THE EMERGENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF MIXED EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT: This article discusses the emergence and development of mixed education. The author focuses on the benefits of mixed education and the issues of communication between student and teacher.

Key words: mixed education, traditional education, distance learning, pedagogy, e-learning, technology

Blended learning is a relatively new and increasingly popular form of modern education, based on online learning materials and teacher-led group learning.

In 1980, Boeing upgraded its staff. The company encouraged its employees to listen to CDs and watch videos. The idea was later adopted by business schools with very busy people who did not have time to sit in the classroom and listen to lessons. Let's look at the history of the origin of the term "mixed education": in the press release of "Interactive Learning Centers" the company not only offers 220 online courses, but also a mixed learning methodology announced that it had begun offering courses. In the literature, simultaneous "blended learning", "hybrid learning", as well as technology-mediated instruction, webenhanced instruction and several similar terms have been used, such as mixed-mode instruction. Initially, the term "mixed education" did not have a modern meaning and did not have a single (clear) definition. By 2006, the concept had been formed. This technology was destined to destroy traditional education. Why spend money and time going to educational institutions when it is easy to listen to an online lecture? Why sit in the library when you can find optional information on websites?

But that didn't happen. Because neither the teachers nor the students could give up live communication. E-learning, however convenient, has not been able to provide the level of development of speech and socio-cultural skills that result from traditional education. However, e-learning has been more effective than traditional education. As a result, it has become clear that traditional education in combination with e-learning is more effective. The result was mixed education. Mixed education is a combination of traditional, distance

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and interactive education. While traditional education develops and socializes people's communication skills, e-learning accelerates the learning process. Scholars of pedagogical sciences emphasize that in the future these two educations will be the only education that will serve humanity. This unique education is called Blended Learning. Today, students have so many opportunities to study, with only one computer that they can "move mountains" with the help of the internet. By connecting to the Internet, we have access to a variety of educational platforms, educational resources and webinars. One of the responsibilities of a teacher in mixed education is to provide a source of quality education.

What is the popularity of mixed education in both education and business? The answer to this question is very simple - basically, the process is about optimization, the transition to a new, flexible and acceptable model for the modern world. The educational process required the transition to a modern model that meets people's needs and has a mobile phone in its own form. This model allows you to improve the learning process and solve several important problems at once. In the process of mixed education, we cannot spend time on learning materials, we can only use the Internet and send the necessary information to a group or group of students. The importance of mixed education is that if a student can choose a suitable place and time for himself, he will have a quality education. The development of information technology will help to develop and apply mixed education in various fields. The mass introduction of information technology in education will lead to changes in teaching methods and control format, and will require changes in the structure of education. There is a need to move away from traditional forms of education and to organize the learning process in the information society, which will lead to the emergence of new models of education in educational activities. One such model is the mixed learning model. There are many approaches to defining the concept of mixed education, many of which are descriptive.

PurnimaValiathan uses the term "mixed education" to refer to different ways of delivering educational content. Examples include collaborative projects, web-based courses, electronic systems for business or project support (EPSSElectronic performance (Project) support system), and educational content management systems. Donald Clark (Donald Clark) considers mixed education as e-learning and full-time teaching, based on a definition

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given by R. Shank (RogerShank). There are several main directions for researchers to interpret this term. The first approach is related to the understanding of mixed education as "full-time training through active learning methods in a distance learning course structure". In this case, the core material is presented as part of a distance learning course that includes the student's independent work, and the reinforcement and development of the material is done in full-time, using active teaching methods. The second approach Kapustinyu.I., Considers mixed education as a "model of the use of disseminated information-educational resources in full-time education through the use of elements of asynchronous and synchronous distance learning", the Russian Federation's "Information in Education" national standard of communication technologies. Terms and definitions approved by the order of the Federal Agency for Technical Regulation and Metropolis, December 27, 2006 № 419, introduced in practice on January 7, 2008. (GOSTR52653-2006), mixed education in full defines as a combination of time or autonomous learning and network training. It follows from the above definitions that mixed learning is a combination of full-time and distance learning, one of which is basic depending on the model chosen. There are computer classes in institutions, computers in computers, screens, projectors, etc. The question arises: how is mixed education different from education through ICT (information and communication technologies)? It is necessary to "define the scope of responsibility" for learning models. To do this, we use the criteria to separate mixed education from ICT-enabled education. The main difference is the share of ICT in the learning process. The share of ICT in the mixed learning process can range from 30 to 79%, with more than 80% available in online learning, which is also available in mixed learning. By this criterion, it is easy and simple to observe which educational model an educational institution is involved in. The role of ICT in the learning process is to transmit and store lectures, videos, presentations, etc. In mixed education, these functions are aimed at the interaction between teachers and students in the learning process and the implementation of this dialogue. Communication is supported by technology: conversations, blogs, video conferencing, Skype and more. The final criterion for the difference between ICT education and mixed education is the role of the teacher in the learning process. First of all, it should be noted that the role of the teacher in the educational process is changing with the advent of information technology, which is no

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longer a classic teacher — "teacher", but a teacher in the educational environment. The role of the teacher in mixed education is to organize the learning process, and the teacher organizes and supports the independent activities of students. We have considered some of the criteria for the differences between mixed education and ICT education. Of course, other differences and criteria can be found, but these basic criteria will be sufficient to understand the important difference between the two types of education. Mixed education emerged in Europe and the United States, and it became active 15 years ago: various conferences on mixed education were held. Such a new model quickly became popular, and the first symposium on "mixed and corporate education" in Russia was held only in 2007. Annual "mixed education" conferences are held in the United States to discuss critical issues related to the organization of the learning process and the challenges teachers face in implementing this model of education. The participants of this conference are mainly university teachers working in the mixed education model.

In 2007, 55 percent of universities in the U.S. used mixed education, in 2017, 75 percent of U.S. high school students, and by 2019, half of high school students are enrolled in online courses. Such active popularity and the spread of mixed education speak not only about the effectiveness of the model, but also about its optimality (individual speed, working time and location) and the economic costs for such a model of education. Materials can be distributed via email, records on computers, and more. Joint research is being conducted by many Western companies and scholars, and the idea of mixed education in both school and university education and business has emerged in the United States. Today, large companies train their employees through distance learning tools, which have a large share of distance learning, which does not disrupt the workflow of the entire company.

Advantages of mixed education

Blended learning is a combination of traditional forms of classroom teaching with elearning elements that use special information technologies such as computer graphics, audio and video, interactive elements, and more. Blended learning is a form of teaching based on online learning materials and group learning under the guidance of a teacher. In this form of teaching, the student learns independently, but at the same time is supported by the group and the teacher. During group sessions, blended learning allows each student

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to develop communication skills, review, and prepare for a new topic, reflecting the positive changes that are taking place in the learning process. Blended learning is often based on assignments and is based on basic, important information, and additional materials are provided to the student through an online platform. As the student learns independently, he or she interacts with other members of the group by participating in online discussions. Classroom and online sessions can vary in terms of time. At different stages of education, distance and independent learning are effectively mixed.

The methodological achievements and advantages of Blended learning include:

- Convenience of lesson schedule. The student can participate in the learning process at any time.
- Easy to use addresses. The student can participate in the learning process from an Internet cafe, home, hotel, workplace and other places.
- Convenient reading pace. Education is conducted at the pace of students' understanding of new knowledge.
- Convenient curriculum. Curriculum can be organized for students in accordance with the requirements of individual and state education.
- Database collection. Opportunity to collect and use the knowledge of previous students.
- Demonstration facilities. Full access to multimedia capabilities.
- Involvement of qualified teachers in the educational process.
- Access to educational resources 24 hours a day
- Relatively low cost of education

But it should be noted that distance education also has its disadvantages.

We can add to them:

- Lack of live communication with the teacher. For this reason, students prefer
 to study not in the form of virtual education, but in ordinary (full-time and
 part-time) education.
- Lack of state standards for distance education and, as a result, the issuance of state-issued diplomas. For this reason, many graduates of distance learning courses are issued only a certificate of completion of this course.

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• Virtual environment and hardware connection. Distance education refers to the availability of the Internet, the cost of using it, the speed and availability of services, the availability and operation of special communication techniques.

- Inefficient use of teaching aids can lead to waste of resources
- Students should have a basic knowledge of technology and a desire to learn
- High technology is more expensive in maintenance.

In terms of distance learning, the mixed model provides more flexibility (freedom) in the implementation of the learning process. Flexibility involves several aspects of the learning process. First, the teacher has more freedom in providing teaching materials. Now he doesn't have to distribute all the materials during the lesson. The teacher has the ability to divide all the material into two, say, to give during the lesson, while the other can be obtained by the students through independent work in the network or other sources on the Internet. Second, mixed education gives teachers more flexibility and freedom in monitoring and evaluation. The teacher has the opportunity to take online tests, post assignments and tests and even a final test at the end of the semester. This opportunity is good for both the teacher and the students. The teacher spends more time evaluating students 'activities, and students can work on their assignments from anywhere, without coming to class. In a mixed learning process, teachers cannot and should not control behavior.

Of course, they don't go far, they are coaches, managers, trainers and sometimes teachers. Mixed education is becoming very popular. Modern students are already configured to have an online component that accompanies the core course of science. The variety of electronic components of the mixed course opens up new possibilities for presenting training materials in a convenient and interesting way. The capabilities of computer tools to implement high-quality language teaching based on the principle of flexibility and variability allow students to independently determine the trajectory of learning a topic. Today, children are constantly growing in the flow of information, and teaching methods should encourage them to "dig deep" to prepare them for life in a world that values their ability to formulate questions and then find answers to those questions. Who hires young people who don't know how to do it? This is a comprehensive strategy to help eliminate stereotypes inherent in the traditional education system. This allows teachers

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to reach students in ways that were previously impossible. But for this to work, school leaders should not start with mixed education or technology, they should start with a carefully designed process to unleash all the possibilities of mixed education.

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