DIGITAL LEARNING

Kudratova Munavvar Olimovna

Bukhara State Medical Institute,

student of group 445, Bukhara;

Annotation. The study of the possibilities of distance learning (the "pros" and "cons" of this system) has recently been of interest to many, because progress does not stand still, and every day new theories and adaptations appear in the world to facilitate modern human life in all areas, including and education.

Schools were not ready to teach children online. Distance learning often comes down to independent work. Schoolchildren, completing class and homework in notebooks, should photograph the finished assignments and send to the teacher, and the oral assignment must be recorded on video. Parents had to (especially in elementary school) help their children with their assignments. In this regard, some began to respect and value teaching, others remained unconvinced that they were fulfilling the duties of a teacher.

Technology - solving school problems.Digital technologies that are being introduced into the education system around the world, including in Uzbekistan, are designed to eliminate such problems. For example, with the help of an electronic diary, parents can monitor grades, homework and attendance of children online, without leaving home and without being distracted from work. ..this digital tool allows you to find out all the most important school news, for example, about changes in the schedule or the need to come in full dress. If you need to discuss an issue with a teacher or other parents, this can also be done within the system, quickly and easily. ..and in order to take advantage of these convenient features, you only need any gadget with Internet access - a smartphone, tablet or computer.

In the 21st century, it is already impossible to imagine the educational process without the use of information technologies, which allow teachers to qualitatively change the content, methods and organizational forms of training. The development of electronic teaching aids makes it possible to dynamically change and supplement the content of training in accordance with current changes in society, science, culture, etc.

Modern digital educational resources contribute to improving the effectiveness of the educational process, provide rich material for preparing for classes, enhance visibility and increase the interest of students in studying the basics of the subject.

As studies in the field of psychology show, the use of digital educational resources has a significant positive effect on the development of creative, theoretical thinking among students, as well as on the formation of so-called operational thinking aimed at choosing optimal solutions. A number of psychological studies point to the creation of opportunities for the effective formation of a modular-reflective style of thinking in students using digital educational resources in the educational process .

It is necessary to clarify the nature of the relationship between pedagogy and information technology. It is widely believed that education in the digital age should be implemented through the widespread use of information and communication technologies (ICT).Consequently, the traditional boundaries of education are expanding. Digital technologies in pedagogy are able to transform the relationship between the components of education.

Recent decades have created an indisputable incentive for the spread of more active forms of student learning in a mixed environment, based on the theory of social constructivism of project-based learning and situational learning. The development of wide accessibility for users in digital repositories, cloud services and social networks allowed teachers to include these active forms of learning in the educational process. Numerous online communities of teachers and educators emerged in different countries, who began to publish various educational and methodological materials on social networks, turning the network into a universal educational library of lecture materials and well-designed educational resources available to all. This is a significant shift in education because it provides access to educational materials to anyone who

has access to the Internet. However, the democratization of access to electronic resources does not mean expansion access to education .

The concept of Digital Natives M. Prensky is currently considered promising for understanding the characteristics of modern students. Digital natives - carriers of digital language and digital technologies - these are all those who were born in the XXI century. Prensky claims that digital natives have an inherent knowledge of digital technologies, perceive the digital world as everyday life, feel themselves in a stream of multitasking, are used to sudden changes in the speed of perception of information, to the interactivity of gadgets, to their own activity in social networks, to the speed in the world of video games

M. Prensky contrasted the generation of digital nativesdigital immigrants - educators and older students, since they were all born before the widespread use of digital technology, and therefore are, rather, not native speakers of digital language, but immigrants in a foreign country. Pedagogical and parental communitydivided into two camps: supporters and opponents of digital natives. Thousands of followers of this concept said that modern students have fundamentally different abilities and capabilities, so the educational process should be organized by a friend. According to numerous blogs and media, someskills that are greatly enhanced by computer technology (parallel processing of information, ability to work with charts, random access technologies to databases) are extremely important for learning outcomes, but are not taken into account by educators

Separately, it is necessary to note the wide opportunities inherent in digital educational resources for organizing independent educational activities. Such activities can be carried out in the preparation of homework, projects, and tests. This method of using digital educational resources makes it possible to create conditions for the implementation of individual independent educational activities of students, to form the skills of self-education, self-development, self-improvement, self-education, self-realization; helps students feel like researchers in a specific area of scientific knowledge, which helps to increase their motivation to study the basics of philosophy. Using digital educational resources is also an opportunity to close knowledge gaps

through completing assignments created on Learnningsapps.com. Students get the opportunity, completing assignments created on specific topics of the course, to fill in knowledge gaps, organize and consolidate the material studied.

It is also relevant and appropriate to use digital educational resources in organizing various types of control, which enables the teacher to objectively diagnose and assess the level of students' knowledge, their skills, and the level of preparation for a particular lesson in the discipline. The main advantage of this form of control is the program monitoring of the progress of assignments, informing the teacher in a visual way about the percentage of correct answers for both one student and the group as a whole.

Benefits for the teacher:

In order to optimize the teaching load of teachers, the number of documents to be filled out has been reduced. Now teachers can fill out an electronic journal in the classroom, without wasting time on roll call, scoring homework and grades. The experience of countries where the electronic journal and diary have been used for many years shows that teachers save more than 20 working hours a quarter with its help. This time can be spent on creative assignments with the children or on completing additional educational material. Worldwide experience shows that digital educational platforms improve the quality of knowledge, help to reduce the percentage of absenteeism, increase the level of student achievement and simplify the daily work of teachers. Now such technologies are available in our country, and this is good news.

Positive sides of digital education:

1. Less paperwork and no paperwork:For students: schoolchildren and students have to carry huge portfolios and bags with a whole bunch of notebooks, textbooks and teaching aids. Sometimes the load is so great that the child's back begins to ache and health problems are formed. All textbooks and manuals will fit in a computer or laptop, and a tablet will replace workbooks.

For the teacher: a modern teacher needs, in addition to explaining the material to children, prepare for each lesson, develop material, and fill out a whole bunch of papers and reports. Digitalization can free a teacher from a certain type of work, because on

the Internet there are many sites with ready-made training programs, as well as a lot of digital content, video lectures, audio information, online educational games, which can be much more interesting for children than dryly recording under dictation, what says the teacher, and more clearly than just a lecture or solving problems.

2. Simplification of the work of teachers:The teaching profession is considered one of the most difficult. A lot of energy and nerves is spent on raising children who are very different in character, behavior, and the level of information perception. In a digital system, the teacher's job is about helping. The teacher sets the direction in which students develop. Students turn to him only in controversial situations.

3. Step into the future. The transition to digital education is a significant moment in the education system. Now science is developing at a great speed, new programs and new devices appear every day. Digitalization of education will help pupils and students better navigate the information world both in the present and in the future.

4. Students' interest: When a child not only listens, writes, but also sees, he becomes much more interested in the learning process. But the figure has the ability to clearly show a virtual laboratory, for example, or to demonstrate some experience.

5. Ease of teaching children with disabilities: People with disabilities are often inaccessible to traditional education due to the limited capabilities of our educational institutions. Conditions that are familiar to ordinary students are not always suitable for children with disabilities: for example, simply climbing stairs can be uncomfortable or even impossible. Therefore, the digitalization of education makes the education of such children more comfortable and accessible.

Negative sides of digital education:

1. Changes for educators: After digitalization, the concept of teacher and educator can be completely changed. Professionals will be replaced by robots and virtual systems. People can lose their jobs.

2. Lack of imagination and fantasy: Information technologies exclude the opportunity to prove themselves. Electronic versions are "dry" in nature. Baby fast get used to the boring changing of slides and pages, without personal communication,

digital learning will be routine and uninteresting. Children's creativity will suffer noticeably.

3. Decreased mental alertness and thoughtfulness: This situation can be observed already now. A person does not need to strain his brains, he has stopped looking for information on his own. Now it is done by the Internet: it is enough just to drive the necessary word or phrase into the search line and a bunch of pages with information has already been found. This leads to a weakening of thinking abilities.

4. Poor socialization: A child studying in educational institutions receives not only knowledge, but also makes friends, learns to interact with society. Already, computer technologies are replacing many people with live communication, and many children are very withdrawn and live only on the Internet. Digitalization will significantly reduce the level of human socialization. This will affect the further development of the personality.

5. Health problems: Vision and fine motor skills will change first. Long-term use of screens leads to eye fatigue. Over time, there will be: dryness; redness; irritation; deterioration of vision. Working with the keyboard and tablet will change the physiology of the fingers. The structure of bones, joints and muscles may change.

6. Risk of failure: In digital learning, the most important thing is independence and self-control. Also, control by adults. How many students can boast of this? I think very few. Especially children in adolescence, where the desire to take a walk exceeds the desire to learn. And many parents simply have no time, at the fast pace of our life, to constantly monitor and control the child. As a result, children will simply stop learning.

Conclusions: Of course, in our modern world, we cannot live without technology and innovation. What happened 20 years ago does not suit modern man. The digitalization of education is needed: nowhere is there without new technologies, the interest of children in learning is supported by working with gadgets: after all, it is so interesting when a task is displayed on the screen and a child can solve it in the form of a game; information can be found quickly without spending a lot of time and effort. The digitalization of education helps students in all areas of science. The boundaries

of digital information and learning content are limitless, and that's great. New and existing interactive learning platforms are being created and used. People use the computer for work, to search for information and much more, which improves their computer skills. With the use of distance technologies in education, the conditions of the educational process are improved, children are drawn to the computer, their interest in learning increases.

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