GOSPODARKA I INNOWACJE

THE IMPORTANCE OF DISTANCE LEARNING IN THE PROCESS OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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A R T I C L E I N F O.	Annotation
Key words: Distance learning, technology product, IOO, teleconferencing technology, teleconferencing, audio conferencing, Video conferencing, Computer conferencing, ECA, IREX.	The distance learning system allows you to acquire the necessary skills and new knowledge using a personal computer (hereinafter referred to as a PC) and access to the Internet. The location of the personal computer does not matter, so you can study at home, at work, in an online classroom at one of the preschool centers, as well as anywhere else where there is a personal computer connected to the Internet. This is the most important advantage of DL over traditional forms of education. Anyone can be trained using DL systems. There is no age, territorial, educational, professional restrictions; there are almost no contraindications to health. Participants in the DL process can be not only students in the traditional sense of the word, but also school children (and even preschoolers) and, most importantly, employees of organizations that carry out corporate training of their professionals. This article gives you a brief overview on distance learning opportunities and forms.

It is known that there are many languages in the world today, ranging from 2,500 to 5,000. But there are languages in the world that are spoken by many people on the planet. French, German, Russian, English are among them. The most popular languages in the world are used for communication in trade, political relations and the study of history. [1.1]

Currently, the number of learners of foreign languages, especially English, is growing all over the world, especially in our country. Due to its geographical distribution in the world, English is predominant. English is the most popular language in 99 countries and covers 99 countries. It is spoken by 340 English people and is spoken by 1.5 billion people worldwide. The United States is the most English-speaking country, with about 215 million of them. 58 million people in the UK speak English, 18 million in Canada and so on. It is one of the working languages of the United Nations. About 90% of all information in the world is stored in English, and about 70% of scientific publications are also published in this language. It is the language of international communication and the most widely studied language in the world. According to some estimates, in about 50 years, every second inhabitant

of the planet will speak English.

Due to the growing demand for language learning, various forms of education are emerging. For example, distance learning. Distance education (hereinafter - DL) is a high-tech product of the scientific and technological revolution, which widely uses the idea of a marketing approach in serving students, which explains its active spread around the world . Today, distance learning includes computer and Internet learning technologies. Modern technology is a connecting link between interaction participants, interns, and the teacher, which can be broken down into thousands of miles. The training is conducted in the corporate network, on the Internet, via e-mail and other modern means of communication. [2. 85-92].

Distance education (DL) is a type of education that uses information technology because the teacher and the student are separated by distance or time. There are several models of this type of education, which differ in the circumstances that led to the organization of distance learning: geographical reasons (country area, the presence of geographically remote regions), the level of computerization and informatization of the country, the level of transport and communications, availability of specialists for distance learning, the level of use of information and communication technologies in education, the country's educational habits.

The most common DO technologies that can be used by optical amplifiers are IOO (Fund for New Technologies in Education) and teleconferencing technology. IOO is a real-time Internet communication environment. With the help of MOO, the user's computer becomes the terminal of the remote host machine, where a simulation called virtual rooms is simulated, where the student allegedly meets and communicates with the participants. The second is connected to the same host machine and the same intern at the same time. A characteristic feature of MOO is the ability to create virtual objects. Another tool is a virtual video recorder, which allows you to record everything that happens in the room. You can also use virtual boards where you can write questions for discussion. MOO is a convenient service for organizing classes at the same time. Many distance learning courses include IOO sessions. Attendees will be notified by email about the time of the session. The training schedule is also posted on the course websites.

Teleconferencing is the process of using electronic communication channels to establish communication between two or more groups of participants. Audio, video, or computer data is transmitted during a teleconference. The message sent to the teleconference will be open to all its participants, so the process is similar to a roundtable discussion. Each conference has a coordinator who makes sure that topics, rules of etiquette, etc. are not violated. Teleconferencing is a general term that refers to different technologies. Audio conferencing is a type of teleconferencing in which the voice exchange of conference participants takes place. Audio conferencing can be organized on both digital and analog communication lines. Video conferencing is a method of exchanging video images, sounds, and data between two or more points equipped with the appropriate hardware and software systems.

Its participants can see and hear each other in real time, as well as share and process information together. Computer Conferences - This is a conference where all participants 'statements and responses are displayed on the participants' computer screens. As with bulletin boards, computer newsgroups hold information for a while, so you can go back to it and see when participants weren't physically involved in the interaction.

Formation and development of competencies between participants in the learning process based on the laws inherent in information, distance and communication learning technologies, mainly the independent work of students with different teaching aids (electronic textbooks, electronic textbooks) as a result. interactive training programs, electronic knowledge base), as well as communication networks that in many respects help to constantly enrich the experience of creative activity, to form a mechanism of self-organization and self-realization (Internet) in use. the identity of the student.

Achievements in distance education include the following. Methodological achievements and advantages include:

➢ Convenience of lesson schedule. The student can participate in the learning process at any time.

➢ Easy to use addresses. The student can participate in the learning process from an Internet cafe, home, hotel, workplace and other places.

➢ Convenient reading pace. Education is conducted at the pace of students' understanding of new knowledge.

➢ Convenient curriculum. Curriculum can be organized for students in accordance with the requirements of individual and state education.

➢ Database collection. Opportunity to collect and use the knowledge of previous students.

➢ Demonstration facilities. Full access to multimedia capabilities.

➢ Involvement of qualified teachers in the educational process.

Economic benefits and advantages include:

Teaching unlimited distance. The distance between the teacher and the students does not matter.

Not to interfere with the work process. The student is educated inseparably from work.

Increasing the number of students. The number of students in an educational institution that fully uses distance learning technologies can increase by 2-3 times.

Cost. Distance learning courses are 2 and 3 times cheaper than regular courses.

Social achievements and benefits include:

No division into social groups. Recipients of the second higher or additional education in the distance education course, those wishing to improve their skills and retrain; students wishing to obtain a second parallel information; population of remote, underdeveloped areas; persons with physical disabilities; persons serving in the army; persons with limited free movement; and others may participate. [3.1]

Development of distance education in Uzbekistan.

Uzbekistan, like other countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States, is making great efforts to bring its education to world standards. The large area of our country and the presence of geographically remote regions are the main reasons for the development of e-learning, which leads to its great importance. In the current era of financial scarcity, this type of education should be widely used. It is natural that there are some problems with the introduction of this type of education. These are mainly the lack of funds, equipment and qualified engineers and teachers in this field, but we need to solve these problems as much as possible, because today we are talking about the computerization of education and production and the development of information technology in these areas. Decrees of the President and resolutions of the Oliy Majlis were issued. As a result, over the past five years, a lot of exemplary work has been done in the Republic. For example, the Tashkent University of Information Technology was established in 2002, and since this year the university has been training specialists in the field of computers and communications, radiotelephone and information networks, software and e-commerce. These and other higher education institutions are creating many new programs and e-books in the field of education.

At the same time, the US Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) and the International Council for the Study and Exchange of Scientists (IREX) have been working in Uzbekistan since 2000. The program "Unit program" (http://www.iatp.uz) and "Internet in schools of Uzbekistan" (http://www.connect.uz). The main task of these programs is the development and widespread use of the Internet and its services in our country. As a result of these programs, there are "Free Internet access" centers in 16 cities of the country, as well as Internet centers in 60 schools in 6

regions of the country.

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