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DIGITALIZATION IN EDUCATION: AVAILABLE OPPORTUNITIES AND DISADVANTAGES

Abstract. The article analyzes the importance of digitalization and learning in the digital world in the system of preschool education, general secondary education and higher education in our country, the current work and opportunities. Digitalization in education has led to major changes in recent years, which has made it possible to make the educational process more efficient and convenient.

However, there are also negative aspects of digitalization. The biggest problem is the digital divide, that is, students living in low-income or remote areas may be deprived of the necessary technologies and access to the Internet. Another disadvantage of digital education is the problems that students have with direct communication and the development of social skills. Thus, although digitalization has created many opportunities in the educational process, it is necessary to take into account its negative aspects.

Keywords: education, digital technology, digitization, electronic portal, information system.

Today, digital technologies are developing rapidly and require keeping up with the times in every field. In this era, when the speed of obtaining and using information has increased significantly, the use of digital technologies in the education system is of great importance in improving the quality of education and educating socially active youth. Educational programs have been carried out in the traditional way, that is, through lectures, books, manuals. This, in turn, did not ensure that the quality of education was so high. Currently, the process of digitization of education has begun to improve the quality of education. The

current education system is characterized by non-traditional educational technologies and their increasing role. With their help, the student's assimilation of knowledge is much faster than with traditional technologies. These technologies change the nature of the development, acquisition, and dissemination of knowledge, allowing for the deepening and expansion of the content of the subjects studied, its rapid updating, the use of effective teaching methods, and also significantly expanding educational opportunities for each student[1].

When education is provided through digital technologies, the methods of learning are becoming easier for learners. In this, the role of the educational system is played by multimedia, overhead projectors, computers, laptops, Internet-connected televisions, telephone lines, smart boards, and projectors. Providing teachers with such tools for conducting lessons improves the quality of education.

The rapid introduction of digital technologies into the higher education system, the formation of an information space and the development of digital educational systems lead to the formation of new scientific and pedagogical ideas on the organization of the educational process of students of higher educational institutions, a qualitative revision of approaches to education, as well as the acceleration of the education system. The digitalization of education is characterized by the creation and use of the electronic information education sphere, the use of special virtual technologies, the possibility of introducing various educational platforms into the educational process. In general, the digitalization of higher education means building all areas of activity on the basis of information and communication technologies[2]. Therefore, in our country, comprehensive measures are being taken to actively develop the digital economy, widely introduce modern information and communication technologies in all sectors and areas, primarily in public administration, education, healthcare and agriculture.

In recent years, significant work has been done in Uzbekistan to develop the field of digital technologies. As a result, the country's socio-economic development indicators are increasing. Ensuring the implementation of adopted regulatory legal acts and various programs aimed at the sector plays an important role in achieving these results.

On October 5, 2020, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-6097 "On approval of the Digital Uzbekistan -2030" strategy and measures for its effective implementation" set out a number of tasks related to the digitalization of education, along with various other areas. This document includes providing educational institutions with high-speed Internet, introducing an electronic diary system to transparently record student grades, and others[3]. When studying the status of the work carried out by the Ministry of Preschool and School Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan to ensure the implementation of the provisions of the Decree on the digitalization of the education sector, the following was revealed.

In the 2022-2023 academic year, computer classrooms, interactive whiteboards and a set of robotics equipment were delivered to schools. With the support of the Ministry of Digital Technologies of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Internet infrastructure was brought to secondary schools and the use of the Internet under the "Education" tariff plan was established. At the same time, computer classrooms and the office of the deputy director for educational affairs of the secondary school and the "Barkamol Avlod" children's school were equipped with internal local area networks and "Wi-Fi" devices in the teachers' room. Today, more than 20 information systems have been developed and implemented in the system of the Ministry of Preschool and School Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In particular: - The "Single Electronic System of the School Educational Process - "erp.maktab.uz" software complex was developed and integrated into the databases of 14 interested ministries and departments, and a data warehouse was created. Also, in order to finance the class

composition formed based on class parameters, integration was carried out with the UzAsbo software complex of the Ministry of Economy and Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In order to assess and monitor student learning and maintain statistics and reports on teacher activities, the “Electronic Diary” automated information system has been introduced in general secondary educational institutions across the republic.

In order to create a transparent mechanism for filling vacant teacher positions in the field of subjects with worthy candidates, a special electronic portal “National Personnel Reserve of Teachers” (<https://ntr.avloniy.uz/>) has been created, etc.

In this regard, along with the achievements, we will touch upon some shortcomings: although all educational institutions are provided with 100% fiber-optic Internet lines by the Ministry of Digital Technologies of the Republic of Uzbekistan, educational institutions are not fully utilizing the capabilities of these lines. Morally obsolete computers are being preserved in educational institutions in remote regions of the republic. Not all computer rooms in schools are equipped with UPS devices. Schools whose computers become unusable in the middle of the school year still need to repair them before they are included in the next year's budget. In the process of integrating electronic systems, children from families not registered as permanent residents who are studying at the school are facing problems. In addition, there is no possibility to monitor the use of the Internet in general education schools in the system and to control the targeted spending of state budget funds for these services.

Proposals and recommendations have been developed to increase the efficiency of education through digitalization.

In conclusion, the digitalization of education, first of all, develops the integration of online communication between students and teachers, and secondly, it forms the skills of students to work independently on themselves

using advanced educational technologies. This is of great importance in the current development process in applying new trends in digitalization to the educational process.

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