



ONLINE EDUCATION IN A PANDEMIA: ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES

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Annotation

At a time when the endless flow of information today completely covers the life of society, educators are faced with great and responsible tasks. As in all spheres, effective reforms are being carried out in the school education system, measures are being taken to strengthen the material and technical and methodological base of schools, to create a favorable creative work environment for teachers, to radically improve the system of remuneration. Undoubtedly, all this work is aimed at achieving the noble goal of "one of the most important and urgent issues" recognized by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev focused.

Keywords: pandemic, online education, pedagogical technologies, kundalik.com, objective and subjective reasons, Zoom platform.

As Professor U.I.Inoyatov rightly noted, "A modern - competent teacher is the creator of the future, the author, producer, researcher, user and promoter of new pedagogical technologies, theories and concepts. The basic information and teaching material in the course content should be provided by a modern-competent teacher in such a way that it facilitates the student's visual perception. After all, the teacher is the chief executor of educational reform. At the same time, it is important to train every teacher to master, process and apply a large amount of information in a short period of time. In solving it, the teacher will be assisted by the use of modern information technologies, including media technologies, along with traditional teaching methods. The use of media technology in the classroom allows for an interesting learning process, individual approach to each student. Indeed, the National Program of Personnel Training states that "the creation of modern teaching aids of advanced pedagogical technologies and didactic support of the educational process is one of the main conditions of general secondary education." Advanced pedagogical technologies increase the effectiveness of the educational process, form the process of independent



thinking of students, increase students' enthusiasm and interest in knowledge, solid mastering of knowledge, their free use in practice develops skills and abilities.

It is known that the science of the mother tongue is one of the leading disciplines in the education system, teaching members of society to think creatively, to express the product of thought in oral and written forms in accordance with the conditions of speech. Native language is an important "key" to mastering all the subjects studied in schools, academic lyceums and vocational colleges. Through language, the pupil and the student learn other subjects. By expressing his thoughts on all subjects in writing and orally, he also learns his native language perfectly.

Naturally, every teacher, as a devotee of his or her profession, contributes to a certain extent to the future of his or her students. In addition to the formation and development of students' knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of mother tongue and literature, teachers work primarily to raise their spirituality, enrich their worldview and, ultimately, to develop them into competent people. Students will be good people in the future, using pedagogical technologies and interactive methods in accordance with the requirements of the modern teacher, using exemplary proverbs, sayings, wise sayings, stories and narratives, which are embodied in their lessons such as love, friendship, loyalty, honesty, justice, honor. strive for success.

The pandemic that is plaguing mankind today calls for serious reforms in the education system as well. In particular, in order to protect the health of the population in accordance with the rules of quarantine, in order to attract and cover pupils and students in the educational process, online classes, online television lessons, online video lessons have been organized. In the 4th quarter of the 2019-2020 academic year, the issue of distance home education has been rapidly addressed and a somewhat achievable goal has been achieved. A group of dedicated teachers from across the country were involved in the process of filming online television lessons. During the day, classes were demonstrated across classes. Repeat broadcasts were also organized. Teachers of schools in the republic organized groups of classes on telegram networks, received, checked and evaluated the performance of tasks given in online video lessons. Students were regularly informed about their grades through the pilot.com program, which is being tested in Tashkent.

At this point, the role of parents and families in student activity was invaluable. Due to their active supervision, the activity of students with relatively low mastery in the classes

held in the classrooms increased, the mastery rate increased. This means that positive changes have been observed in some students as a result of online television lessons, regular monitoring by teachers, and parental control over the timely completion of tasks by students who are unable to express their talents, knowledge, skills and abilities in the team. The emergence of a large gap in students' knowledge has been taken to some extent.

Like most developed countries in the world, the Republic of Uzbekistan has launched an online education process with a new perspective on the world, both in the system of preschool education, public education and higher education. These efforts have yielded positive results. However, there have also been a number of undeniable problematic aspects of online education. Similar problems have been observed in the activities of teachers, students, and parents. The most commonly observed differences in classroom learning and online learning can be more clearly visualized in the following table:

No	Classroom Education	Online Learning
1.	In the activities of teachers	
1.1.	The teacher conducted 5-6 lessons of 45 minutes per day on average, during the rest of the working hours the notebooks were checked, the preparation for the next lesson was observed.	There were no restrictions on work hours, and even at night they had to stare at the screens of their phones or computers and check their tasks.
1.2.	In the process of assessing students, from the point of view of native language science, spelling, sign, methodological errors made in the process of checking class work and homework are examined, taking into account the level of theoretical knowledge of students, language differentiation.	The regular activity of the students, how much of the assignments they were able to complete, and their willingness were taken into account.
1.3.	Ratings are accurate, clear and reliable. The student has the opportunity to adjust the grade in a timely manner.	There is a growing tendency to overestimate grades in order to motivate students and encourage further activity.
1.4.	Students' written and oral activities were monitored equally.	Basically, the written assignments were done and it was almost impossible for the students to work on their oral knowledge, speech.
1.5.	It is possible to determine whether the student has completed the task independently through additional questions and didactic games.	Did the students complete the tasks independently in distinguishing language events, or did they use the help of adults? It is impossible to know.
1.6.	An error made by each student and recorded only in itself can also be edited and given the right direction.	Although each child's task was checked individually, most of the mistakes made by the general were noted and general recommendations were made not to repeat them.



2. In student activities		
2.1.	The team environment creates a sense of team motivation, pride, revealing their knowledge in a competitive environment around friends.	Performs and assigns tasks individually, with almost no sense of team motivation (other than the encouragement of teachers and classmates on social media).
2.2.	Understands and corrects mistakes in a timely manner.	Basically understands and corrects mistakes made by all students.
2.3.	Get directions from the teacher, classmates while doing class work.	When a student is hesitant about an issue in the course of a task, he or she is rarely vertically connected to the teacher, taking risks and doing the tasks as he or she knows.
2.4.	He will know his grade immediately, will be able to increase his grade by completing an additional task, participating in questions and answers. Satisfied with its price.	After some time, the task will be assessed after being checked by the teacher. While the prices are positive, it feels artificially priced. Can't raise the price on time.
2.5.	During breaks, he makes jokes with his friends and meets them.	Homogeneity, bored of studying at home, longs for fun, misses a circle of friends.
2.6.	In each lesson, in addition to mastering a specific topic, he receives educational, spiritual lessons. Learns to draw the right conclusions from the mistakes in the behavior of others. He envies teachers, exemplary students, and strives to be like them.	It is limited to theoretical information only, and to the advice given by its parents. Cannot observe the consequences of misconduct in practice. He is deprived of life lessons.
3. In parenting activities		
3.1.	They are engaged in their professional activities, only checking whether the homework is done regularly, whether the grades are positive or negative.	Depending on their professional activities, they both work remotely and do homework, in a sense becoming informal teachers.
3.2.	Often they can see the good qualities in their children's character, sharing their joys.	They face the mental anguish and whims of their children.
3.3.	Theoretically, they don't need any help.	Some are forced to teach their children knowledge they do not know, from memory (there are two situations: 1) parents also have the opportunity to repeat the school program, to follow their example by showing their intelligence and knowledge to their child, to be a good example; 2) Some parents become frustrated with their children by pretending that they do not know some subjects, and when the time comes, they will not be able to advise them to study well)

Also, both teachers and parents may not be able to connect to the Internet on a regular basis for some objective and subjective reasons.



As we can see, even in a dangerous situation where humanity is struggling with an invisible coronavirus pandemic around the world, the issues of science, enlightenment and education in Uzbekistan are on the agenda as one of the most pressing issues. An online education process has been launched to enrich the knowledge of the younger generation. Various competitions and Olympics were also organized remotely. No student who aspires to study, to acquire knowledge, is left out. Measures are being taken to encourage students. The problematic situations mentioned above will disappear on their own as soon as the risk of disease is eliminated. In the event of a long-term pandemic, lessons can be arranged on the Zoom platform, and methodological recommendations will be developed to overcome various inconveniences in general.

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