

## Short communication

# THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL BENEFITS OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

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**Abstract:** This article discusses the role of distance education in Uzbekistan. A list of universities providing an opportunity to study in absentia and the reasons for the start of using the concept of Distance Education is shown.

**Index terms:** distance learning, communication, innovation, university, Uzbekistan, online platform, video tutorials.

Distance learning is the interaction of pupils and teachers at a distance, while this TO reflects almost all the components inherent in the learning process and is implemented using communication technologies that provide for interactivity of the learning process.

Toward the beginning of the eighties of the twentieth century, progress in the field of communications allowed us to use new methods of data transmission and satellite communications to conduct training for students, graduate students or staff (in the case of corporate training) at a completely new, previously unseen level — now man, it was only important to have a network for communication with the trainees.

In Uzbekistan, the popularity of distance education has become increasingly apparent today. This type of education will be available for students to special correspondence departments, which are organized this year in 15 higher educational institutions in eight areas. As a result, with the help of a running online platform, students will have the opportunity to study remotely, without interrupting their work.

The first online platform in Uzbekistan was created by the Center for the implementation of e-education and will be implemented for correspondence and evening directions.

Today, on a platform designed to organize online courses, all the necessary elements have already been created. In particular, there are lectures, video tutorials, tests, assignments, chats, forums, a glossary, a feedback mechanism

and a webinar. Also, to create convenience for users, the platform was integrated with social networks.

The decision to create a DL concept in our country is aimed at satisfying the need in the system of public education for teachers with higher education. In addition, it aims to improve the quality of education by improving the system of training in the regions and providing them with educational institutions in districts and rural areas.

According to statistics, today there are 15359 public education institutions in Uzbekistan, including 4893 pre-schools, 9680 secondary schools, 23 houses of mercy, 304 children's music schools and schools of art, 211 Barkamol Avlod centers and 227 children's and youth sports schools. They have 97564 teaching staff who are graduates of secondary special, vocational colleges and educational institutions.

In addition, in 2017 only 9% of applicants entered higher education institutions. As a result of this, about 27 thousand students left to study in foreign educational institutions.

Until now, there are a number of problems in the education system that need to be resolved, especially in secondary and higher education.

- there is a huge unsatisfied demand for educational services. This is due to the limited capital and teaching resources of educational institutions with a growing number of people;

- main universities are concentrated in Tashkent and therefore citizens of remote regions often do not have the opportunity to study in them;

- in foreign universities there are modern courses and programs that are too expensive for our citizens to study.

The list of universities in Tashkent, where correspondence departments are open (in Tashkent):

1. Tashkent State Pedagogical University.
2. Tashkent State Agrarian University.
3. State Institute of Arts and Culture of Uzbekistan.
4. Tashkent University of Information Technologies (all branches).
5. Tashkent Institute of Railway Engineers.
6. Tashkent State Higher School of National Dance and Choreography.
7. Tashkent Financial Institute.

Like the metropolitan universities in a number of regional universities of the country open correspondence courses where distance learning is applied.

In world practice, the possibilities of information and communication technologies in education, in the form of e-learning and distance education have been widely used and used to solve such problems.

As additions to traditional course materials, such as videos, reading and homework, mass open online courses provide an opportunity to use interactive user forums that help create and maintain communities of students, teachers and assistants.

In addition to video classes, specialized platforms are used for high-quality DL functioning. Some platforms do not have their own content (educational material), but agree and receive them from the leading universities of the world. The resulting training materials will lay out on their own platforms in a convenient, structured manner for students.

For example, one of the most popular platforms Coursera has partnership agreements with more than 150 leading universities in the world, offers online courses from leading world universities to its students. For many students, this is a very convenient and accessible mechanism for obtaining education, and this is what makes them popular and

in demand.

In Uzbekistan, such platforms have not yet received proper development, but with the development of subsidiaries, they will become more popular, and this technology will be used at the state level. The reasons for this may be:

1. not stable internet connection;
2. the population is not fully equipped with technical means;
3. weak internet speed;
4. the population has poor computer skills.