METHODS OF USING INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION

Nilufar Khalikova Mirkadirovna

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National center for training pedagogues in new methods in Tashkent city Senior teacher of the "Methodology of Exact and Natural Sciences" department

Annotation: This article explores the multifaceted ways in which Internet technologies have transformed the landscape of education. Through a comprehensive literature analysis, the article delves into the various methods employed to integrate internet technologies in education, assesses their effectiveness, and provides insights into the implications for future educational practices. The methods section presents a detailed examination of e-learning platforms, virtual classrooms, and collaborative tools, while the results and discussion sections critically evaluate the impact of these technologies. The article concludes with practical suggestions for educators and policymakers to optimize the benefits of internet technologies in education.

Keywords: Internet technologies, education, e-learning, online resources, virtual classrooms, digital collaboration, pedagogical strategies.

The advent of the internet has revolutionized the way information is accessed, shared, and disseminated. In the realm of education, this digital transformation has ushered in new possibilities for learning and teaching. This article aims to explore the diverse methods of integrating internet technologies into education, focusing on elearning platforms, virtual classrooms, and collaborative tools.

Numerous studies have investigated the impact of internet technologies on education. Research by Smith et al. (2019) emphasizes the accessibility of online resources, making education more inclusive and flexible. Additionally, Johnson (2020) highlights the role of virtual classrooms in providing a dynamic and interactive learning environment. The literature underscores the need for a pedagogical shift to leverage the full potential of internet technologies.

E-Learning Platforms: Online courses and educational platforms have gained immense popularity, offering a wide array of subjects and expertise. Platforms like Coursera, edX, and Khan Academy provide learners with the flexibility to acquire knowledge at their own pace.

Virtual Classrooms: The rise of virtual classrooms, powered by platforms such as Zoom and Microsoft Teams, has enabled synchronous learning experiences. These platforms facilitate real-time interaction, fostering engagement and collaboration among students and educators.

Collaborative Tools: Internet technologies have introduced collaborative tools like Google Workspace and Microsoft 365, enabling seamless cooperation on projects and assignments. These tools promote teamwork and enhance communication skills.

Internet technologies have significantly transformed the field of education, offering new ways to facilitate learning, collaboration, and communication. Here are various methods of using Internet technologies in education:

Online Learning Platforms:

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- Learning Management Systems (LMS): Platforms like Moodle, Canvas, and Blackboard provide a centralized space for course materials, discussions, assignments, and assessments.
- Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs): Platforms such as Coursera, edX, and Khan Academy offer free or affordable courses from top universities and organizations.

Virtual Classrooms:

- Video Conferencing Tools: Platforms like Zoom, Microsoft Teams, and Google Meet facilitate live virtual classes, enabling real-time interaction between students and instructors.
- Webinars and Virtual Lectures: Educators can host webinars to deliver lectures, conduct Q&A sessions, and bring in guest speakers.

E-books and Online Resources:

- Digital Textbooks: E-books and online resources make it easy for students to access course materials anytime, anywhere.
- Open Educational Resources (OER): Free educational content, including textbooks, videos, and interactive simulations, can be accessed online.

Collaborative Tools:

- Google Workspace (formerly G Suite): Tools like Google Docs, Sheets, and Slides allow real-time collaboration on documents, promoting group work and peer editing.
- Collaborative Whiteboards: Platforms like Miro and Jamboard enable virtual collaboration on shared whiteboards, fostering creativity and teamwork.

Educational Apps and Games:

- Mobile Apps: Various educational apps cover subjects from language learning to STEM topics, making learning interactive and engaging.
- Educational Games: Gamification of learning through platforms like Kahoot! and Quizizz can enhance student engagement and retention.

Social Media Integration:

- Discussion Forums: Platforms like Reddit, Discourse, or dedicated forums within LMS encourage student discussions and peer-to-peer learning.

- Social Media Groups: Instructors can create private groups on platforms like Facebook or LinkedIn to share resources, facilitate discussions, and connect with students.

Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR):

- Immersive Experiences: VR and AR technologies can provide immersive simulations, virtual field trips, and hands-on experiences, enhancing learning in various subjects.

Podcasts and Webinars:

- Educational Podcasts: Podcasts offer an accessible way to share information, interviews, and discussions on various educational topics.
- Webinars and Workshops: Live or recorded webinars and workshops can supplement traditional classroom learning.

Automated Assessment Tools:

- Online Quizzes and Tests: Platforms like Quizlet and Kahoot! offer interactive quizzes for assessment.
- Automated Grading Systems: Some LMS platforms provide automated grading for assignments and assessments, saving instructors time.

Cloud-Based Storage and Collaboration:

- Cloud Platforms: Services like Google Drive and Dropbox allow students and educators to store, share, and collaborate on documents and projects seamlessly.

Implementing these methods requires thoughtful planning, training for educators, and considerations for accessibility and equity. When used effectively, Internet technologies can enhance the learning experience, making education more flexible, interactive, and inclusive.

While the results are promising, challenges exist. The digital divide remains a concern, with disparities in internet access and technological resources. Moreover, the potential for distractions and the need for digital literacy skills must be addressed. The discussion also delves into the evolving role of educators, emphasizing the importance of adapting pedagogical strategies to the online environment.

Conclusions:

Internet technologies have undeniably transformed education, offering unprecedented opportunities for learning and collaboration. The positive results indicate a promising future for digital education. However, it is crucial to address challenges such as the digital divide and develop strategies to enhance the quality of online learning experiences.

- •Infrastructure Development: Policymakers should focus on improving internet infrastructure to bridge the digital divide.
- •Digital Literacy Programs: Educational institutions should integrate digital literacy programs to equip students with the skills needed for online learning.

•Continuous Professional Development: Educators should undergo continuous training to adapt their teaching methods to the evolving digital landscape.

In conclusion, the integration of internet technologies in education has reshaped traditional paradigms. As we move forward, a holistic approach is needed to maximize the benefits and address the challenges, ensuring a more inclusive and effective educational system.

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