Computer Tenology - Interactive Environment in Higher Education

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Abstract: The article discusses the process of using computer technology in the system of higher education.

Keywords: computer technology, presentation, information and training technology, testing, computer literacy, interactive environment.

Introduction. To improve the efficiency of education, of course, the use of computer technology in teaching plays an important role.

The task of teaching students in universities within a certain period of time to give them the necessary knowledge, as well as to teach students to independently use the achievements of science and technology and acquire the necessary skills, all this requires a radical change in the existing methods and means of education. Currently, programs focused on the use of computer and Internet technologies, created by scientists and subject teachers, can be divided into three large groups:

- presentations
- information and training
- testers.

The effectiveness of the impact of educational material on the student audience largely depends on the degree and level of illustrativeness of the oral material. The visual saturation of the educational material makes it bright, convincing and contributes to the intensification of the process of its assimilation.

A presentation can be a combination of text, hypertext links, computer animation, graphics, video, music, and sound (but not necessarily all together) that are organized into a single environment. In addition, the presentation has a plot, script and structure organized for easy perception of information. A distinctive feature of the presentation is its interactivity, that is, the possibility of interaction created for the user through the controls.

The presentation allows you to increase the success of classes using demonstration tools and increase the likelihood of persuading the audience.

Basic principles for developing a presentation

- the whole lesson should not be "tied" to the presentation;
- it is necessary to install the equipment in such a way that it does not interfere with the free movement of students and the teacher and does not exclude the possibility of working with a classic whiteboard (the ideal option is the presence of an interactive whiteboard in the classroom);
- the form and place of using the presentation in the classroom depend, of course, on the content of this lesson, on the goal set by the teacher.
Discussion and result. The use of computer technology in Russian language classes can be presented in various forms. Disks allow you to display information on the computer screen in the form of text, sound, video, games. Learning with the help of a computer makes it possible to organize independent work of each student. Integrating a regular lesson with a computer allows the teacher to transfer part of his work to the computer, while making the learning process more interesting and intense. At the same time, the computer does not occupy the teacher, but only complements him. The selection of training programs depends, first of all, on the current educational material, the level of training of the trainees and their abilities.

Working with a computer not only contributes to an increase in interest in learning, but also makes it possible to regulate the presentation of educational tasks according to the degree of difficulty, encouraging correct decisions. In addition, the computer allows you to completely eliminate one of the most important reasons for a negative attitude to learning - a lack of understanding of the material or a problem in knowledge. This aspect is provided by the authors of many computer training programs. The student is given the opportunity to use various reference manuals and dictionaries that can be called up on the screen with a single click on the mouse. Working on a computer, the student gets the opportunity to use various reference manuals and dictionaries that can be called up on the screen with just a click of the mouse. Working on a computer, the student gets the opportunity to complete the solution of the problem, relying on the necessary help.

The leading component of the content of teaching the Russian language is teaching various types of speech activity - speaking, listening, reading, writing. When teaching speaking, each student can pronounce phrases in Russian into a microphone. When studying grammatical phenomena, each student can perform grammatical exercises, has the opportunity to solve crosswords, chainwords, search for words, and perform game exercises. When teaching listening comprehension, each student gets the opportunity to hear Russian speech.

In the educational process, testing performs a number of functions: diagnostic (identifying the level of knowledge, skills of students); - teaching motivation of students to intensify work on the assimilation of educational material); educational (disciplines, organizes students).

Computer testing has a number of advantages compared to traditional methods and forms of control:
- Saving the teacher's time to evaluate the test results;
- implementation of self-control;
- self-development motivation;
- obtaining an unbiased assessment;
- individualization of the work of students;

In computer testing, it is possible to use the following tasks:
- choosing the correct option from the proposed answers;
- selection of several correct answers from the proposed answers;
- inserting words or phrases;
- establishing correspondence;
- writing a detailed answer;
- Arrangement in chronological order.

Despite the obvious advantages, computer testing has a number of disadvantages:
- testing does not involve the practice of oral speech (participation in the construction of dialogues, business games, discussions, etc.);
- fixed order of presentation of tasks;
- fixed time of task execution;
- the choice of the answer can occur at random.

Thus, the use of computer testing in the educational process saves time, ensures the objectivity of the assessment results, and orients students towards memorizing the material and self-development.

A student, in order to usefully spend his free time, can use computer technology as follows:

- Perform independent work on the material covered;
- Obtaining the necessary information from the Internet;
- Use of training programs in the network.

In the system of higher education of computer technologies, when studying special subjects in an interactive mode, when informatizing education, computer literacy of students and teachers, professors is required. The main part of computer literacy is the following:
Mastering the basic concepts of computer science and information technology;

Mastering the external and internal devices of the computer, as well as their functionality;

Ability to use modern operating systems and shell programs (Windows, Total Commander, etc.)

Ability to correctly and usefully use the possibilities of the global Internet;

Ability to use the electronic library and with the help of e-mails, to receive information related to the specialty;

Availability of a modern database, hypertexts, multimedia (hypermedia), microcosm, electronic communications (networks), availability of a computer information environment, including an expert system;

The ability to conduct an interactive conversation, with the help of international servers and keep abreast of scientific and technical news.

Thus, today, one of the most important tasks of the education system is to bring the educational process to a modern level with the help of computer technology, the purpose of this is the use of interactive methods. The upbringing of full-fledged personnel that meets world requirements is the contribution of teachers to the scientific, economic and spiritual development of our country.

Conclusion. Thus, with all this, the computer, creating an interactive environment for students, performs the tasks of a teacher, a technical device, an object of study, a workmate, and also allows you to usefully spend your free time.

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