

## THE INTRODUCTION OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN LIFELONG LEARNING AND DIGITAL LEARNING OF MOTHER TONGUES

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### ABSTRACT

*The advantages of adopting modern information technology in secondary and higher education classes are discussed in this article. This has increased the deep interest of pupils and students in the virtual world and digital tools and increased their interest in various programs and electronic applications in learning their mother tongue. It is important to provide all educational institutions with high-speed Internet access. Improved wireless connectivity (Wi-Fi) allows a large number of computer devices, storage devices (e.g. eCloud) to be connected.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Continuing Education Information Technology, Computer, Lessons.*

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### INTRODUCTION

*Everyone has the right to education. Article 41 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan.*

Scientific and technological advancements are increasingly being introduced in our country, which contribute directly to the growth of human civilization by providing all of the required circumstances for the development of natural, precise, and social sciences.

The issuing of Presidential Decree PD-4884 on November 6, 2020, "On further measures for the ongoing improvement of the education system," provided a significant boost to the system's development.

Developing a separate electronic platform to give new educational resources and remote access to educational programs, teaching materials, and other teaching aids, as well as strengthening methodological support for teachers working in vocational education.[1]

The role of education in the Republic of Uzbekistan's social, economic, and cultural growth, as well as its consolidation in the developed world, is given special consideration. It also highlighted the school system's qualitative modernisation, as well as another important reform in the school curriculum, the addition of new topics including modeling and graphics, information and communication technology, and inventive technology. [2]

It goes without saying that in order to promote digital education, instructors, specialists, and educators who work in the field of education must first be computer literate. As a result, the task at hand is to increase teacher training in the use of current technical tools and databases. It is critical that our country's educational institutions be equipped with cutting-edge innovative

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technologies, and that teachers continue to improve their computer literacy. Currently, work is underway to implement the "Concept for the development of digital education in Uzbekistan." At the first stage of its introduction, digital educational portals were developed by specialists, professors and students of higher educational institutions of the country, as well as students. The Digital Education Portal includes sections such as e-mail, distance learning, research, teaching aids, competitions, Olympiads, conferences, forums, textbooks and dictionaries. [3]

For example, distance learning differs from traditional education in the following characteristics:

- Flexibility is the ability of a learner to learn at a time, place and speed that suits him or her.
- modularity - the ability to create an individual or group curriculum from an independent set of independent training courses - modules. [4]
- parallelism - the ability to carry out educational activities in parallel with work, that is, inseparably from production.
- comprehensiveness - the ability of a large number of students to access large educational resources (electronic library, database and knowledge base, etc.) at the same time. It is an opportunity for a large number of students to communicate with each other and with the teacher through the medium of communication. [5]

In addition, due to the widespread introduction of digital technology and high-speed Internet in educational institutions, distance learning between higher and secondary schools in the country, including foreign universities, research and training centres collaborating in education, classes and videoconferences are organised regularly.

This is related to the intensification of international cooperation in higher education institutions in our country, the use of digital education in education, science, sport, culture and public affairs, and the possibilities of nationwide reform and development in our country.

By introducing digital learning technologies. E-textbooks, textbooks, manuals, video-audio materials, interactive-multimedia programs, teaching aids, information books are being created in all educational institutions.

Informatization of education management systems also plays an important role in the development of digital education. In this regard, the purpose of informing the education management system is to provide e-learning services to all participants, especially students and their parents. It is planned to organize the necessary electronic services (electronic journal, electronic diary, electronic record, etc.).

The Nukus State Pedagogical Institute named after Ajiniyaz is working hard to implement this concept. The Institute's digital library collection is constantly being enlarged, and the modern e-learning packages developed in the curricula are being expanded. The original electronic database is being updated with new data. Textbooks and books prepared by the Institute's professors will be made available electronically in our Institute's digital library. [6]

The introduction of digital technologies in the education system, the development of various curricula for the study of native languages in digital form have created great benefits, very favorable conditions and opportunities for teachers and students. This has increased the deep interest of pupils and students in the virtual world and digital tools and increased their interest in

various programs and electronic applications in learning their mother tongue. A mother tongue learned through a digital system will always be remembered by the reader.

To be able to manage digital technology, every student must learn their native language.

We can now divide the features of digital tools designed for mother tongue teaching and learning into 6 categories.

**1. Language teaching and learning program.** This program is a digital curriculum designed to teach any language and improve language proficiency and includes a variety of self-development work programs.

**2. Game programs for language teaching and learning.** This program is a game tool (2D, 3D) with serious language learning features in addition to simple game elements.

**3. Vocabulary teaching and learning program.** The program consists only of digital tools that include word teaching, word tests and word learning techniques.

**4. Skills development programs:** The program includes a number of tools to help one develop reading, listening, writing and speaking skills. For example, a student learning a native language will be able to speak fluently across languages by taking full advantage of this program.

**5. Virtual reality program:** this program is a digital tool that uses technologies such as mixed reality in language teaching.

**6. Language translation programs:** This program is designed to test a native learner's ability to translate from their own language.

A reliable guide for learners to learn their mother tongue digitally, these six programmes help improve and enhance every learner's skills.

Although the traditional method of teaching the mother tongue is widely used today, some teachers and students learning and teaching languages use different tools (online courses, language learning programmes, electronic dictionaries, video lessons, etc.). That is, a production specialist or school pupil can learn his or her desired native language through the digital system without having to visit a language centre. This is because online language teachers have video lessons. It is very easy to learn a native language through video. This is because students with low memory in language learning schools ask the teacher once, twice or three times what they do not understand, and are often ashamed to ask the teacher about the same topic because this is called “nonsense”. However, it remains unexplored. As learners learn their mother tongue through video, they can look back and learn by watching and listening to what they do not understand. This method of language learning helps the student to learn a language very quickly and to learn a native language quickly. [7]

In short, the Digital Education Adaptation Programme requires a comprehensive approach that allows technology to be used everywhere and to continue learning in higher education through the implementation of an innovative digital network infrastructure. Above all, a secure information and telecommunication infrastructure must be established and managed to provide access to information and educational resources and services. It is important to provide all educational institutions with high-speed Internet access. Improved wireless connectivity (Wi-Fi)

allows a large number of computer devices, storage devices (e.g. eCloud) to be connected. Thus, access to quality technology accelerates the development of innovative knowledge. [8]

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