# CONCEPTUAL BASIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM BASED ON MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

*Sherzod Rustamov*
*Researcher of the Samarkand State*
*Institute of Foreign Languages*

**Abstract:** In distance education, the student and the teacher are in constant communication with the help of specially created training courses, control forms, electronic communication and other technologies of the Internet, while being separated from each other. Distance education based on the use of Internet technology provides access to the global information and education network, performs new functions based on the principle of integration and interaction.

**Key words:** information technology, electronic education, distance education, software, moodle system.

250-con of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 16, 2013 "On measures to organize the activities of the "Electronic Government" system development center under the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Center for Information Security" and "Republic of Uzbekistan" dated July 25, 2012 Decision No. 228 of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education "On the establishment of the center for the introduction of e-learning in educational institutions" is an important factor in the introduction of e-learning in the educational process in our country. In accordance with these decisions, the program for the development of telecommunication technologies, networks and communication infrastructure in our republic was approved in 2013-2020. Among other things, the goal was to create an information system that includes electronic learning resources, technological tools and telecommunication technologies that ensure the learning of educational programs by learners regardless of their geographical location. The introduction of modern information and communication technologies into the

educational process has led to the creation of a new form of education - distance education, in addition to traditional teaching methods.

Distance learning allows all learners to continuously improve their skills. In the course of such training, the student learns independent teaching and methodical materials in an interactive mode, passes control, performs control work under the direct supervision of the teacher and communicates with other students of the "virtual learning group" in the group.

The application of electronic education, in particular, the distance education process, is mainly carried out in two ways. The first condition is technical equipment, and the second condition is the provision of special software:

1. Provision of technical equipment: computers, network devices, high-speed Internet networks, video conferencing equipment, etc.

2. Software includes a collection of software designed for this industry.

Educational process management systems play a key role in the organization of distance education. We use the following abbreviations of educational process management systems presented in foreign literature:[1]

– LMS – Learning Management System (learning management system);

– CMS – Course Management System (course management system);

– LCMS – Learning Content Management System (learning content management system);

– MLE – Managed Learning Environment (managed learning environment);

– LSS – Learning Support System (learning process support system);

– LP – Learning Platform (learning process platform);

– VLE – Virtual Learning Environments (virtual learning process environment).

The above-mentioned learning process management systems are the most common LMS and LCMS systems in the world.[2]

Informatization of the learning process has come a long way since the beginning of the 80s of the XX century, from LCMS and LMS to personal learning environments (PLE - Personal Learning Environments). As a result, learners had the opportunity to

continue independent education.[3] LMS provides each student with a special (personal) opportunity to learn the material effectively, and the learning process manager with the necessary tools to manage this process administratively.

The functional task of the LMS administrator is to record and control the access of users to the system and access to educational content; organizing study groups to provide and report on common courses to learners; management of the audience and faculty resources and other tasks. In addition, the LMS provides integrated support for practical training, laboratory work, tests, and learner collaboration tools in the learning process. Learning represents a structured and recursive process. All participants and objects involved in the same learning scenarios should converge in the direction of intellectual activity through knowledge sharing, expert evaluation, and consensus building.

In addition, they should be able to exchange information with each other through various types of media. Thus, it is important to build different teaching processes based on different teaching subjects and objects. Also, the LMS is responsible for the distribution of educational content and its use in the educational process. Such tasks include: organizing searchable catalogs of courses, separating mandatory and elective courses, developing individual learning trajectories, other mechanisms for targeted delivery of course content, supporting synchronous and asynchronous communication with the teacher. Reporting and monitoring learner progress along the learning trajectory in the LMS.

Also, the LMS automates the organization and management of the learning process by combining the following functions:

organizing the educational process;

organizing the use of educational resources;

organizing participation in training sessions;

control of educational activities;

organization of interaction between students and professors;

management of knowledge assessment;

recording of mastery indicators;

keeping track of the learner's trajectory during the educational process;

organizing the development of educational resources;

assignment of various user powers related to the educational process among subjects of the educational process, consisting of educational process management officials (managers), creators of educational and methodological materials, professors, and technical staff.

Today, the Moodle system is implemented in most HEIs in our republic. In the Moodle system, there are three different types of training courses: forum, content (learning modules that are not linked to the learning process schedule), calendar (learning modules that are linked to the learning process schedule). The training course includes an optional amount of learning materials (web pages, books, files, catalogs) as well as optional elements. The professor-teacher also has the opportunity to create evaluation criteria for the training course. Course mastery indicators are presented in different sections and formats.

There is a handy course updates page for the course, where the instructor can see new learners at a given time interval, new forum posts, completed test attempts, and other course elements. Also, on the pages of the blogs, it is possible to review in detail what actions were taken by various participants in the training courses. It is possible to communicate between the teacher and the learner via internal e-mail about the result of the educational process. Moodle website support is provided free of charge to users of the platform.

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