

## CREATING AN ELECTRONIC EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN CONDITIONS OF DIGITALIZATION OF EDUCATION

**BEKZOD SHUKHRATOVICH  
KHAITOV**

*Theory and methods of  
education and training 1st  
stage, doctoral student,  
Kokand State Pedagogical  
Institute  
bkhaitov8855@gmail.com*

<https://doi.org/10.47689/STARS.university-pp263-266>

**Abstract:** *The article analyzes pedagogical methods and the importance of developing communicative competence in the personal qualities of the head of the educational institution in the formation of the qualities of social and psychological initiative, determination, courage, aspiration to innovation and their acceptance and correct application in practice.*

**Keyword:** *personality, communication, competence, communicative competence, pedagogy, information technology.*

Comprehensive measures are being implemented in our country for the active development of the digital economy, and the widespread introduction of modern information and communication technologies in all industries and areas, primarily in public administration, education, healthcare and agriculture. After all, as President Sh. Mirziyoyev emphasized, it is necessary to master digital knowledge and modern information technologies in order to achieve development. This allows us to follow the shortest path of development [1, 24].

One of the main tasks of today regularly implemented educational reforms and innovation processes is full adaptation to the features of digitalization process. At international level, the importance of improving mutual cooperation of social institutions in management of education system is becoming more and more obvious. Therefore, the Ministry of Development of Information Technologies and Communications, together with the Ministry of Preschool Education, the Ministry of National Education and the Ministry of Health, will create an IT infrastructure in 13 selective districts by the end of 2020, equipping it with computer equipment for preschool institutions. schools and took measures to digitalize fully general education schools and healthcare institutions, as well as to introduce information systems and train responsible personnel [5].

A wide range of skills will be required in future to improve digital skills in education, primarily by providing digital technologies to students at initial stage of education, creating opportunities for acquiring digital skills related to the transfer of knowledge and skills to young people should be carried out in the context of slow digital transformation [1,192].

A database of traditional and electronic media, virtual libraries, and electronic didactic devices is being created in general education schools in our country. There is a need to create a unified electronic information and educational environment for educational institutions and introduction of technologies in this area to meet educational needs. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of April 29, 2019 № PF-5712 "On approval of the concept for the development of public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" provides for the "creation of a national system for assessing the quality of education in secondary schools, priority tasks, such as translating existing textbooks and educational methodological literature in electronic form, improvement of teaching methods, development of scientific research of a practical nature, aimed at studying alternative approaches and scientific justification. Through this, it is necessary to form the structural structure of a unified electronic information and educational environment of general education schools, develop online courses in subjects, and improve electronic educational complexes through modern innovative technologies [3, 5].

The possibilities of modern telecommunication means represent a very broad system, which includes, in addition to well-known concepts such as computers, multimedia, computer networks, and the Internet, as well as a number of new concepts. These can be examples of information systems, information systems management, information communication systems, data warehouses, data warehouse management systems, knowledge warehouses, etc.

The introduction of e-education in the field of education in the 21st century - the century of informatization, in each educational institution:

- educational process;
- management of an educational institution.

Information about the environment of the educational institution is required [2,32]. After all, it is difficult to imagine the organization of educational process without using the capabilities of computer technology. The convenience of the interface, which is part of the computer software, enables teachers to master effectively modern information technologies. Thus, it is possible to use effectively the possibilities of information and communication technologies in the development of student-centered education and in formation of students' creative abilities [4,392].

The stages of creating an electronic learning environment in educational institution begin with the creation of a psychological information environment. The need for the use of modern tools and methods is formed on the basis of technological and scientific results, created software products. In this regard, it is necessary to organize a system of independent and computer training of teachers-teachers on the basis of individual and advisory training in each educational institution. Also, a teacher working with information technology tools must meet the following qualification requirements. First, the fact that he embodies the qualities of media competence; second, to be able to create electronic textbooks and have the skills to work freely with them; third, the ability to work freely in such programs as ZOOM, Google Meet, Google disk, Camtasia studio; fourthly, to enrich the distance education platform with creative innovations, etc. [6].

In our country, special attention is paid to the organization of information resources in the field of education and their use in education. The introduction of e-education into the education system depends, first of all, on the intellectual po-

tential of society, including the informatization of the educational sphere, development of information, and educational resources. Development of the main mechanisms for the integration of education with science and production, its implementation, individualization of education, self-study, and development of technologies and means of the distance education system, electronic-based on new pedagogical and information technologies is an important task. It will be necessary to make certain changes in the principles of organizing the educational process based on e-learning, including improving the delivery of educational materials.

The use of computers and information technology during the lesson is not the only goal, but another way of knowing the world of youth, getting to know it and providing complete information. This is a modern way for young people to learn, meaningfully enter the labor process, raise the level of individual learning activities, and expand their worldview.

In a word, the creation of an electronic information and educational environment of an educational institution is not a purely technical issue, but it requires the use of scientific, methodological, organizational, and pedagogical capabilities of the institution based on a systematic approach.

### References

1. Mirziyoev Sh.M. New strategy of Uzbekistan. – Tashkent: Publishing House “Uzbekistan”, 2021. – P. 464.
2. Ibragimov I. Information technologies and means of distance learning: textbook. allowance for herds. higher flying tasks / I. Ibragimov, ed. A. Kovshova. 2nd ed., pp. M.: Publishing Center “Academy”, 2007. – P. 336.
3. Tailakov Yu.N. Technologies for the creation and implementation of a unified electronic information and educational environment of educational institutions. Doctor of Philosophical Sciences, diss. Annotation. Chirchik, 2020. – P. 47.
4. Daniev S.I., Ibrokhimov F.A., Zholdasov I.S. Trends in the development of primary education (on the example of the Finnish education system). Innovations in Pedagogy and Psychology. Tashkent, 2020. – No. 2.
5. <https://lex.uz/docs/> Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-6079 dated 05.10.2020.
6. <https://cyberleninka.ru/article> Tursunov R.B. Pedagogical requirements for academic subjects in the context of digitalization of education. Cluster of Pedagogical Education: Problems and Solutions // International Conference.
7. Bahromovich S.I. Development trends and transformational processes of academic mobility in higher education in Uzbekistan and the world.
8. Bahromovich S.I. (2021). A Comparative Induction of the Epistemological and Theological Views of Medieval Islamic Oriental Scholars. Berlin Studies Transnational Journal of Science and Humanities, 1(1.7 Philosophical Sciences).
9. Bahromovich S.I. (2021). Views on the role of science in human life and society in Islamic teaching. International Journal of Philosophical Research and Social Sciences, 1(3), 79-86.
10. Bahromovich S.I. (2020). Influence of objective and subjective factors on the development of youth intellectual culture. Canadian Social Sciences, 16(2), PP. 55-59.

11. Bahromovich S.I. (2018). Socio-philosophical performance on the formation of the intellectual culture of youth. *European Scientific Review*, (7-8).
12. Bahromovich S.I. (2020). Analysis of modern approaches to ensuring the effectiveness of management in higher educational institutions. *American Journal of Social Science and Educational Innovation*, 2(12), 364-369.
13. Bahromovich S.I. (2021). Philosophical comparative studies of epistemological and theological views of medieval Eastern scientists. *Turkish Journal of Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation*. Turkey, 2021. – No. 32 (3), (Scopus) – PP. 30338-30355.
14. Bahromovich S.I. (2022) Dialectical and synergetic features of the development of theological and epistemological views in medieval Eastern Islam. *European Journal of Humanities and Educational Achievement (EJHEA)*, – Las Palmas, Spain, Volume 3, Issue 2, February 2022 – PP. 79-83.