METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF UNDERSTANDING THE ESSENCE OF E-LEARNING

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Abstract: *The globalization of social processes, the development of information technologies, the transition to the «Digital Economy», international convergence and multisectoral cooperation and, accordingly, changes in the labor market place new demands on the state, society and every person. The traditional education system is being modernized in the direction of individualization, intellectualization, orientation to the future requirements of the labor market, optimization by time parameters, reduction of material costs for training, which is characterized by both the effectiveness of the education system and the growth of education as a whole.*

Key words: *Digital economy, information technology, training, education, individualization, intellectualization, E-learning.*

МЕТОДОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСНОВЫ ПОНИМАНИЯ СУЩНОСТИ ЭЛЕКТРОННОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ

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Аннотация: *Глобализация социальных процессов, развитие информационных технологий, переход к «Цифровой экономике», международная конвергенция и многоотраслевое сотрудничество и, соответственно, изменения на рынке труда предъявляют новые требования к государству, обществу и каждому человеку. Традиционная система образования модернизируется в направлении индивидуализации, интеллектуализации, ориентации на будущие требования рынка труда, оптимизации по временным параметрам, снижения материальных затрат на обучение, что характеризуется как эффективностью системы образования и рост образования в целом.*

Ключевые слова: *Цифровой экономике, информационных технологий, обучение, образования, индивидуализации, интеллектуализации, электронное обучение.*

Appendix 1 to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 8 , 2019 No. 5847, the implementation of the following issues in the concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 is defined separately:

- accelerate the creation of national electronic educational resources, organize the translation of foreign electronic educational resources, gradually increase the balance of electronic resources in the educational process, create electronic educational literature, create a system for posting information about electronic resources using a QR code in libraries in order to download them to mobile devices;

- to expand the opportunities of students, teachers and young researchers for free access to electronic educational resources, electronic catalogs and databases of modern scientific literature;

One of the promising directions of the development of the educational system is the transition from the educational space (building, book, teacher, educational process) to a virtual educational space created using computer technology and software, as well as the creation on this basis. "Electronic learning (E-learning)" e-learning systems. "If informatization is a socio-technological process of satisfying the need for information in electronic formats, remote interaction with electronic resources, then e-education is a technology for meeting growing educational needs" [1, p. 46].

Without a comprehensive study of this concept, it is difficult to reveal the essence of e-learning. The concept of "e-education" has appeared relatively recently and has different interpretations in the scientific literature. S.A. Dochkin, E.S. Michurin and G.G. Tupikinas describe e-learning as "the use of new multimedia and Internet technologies to improve the quality of education by improving the use of resources and services, as well as improving remote knowledge exchange and cooperation" [2, p. 38].

E-learning is "a practical learning model based on the use of electronic information, or an approach to teaching and learning based on a part of it." The study of information and modern information technologies as a means of improving access to communication and interaction, and also helps to apply new methods of understanding and developing education. [3, p. 38].

O.A. Zakharova gives the following definition of e-learning:

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"...information and information technologies used in the implementation of educational programs available in databases are technical means to ensure their processing, as well as the organization of the educational process using information and telecommunication networks that provide the transmission of this information over communication lines, ensure the interaction of participants in the educational process", [4, p. 534].

The scientific literature also provides other definitions that define and develop the concept of e-learning. Organization of educational activities using information available in databases of e-education or "e-learning" and used in the implementation of educational programs and information technologies, technical means for their processing, as well as information and telecommunication networks for the transmission of this information via communication lines, interaction of students and teachers" [5, p. 3].

The general opinion of researchers on the role of the organization of e-learning (e-learning). "Pedagogy as an evolutionary science is being reborn into electronic pedagogy (e-learning), preserving the criteria and continuity inherent in scientific knowledge, and in this education the object of electronic pedagogy remains unchanged. Its subject is pedagogical processes taking place in an information and educational environment saturated with ICT" [6, p. 14].

At the moment, we will have to understand the technologies that mean the unification of the boundaries between the physical, electronic and biological spheres when it comes to the Fourth Industrial Revolution or "Industry 4.0", which is based on the widespread use of the Internet, nano- and biotechnology, artificial intelligence systems.

Leading economists claim that the Fourth Industrial Revolution brings us natural disasters of various types. As a result of this revolution, the rate of change in the economic foundations of human society is so high that a person does not have as much time as before to change his social status, professional activity, retraining and adaptation to changes in the labor market. Globalization of social processes, rapid changes in the information and communication infrastructure, international convergence and interdisciplinary cooperation have led to the fact that society imposes new requirements on the methods of acquiring and transferring knowledge, the role of the individual in these processes. Modern educational processes cannot be carried out without the introduction of a wide range of information resources into the educational process, without the development of information processing and presentation skills.

Research and practical pedagogical work in the field of e-learning is aimed at developing so-called educational platforms, completely bypassing the issues of methodology and didactics.

"Thus, the innovative pedagogical search, which has intensified over the past five years, often does not give the desired result. Since it contradicts the laws of dialectics, it cannot be complete if it is built on ruins or incorrectly takes into account the old, because in any positively developing process of evolution, both are always present.

So, careful study and updating in our time is one of the main tasks of today's reality of the richest heritage that exists in the folk tradition of education, as well as in the theories and experience of teachers of the past. All this is a necessary condition for making a qualitative leap in education - the next historical cultural turn of the dialectical spiral" [7, p. 11].

S.V.Ivanova noted that the increase in the effectiveness of the educational system will occur not only with the creation of educational electronic platforms, but also as a new innovative approach to the implementation of educational activities, with an emphasis on the issues of methodology and didactics of e-learning in solving other issues. Ways and methods of developing the higher education system in the coming years in the world, ensuring that students achieve individual educational goals, raising the educational system to a new stage of development, switching to e-learning at universities to adapt it to modern requirements will open the "movement to a new education" [8].

In the United States and European countries, e-learning is considered as a new educational paradigm capable of providing high quality education and the existence of education in a rapidly changing environment, "qualitatively changing the role of human capital in the economy" [9, p. 211]. Foreign authors believe that e-learning, or "e-learning" as a new learning system, can meet these requirements and is considered today as a potential new form of education [10, 11].

The UNESCO materials recommend not to translate the term "e-learning" into national languages in order to ensure a unified methodology and didactics of e-learning in the global world, since this is a new philosophy, new pedagogy, new high-quality educational technologies.

In the CIS countries, a radical modernization of the technological basis of the education system is necessary and, in a broad sense, the education system should switch to modern information technologies. A high-quality and high-tech educational space created using new information technologies becomes an important part of the educational process and acts as a "unique result of

complex, multifaceted education, all information, knowledge and informativeness" [12, p. 146].

Thus, the current education system, due to changes in the economic and technological foundations of society, meets the requirements of the time. Firstly, a change in the economic basis leads to a change in the form of presentation of the educational goal. If work and services are produced and provided in a virtual space, then the educational goal becomes virtual, losing its connection with material production and increasingly being presented as a kind of information resource.

Secondly, due to the lifting of restrictions on information by the state and society, the educational goal is becoming more and more individual, to achieve which it is necessary to obtain information from various academic disciplines, educational directions, scientific schools.

Thirdly, after changing the educational goal, the educational space also changes, moving from virtual, financially secure buildings, libraries to the concepts of access to the server, portals.

In these conditions, it becomes necessary to modernize the forms and methods of the current educational system based on new technological foundations, to achieve further satisfaction of the needs of the state, society and the student in education, to transform participants in the educational process into a virtual educational environment available daily and night in real time based on

The individual, student-oriented educational goal of the student is to achieve active interaction of the subjects of the educational process in the virtual space of the university, meeting the needs of the subjects of education using modern electronic education and other information resources, the educational process, educational and methodological support, the use of technical and software, processing, transfer of educational materials, Thus, E-learning or E-learning involves the creation of virtual local educational spaces using computer equipment and software, their consistent integration into high-level virtual educational spaces and, ultimately, into a single virtual global educational space in order to increase the effectiveness of the educational process, which guarantees the achievement of an individual educational goal set by students [13,14].

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