



Some Problems of Assessment of The Efficiency of Using Electronic Educational Resources

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ABSTRACT

Electronic educational resources (EER) reduce the time for mastering educational material, their advantages and disadvantages, as well as systems of synchronous electronic interaction. The complex use of traditional and electronic learning tools will help to form a holistic educational trajectory. Issues of assessing the effectiveness of the use of electronic educational resources, aspects of their application, a determination of their compliance with managerial, organizational, methodological, technological requirements are discussed in the given article.

Keywords:

Electronic Educational Resources, Self-Realization, Pedagogical Efficiency, Comprehensive Informatization, Training, Optimizing Educational Activities, Assessment.

The complex use of traditional and electronic learning tools will help to form a holistic educational trajectory, and, therefore, achieve the desired result. The main educational goal is changing, which is not so much in knowledge training, but in providing conditions for self-determination and self-realization of the individual. This statement is based on a change in the attitude towards a person as a complex system and towards knowledge, which should be turned to the future, and not to the past. An important aspect of their application is to determine their pedagogical effectiveness, as well as to determine their compliance with managerial, methodological, organizational, and technological requirements. The modern educational process, taking place in the context of comprehensive informatization, involves the development and use of electronic educational resources (EER), which are able to ensure the implementation of new forms and methods of teaching, support the receipt of educational and methodological information

of all organizational forms of education, including independent work, transfer of the student to subjects learning, individual learning path. The electronic information and educational environment of an educational organization includes three main blocks: 1. The official website of the educational organization. 2. Electronic library. 3. Electronic educational environment. According to the legal requirements for websites, information about an educational organization should contain the following subsections (for example, a professional educational organization): Within the framework of the project of informatization of the education system, electronic educational resources (EER) were created. The experience of their use in the educational process has shown that EER reduce the time for mastering the educational material, optimizing educational activities through structuring, clarity of tasks, prevent the lag of those who missed classes, provide additional materials to increase the level of development of those who wish, enhance

motivation through individual settings, adaptation, different types of emotional perception of information, thought activity and game situations. When using EER in the educational process, the following aspects are distinguished: motivational, content, educational and methodological, organizational, control and evaluation. The promising systems of synchronous electronic interaction of remote users in the educational environment of the university include the following: - online video lecture (real-time video dialogue between a teacher and a student and carried out through video conferencing systems, broadcasting web lectures); - an interactive video lecture with a synchronous slide show provides an opportunity for remote interaction between a teacher and students; - a seminar using online technologies in real time (chat, audio conference, videoconference); - a consultation conducted by a teacher of an academic discipline using an instant messaging program when considering the most significant and complex problem situations; - educational chat lesson - text or voice communication between a teacher and students using web technologies, which are carried out synchronously (individually or as part of a group, whose members have simultaneous access to the chat); - webinar (from the English "webinar", abbreviated from "Web-based seminar") - an online conference, the holding of which by the teacher is limited to one-way visual-sound communication (the host of the web conference comments on the information displayed on the screen). EER are becoming one of the elements of the educational process. They are making changes to the educational environment; so that the information resources of most educational institutions of higher education organically integrate traditional and electronic teaching tools, including, with the advent of an open education model based on the new generation of ESM, open online courses (OOC). The training of a modern specialist

largely depends on the quality of educational and methodological support, technical equipment of educational institutions of higher education and versatile training of teachers. EOR: computerized tasks, training computer programs, modeling programs, electronic textbooks and manuals, Internet services, computer testing - organically complement traditional methods and "printed" resources.

Benefits of using an e-learning system

➤ Flexibility. One of the main advantages of an e-learning system is its flexibility and the ability to take into account the individual characteristics of each student. He can independently choose the pace, time and place of classes suitable for him.

➤ Economic benefits. The system avoids the cost of equipping and maintaining classrooms. Regardless of the qualifications and skill of the teacher, the educational process is subjective. The same topic will be presented in completely different ways by different teachers. Accountability for Learning Outcomes E-learning requires learners to be self-motivated to learn. The disadvantages of using the e-learning system can be divided into two groups, depending on which of the subjects of the educational process (teacher or student) faces this or that difficulty.

Possible difficulties for the teacher:

1. Financial costs. Initially, the implementation of an e-learning system may require large investments.
2. Technological barriers. Technological factors play an important role.
3. Content. In the mode of the traditional teaching system, the teacher immediately reacts to the student's reaction, corrects the course, means and methods of work in the mode of "live" communication. Changing the content of an electronic resource takes time.

Possible difficulties for the student:

1. The problem of motivation. E-learning largely relies on the student's self-motivation, his ability to distribute

attention and operate with time management.

2. Lack of live interaction. An important part of the educational process is interaction between students (discussion, debate, mutual assistance, etc.). This component can be lost for the e-learning system. The need for integration is characteristic of the state of higher education as a whole, as evidenced by the processes occurring at its various levels. Thus, Electronic educational resources noticeably activate and stimulate the creative abilities of students, encourage them to persistent independent acquisition of knowledge. The new information and educational environment of an educational organization has a huge potential to improve the quality of education, including being an integral part of inclusive education.

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