Internet connection, and the specific skills of teachers and students in using this form of education. This can range from integrated digital learning platforms, video lessons, to radio and television broadcasts.

Second, ensure the inclusion of distance education programs: students, including those with disabilities or low income, should be provided with access to distance



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education programs and Internet access if a limited number of them have access to digital devices.

Third, it is necessary to take measures to protect the confidentiality and security of data. Data security should be assessed when uploading data or educational resources to programs, as well as when exchanging information with other organizations or individuals. It is necessary to ensure that the use of applications and platforms does not violate the confidentiality of student data.

Fourth, it is necessary to prioritize solutions to solve psychosocial problems before distance learning. It is necessary to mobilize the available tools to connect higher education institutions, parents, professors and students. Regular attention needs to be paid to strengthening interactions with students, taking social care measures and creating teams to solve psychosocial problems that students may face when they are isolated.

Fifth, planning the study schedule of distance learning programs: it is necessary to organize discussions with interested parties. The schedule should be planned according to the condition of the areas, the level of study, the needs of the students and the availability of parents.

Sixth, it is necessary to provide support to teachers and parents in the use of digital tools. It is also useful to organize brief training or orientation sessions for teachers and parents if monitoring and support is needed. Teachers should be helped to prepare basic settings. For example, if they have to live stream the lessons, they need to be taught how to use internet data.

Seventh, it is necessary to develop rules of distance education and control the educational process of students. Distance learning rules should be clarified with parents and students. Prepare quality formative questions, tests, or exercises to monitor student learning, and use tools appropriately and effectively to support student feedback.

Eighth, it is necessary to determine the duration of distance learning units based on students' self-management skills. Consistent timing should be maintained according to students' level of self-regulation and metacognitive skills.

Ninth, it is necessary to build communities and strengthen communication. It is helpful to create a community of faculty, parents, and higher education leadership to overcome feelings of isolation, share experiences, and discuss strategies when faced with learning difficulties.



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