CURRENT ISSUES OF DIGITALIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract
The processes of rethinking and changing approaches to the organization of higher education are actively going on in the world. The impact of COVID-19 on global higher education systems has exposed the shortcomings of the current system and highlighted the relevance of new ideas. The digitalization of education has become an important strategic topic in almost all countries of the world.

Keywords: education, digitalization, online courses, media, competencies

Introduction

In the Republic of Uzbekistan in recent years, large-scale work has been carried out to modernize the system of higher and secondary specialized education, develop science, and introduce modern forms and technologies of education.

For the successful implementation of reforms in the field of education, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the concept for the development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" was adopted, which indicates the introduction of digital technologies and modern methods in the educational process [1].

The education system is closely connected with all spheres and sectors, not only at the national level, but also at the global level, therefore it reacts very dynamically to any changes. One of the changes is the digitalization of education, which is aimed at strengthening the importance of digital technologies, the transfer of many educational processes, partially or completely, to digital format, and an increase in the share of online courses.

Goals and Objectives

The main task for educational institutions in the new conditions is to find methods of functioning aimed at increasing the quality and training of specialists with complex competencies [2].

Digitalization of education and distance online education are different concepts. The concept of digitalization includes the use of various programs and other digital

resources to receive e-learning remotely or while gaining knowledge in an educational institution.

Digitalization includes not only directly educational processes, but also organizational issues. These can be electronic resources, journals, the ability to contact a teacher remotely, and so on.

The trend towards the digitalization of education became especially clear in connection with the onset of the coronavirus pandemic, when universities everywhere switched to distance learning. But what became apparent with the onset of the pandemic actually began much earlier. The digitalization of education is on the rise. They are evidenced by the size of the EdTech-(education technology) educational technology market, which makes online education effective. It is developing rapidly and, according to the World Economic Forum, by 2025 its size will reach 342 billion US dollars.

Methods and Methodology

The digitalization of education began to develop in the 90s of the last century. At that time, digitalization was the development of computer literacy and the appearance of computer classes in educational institutions. Further, starting from 2000 to the present time, information and communication technologies are used in all processes in education [3].

The components of digital education are:

1. Media;
2. Communication resources;
3. Information resources;
4. Programs for creating content;
5. Programs for creating new scenarios;
6.Platform for cooperative work.

Let's consider in more detail each of the components. And we start with Media.

Media content on the web, as well as interactive digital textbooks, are becoming increasingly popular and are gradually replacing classical sources of knowledge. It consists of videos, computer tests and other virtual reality objects that contribute to the assimilation of knowledge. When using this content, it is important that the teacher is able to build the learning process effectively using modern technologies.

Communication resources. The ability to share data online has become very important for students and teachers, and plays a big role in the digitalization of

education. The work of all online courses is built on it, and this method of interaction will definitely be relevant in the future. Now distance learning has gained a lot of popularity due to the pandemic, during which many classes were conducted online through services where you could create "classes" to teach a large number of people.

Informational resources. They allow you to store a large amount of data. The Internet is a huge space for learning, but it's the sheer size of it that can sometimes be a problem. For the digitalization of education, the existence of proven educational resources (trusted sites, online libraries) that will be available to students around the world is important.

Content creation software. These programs are also becoming more popular as they are modern and convenient. Now people are increasingly typing on a computer or smartphone than writing by hand. Drawings and music are also created using electronic media and programs.

Programs for creating new thinking scenarios. IT technologies make it possible to use information in a new way: organize it in various formats, visualize, interpret and make it more accessible for perception.

Platforms for cooperative work. There are many online platforms, as well as forums and applications for building communities online. They are created in order to imitate "live" communication, as well as provide an opportunity to exchange information.

In addition to the components of digital education, there are also major trends in global online education, which are due to the development of computer technology. Here are some promising trends:

Microlearning. Currently, the emphasis in education is on targeted training, as employers value professionalism in a particular area. Certificates obtained can serve as proof. This saves many people from the need for laborious, broad-based education that requires many months and often many years of development.

Artificial intelligence and machine learning. Recently, artificial intelligence has developed significantly and has become capable of teaching. Of course, he cannot completely replace a living competent teacher, but he can be an excellent assistant for him and an addition to the training program.

Gamification. The so-called edutainment model (education + entertainment) is becoming increasingly popular in the field of digitalization of education. Game mechanics allow a person to keep their attention on one subject with interest for a long time, and thus gain knowledge in a fun way. Most often, this trend is used in teaching foreign languages, which makes learning simple and interesting.

Results

Advantages and risks of the digital education system.
Advantages of the digital education system:

Learning to be independent. The education system of the future is built mainly on independent work, so children should be taught from childhood to strive for knowledge. Such an educational base makes a person's character more solid and purposeful, and also allows you to achieve better results in the area of interest.

No paperwork. This is very convenient, as it saves students from having to carry a large number of textbooks and notebooks. Paper media can be easily replaced by a tablet and a computer.

Simplify the work of teachers. The profession of a teacher is considered very difficult, and mainly in psychological terms. A teacher spends a lot of time and nerves on developing an individual approach to each student. In the digital version, the work of the teacher will only be a help to the student, who himself is focused on the result.

Step into the Future. The digitalization of education is an essential step towards the introduction of Internet technologies. Now all areas of science are developing at a tremendous speed. Every second there is new information and new structures. Digital education will help everyone who wants to gain knowledge faster and more conveniently navigate the abundance of data.
Risks of online education:

Risk of a negative result. These changes will be irreversible. It is currently impossible to accurately predict whether the digitalization of education will be a positive innovation. The application of this system is new, so there is no possibility of comparison with something similar.

Lack of creativity. Scientists have proven that the difference in colors when processing information helps to remember it better. It also contributes to the development of creative abilities. Electronic versions are of a "dry" nature and exclude the possibility of showing individuality.

Decreased mental activity. Thinking abilities are weakened due to the fact that all the necessary data can be obtained on the Internet. There is no need to independently think about the solutions to many questions, because they already have a ready answer. This phenomenon is manifested now not only in children, but also in adults.

Bad socialization. Obtaining knowledge through the information system significantly reduces a person's ability to socialize, which cannot but affect his personality development.

Problems with physical development. First of all, the digitalization of education will have an impact on vision and fine motor skills. Because of this, the likelihood that in the future a person's vision will become much worse than it is now increases. This problem can be solved by creating new technologies that will become safer. In addition, constant work with the keyboard leads to a change in the physiology of the fingers, especially for the emerging young organism.

It will be possible to fully assess the consequences of innovations, as well as their pros and cons, only decades later, and time will tell how good or bad such a global change in the structure of education is for society.

Conclusions

The computer is an endless space for categorizing data and presenting it in the most human-readable way.

The introduction of digital transformation in universities requires additional digital competencies from teachers and students, which can be divided into two groups: the first is competencies in the field of IT technologies, products, methods, the second is additional personal competencies that allow you to flexibly perceive and implement changes and updates.

For students, the acquisition of professional competencies is the goal of learning, but its achievement is impossible without internal motivation, interest and personal skills.

If students are able to competently store and distribute information on a computer, then they will be able to devote the freed time to more significant subjects.

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