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Efficiencies and prospects for the use of electronic didactic means in education

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ABSTRACT: Currently, modern electronic didactic tools are an independent infrastructure of information spaces and are often used in the educational system. The work examines the methodological features, effectiveness and prospects of using electronic didactic tools to enhance the educational activities of students in the educational process.

I. INTRODUCTION

The ongoing changes in the education system pose new challenges for the modernization of information and educational environments and e-learning systems. These are aimed not only at changing the content of disciplines, but also at improving teaching methods, expanding methodological techniques, and enhancing the activities of students in the learning process. Computer technologies provide didactic support for the educational process, provide access to various electronic resources and open up new opportunities for students to actively participate in the educational process. In the conditions of the increasing information saturation of the educational environment, it is required to use electronic teaching aids that correspond to modern conditions [3].

Therefore, at present, in the educational process, there is an effective use of electronic didactic tools and the development of new information technologies by students and teachers, which significantly changes the teaching methods due to the fact that they have the opportunity to show the phenomenon in motion, development.

II. MAIN PART

Electronic didactic tools in the educational process are used for the assimilation of knowledge and their systematization, as well as for the formation of motivation and self-control skills, communication skills and the development of information competence [1].

A promising approach to the use of electronic didactic tools in the educational process should be aimed at the implementation of the following goals [3]:

- development of ideas about the information picture of the studied process;
- formation of ideas about the role and place of information technologies in the learning process;
- development of stable skills for obtaining the materials under study and information processing;
- development of students' abilities for quick adaptation in the changing information environment of activity.

In pedagogical practice, modern software is used to organize the educational process with the help of electronic didactic tools:

- electronic textbooks;
- training and testing programs;
- presentations;

Modern electronic textbooks, including hypertext, illustrations, video and sound fragments, perform not only the functions of a toolkit used to solve individual pedagogical problems, but also stimulate the development of didactics and methodology, thereby contributing to the creation of new effective forms of teaching [4]. In an electronic textbook, you can effectively use all the variety of electronic didactic tools. The use of an electronic textbook opens up new opportunities in organizing the educational process, as well as developing the creative abilities of students. The advantages of an electronic textbook also lie in the individualization of training due to the selection of the desired educational material by each student and changing the sequence of study, taking into account their individual capabilities, as well as the possibility of self-control. The practice of using electronic textbooks has shown that students master the presented material qualitatively, as evidenced by the results of various tests.

One of the advantages of using an electronic textbook in education is the increased interest of students in the taught discipline, since such a textbook is highly visual. The electronic textbook allows you to work in an interactive and educational mode. Students have the opportunity to look at additional material on hyperlinks, if they wish, to check



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their answers with explanations and comments.

Educational programs allow students to give students a unique opportunity in the learning process, independently of the teacher, to learn a new concept, notice a pattern, put forward their own hypothesis, and feel how mathematical questions arise.

The use of training programs in the educational process contributes to the interest in the subject, the desire to learn more, to do more, to study more deeply, the development of the student's personal qualities.

Testing knowledge with the help of test programs develops the mental abilities of students, activates their thinking. Test programs are more attractive to students and they see the result immediately. The student sees not the subjective assessment of the teacher, with which he does not always agree, but an objective assessment of the test programs, with which it is difficult to disagree.

In the education system, a presentation is designed to create an interactive educational material, which can be seen from the screen to provide a visual range, and not to waste time being distracted by legible writing of text on the board.

The main tool for creating presentations is the Microsoft Power Point program, which the design templates supplied with the program ensure high quality results, and using all the possibilities allows you to create effective projects.

Power Point multimedia presentations have the following capabilities [3]:

development of design style and navigation menu;

unlimited interactivity;

placement of photos, slides of any format from various text materials;

вставка анимационных роликов;

using sound effects and text.

The presentation allows you to create a model of a process, phenomenon, allows you to visually demonstrate the solution to a problem, understand complex logical mathematical constructions, set an algorithm for performing actions, a sequence of answers to questions, and draw up an answer plan.

When creating multimedia didactic tools, the following requirements must be taken into account:

motivation is a necessary component of learning, which must be maintained throughout the entire educational process; setting an educational goal, learning objectives should be clearly and clearly formulated in the course of the educational process;

creation of prerequisites for the perception of educational material;

the presentation of educational material is determined depending on the educational tasks to be solved.

The use of multimedia didactic tools in education has the following advantages over traditional teaching:

allows the use of modern graphics, animation, soundtrack, hypertext;

allows for the possibility of constant updating;

has low publishing and reproduction costs;

allows the possibility of placing interactive web elements in it, for example, tests or a workbook;

allows for copying and transferring parts for quotation;

allows the possibility of non-linearity of the passage of the material due to the multitude of hyperlinks;

establishes a hyperlink to additional literature in electronic libraries or educational sites.

The organization of classroom lessons using multimedia didactic tools makes it possible to save time, thereby intensifying the presentation of educational material, due to the use of very simple, accessible to any student.

III. CONCLUSION

Multimedia didactic teaching aids are a promising and highly effective toolkit that allows the teacher to provide:

arrays of information in a larger volume than traditional sources of information;

visually in an integrated form include not only text, graphics, schemes, but also sound, animation, video, etc;

select types of information and in the sequence that corresponds to the logic of cognition and the level of perception of a particular contingent of students.

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