



VIRTUAL LEARNING SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND OPTIMAL DECISION MAKING IN MANAGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

Significant changes affecting almost all spheres of life are so fast and rapid: secondary and higher vocational education systems can no longer solve the task of training specialists in any field, so during professional activity it is associated with a competence crisis. It's not that these changes are left behind. This applies, at least in general education, primarily to teachers. The teacher should no longer keep up with the progress made in the field of science, technology and information: the need to expect the quality of education means the need to achieve professional growth of this progress.

The virtual learning field is a space where the learner can explore his external fields through the activity of the student, who extends to the outside world and uses his emotional, emotional, intellectual and intellectual abilities. It includes the information content and communicative capabilities of local, corporate and global computer networks organized and used for educational purposes by all participants of the educational process; Created and developed for effective communication of all participants of the educational process; In contrast to traditional methods of education, the nature of education is communication, which is indirect, both distant and traditionally "face-to-face". Virtual educational environment, parameters: Availability of ideas (level of interactivity); The abundance of response options of different nature; Flexibility - The learner has the opportunity to learn at a convenient time, place and pace. Modularity - the possibility of creating a training plan suitable for individual or group requirements from a set of independent training courses - modules. Parallelism - the possibility of carrying out educational activities in parallel with work activities, that is, without separating them from production. Comprehensiveness is the ability of a large number of students to simultaneously access large educational resources (electronic library, information and knowledge base, etc.). This is an opportunity for a large number of students to communicate with each other and with the teacher using communication tools. Economic efficiency - effective use of educational areas, equipment, vehicles, and educational materials, gathering educational materials together, making them look organized, and organizing a large number of references to this information. reduces the costs of training specialists. Social equality - the opportunity to receive education with equal rights for everyone, regardless of the place of residence, health and material security of the learner. Internationality - the ability to import and export achievements that meet world standards in the field of education.

Linguistic diversity (means of expression); Personal direction. information and communication technologies, including computer equipment and complexes, an information space on mutual cooperation of participants in the educational process, which allows to manage the educational environment and communication of participants. Virtual learning environment (organizational-communicative) - complex self-correction behavior change, the behavior of the participants of the communication process in relation to the changing situation) and self-improvement (effective refers to the gradual formation of interdependence, the educational process, the relationship between the student and other participants of the educational process.

The virtual learning environment combines a rapidly growing, multi-level and multi-functional system:

1) innovative and traditional technologies specific to the interaction of participants in the educational process within the open model of asynchronous individual education;

2) information resources: databases and information, libraries, electronic educational materials

3) modern software: software booths, electronic communication.

Control and administrative (comprehensive measures are taken to control the level of knowledge, skills and management). The organizer of the educational process, the learner and the creative activity of the student; joint activity of students; conducting teaching and learning activities in a virtual learning environment using innovative technologies (classes, online consultation, participation in forums, blogs, web quests, conversations, creating a learning environment, etc.); Summarizing the above, it can be said that the introduction of the distance education complex in educational institutions will be beneficial in all respects. There are all conditions for the introduction of this complex in the higher education system. All institutions of higher education (HEIs) of the republic are well equipped with computer, information and communication technologies. All of them are connected to the Internet. The widespread introduction of these technologies into the educational system will help solve many problems faced by HEIs in time. In fact, what is distance learning, how can it be used in the continuous education system.

What shapes and models does it have? At the end of the 20th century, humanity faced a series of problems, which are directly related to serious changes in the field of information and telecommunications, in particular, the rapid development of information technologies. New information and communication tools began to enter various aspects of education, production and personal society. The development of the Internet global computer network led to the opening of new directions for improving the education system of the whole world. First of all, the sudden change in the technical support of educational institutions, the wide access to worldly information resources created the need to use new forms and methods of teaching. The introduction of modern information and communication technologies into the educational process has led to the creation of a new form of education - distance education, in addition to traditional teaching methods.

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