

## **THE PLACE OF INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES IN THE MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM**

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### **Abstract**

This article analyzes the role of internet technologies in the modern education system, their opportunities, and the emerging problems. It examines the use of internet resources in the educational process to enhance independent thinking, critical approach, digital literacy, and creative potential of students. The negative consequences of improper and uncontrolled use of these technologies are also discussed.

**Keywords:** internet technologies, digital education, information culture, digital literacy, innovative education, online learning.

### **Introduction**

In the 21st century, digital technologies, in particular the Internet, have deeply penetrated all aspects of human life, especially the education system. In the context of the digital revolution, the processes of obtaining knowledge, exchanging information, organizing and controlling pedagogical activities have fundamentally changed. Traditional forms of education are gradually being replaced by interactive, digital and individual approaches.

Today the Internet acts not only as a means of quickly and conveniently delivering educational materials, but also as a global learning environment - a space that allows for interactive, personalized and independent learning. Internet technologies have become an important tool in meeting students' needs for knowledge, developing creativity and independent thinking skills. Through online courses, webinars, digital libraries, educational platforms (Coursera, Moodle, EdX, Google Classroom, etc.), students are provided with an individual approach, self-paced learning, and access to the most advanced educational resources in the world.

By using artificial intelligence, blockchain, big data and other advanced technologies in education, it has become possible to improve the quality of the educational process, create programs tailored to the interests of students, and monitor their progress in real time.

The effective development of the education system is directly related to the deep mastery of information and communication technologies, the development of teachers' digital competence, and the formation of students' information culture. This, in turn, requires a modern teacher to be not only a provider of knowledge, but also a guide, facilitator, and guide in the digital environment.

The use of Internet technologies in education not only creates technical convenience, but also enriches the content of education, develops students' thinking culture, critical analysis skills, and educates them as digital individuals adapted to modern society. Today, the Internet is not only a source of information, but also a platform for learning, exchanging ideas, creating, and self-development.

The role of Internet technologies in the education system is more important and relevant than ever, and in-depth study, analysis and improvement of this process is the need of the hour.

## **Methods**

Today Internet technologies have radically changed the education system, making it more flexible, open and interactive. Along with traditional forms of education, the following modern formats are widely introduced:

- Distance learning – Provides students with the opportunity to receive knowledge regardless of geographical location. This format is especially relevant for people living in remote areas or with physical disabilities.
- Online lessons (webinars, video lectures) – Provides an opportunity to establish communication between students and teachers in real time, and deliver educational materials in an interactive form. In addition, video lectures can be reviewed and serve to consolidate knowledge.
- Virtual laboratories – Allows for simulation of practical exercises in a digital environment. This method is especially useful for natural sciences such as physics, chemistry, and biology, as it allows for safe and cost-effective delivery of knowledge instead of real-world experiments.

- Digital libraries and databases – provide students and teachers with access to a world-class repository of scientific articles, electronic textbooks, dissertations, and abstracts. This facilitates the process of scientific research and independent learning.

These opportunities allow students to learn at any time, from any place, and on a schedule that is convenient for them. This ensures an individual approach and independence in learning. It also serves to improve the transparency of the educational process, monitoring, and evaluation mechanisms.

- Especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, distance learning has become relevant on a global scale, and the role of Internet technologies in education has increased even more. In almost all countries, educational institutions have switched to online mode, as a result, adapting students to new conditions and teaching them to use digital tools effectively has become an urgent issue.

- In addition, the introduction of advanced interactive elements (tests, quizzes, animations, gamified lessons) into the educational process using digital technologies increases students' interest in the lesson and increases the level of mastery.

- Internet technologies have brought a new level to education not only in terms of technical convenience, but also in methodological and pedagogical approaches. It serves as a decisive factor in forming the profile of a modern teacher and student, and in strengthening the individual orientation of education.

- Students have the opportunity to quickly and freely access a large amount of information resources via the Internet. Today's global information space includes not only textbooks and scientific articles, but also various blogs, forums, social networks and open databases, through which information of various forms and contents can be obtained. This creates a great opportunity for students to expand their knowledge, conduct independent research and develop critical thinking skills.

- Along with these opportunities, certain problems are also emerging. In particular, the majority of students do not have sufficient skills in sorting, analyzing and critically evaluating information on the Internet. They often have difficulty determining the authenticity and reliability of information. This can lead to negative consequences, such as believing false or manipulative information, making wrong decisions, and even being exposed to extremist or morally harmful content.

• The modern educational process is closely related to digital technologies, creating an opportunity for teachers to effectively use a wide range of Internet tools. Combining traditional classroom lessons with digital tools plays an important role in increasing student engagement in education. Today, teachers are actively using the following key online tools:

• **Google Classroom, Moodle, Edmodo** kabi ta'lim platformalari – bu tizimlar orqali dars jadvalini tuzish, topshiriqlarni yuklash va baholash, o'quvchilar bilan muloqot qilish, ularning faoliyatini kuzatish va tahlil qilish imkoni mavjud. They are especially effective in organizing the learning process in the classroom or in distance learning.

• Zoom, Microsoft Teams, Google Meet - are used to organize video lessons, discussions, webinars and group assignments in real time. These platforms establish interactive communication between the teacher and the student, enliven communication and allow for high-quality distance learning.

• Online learning platforms such as YouTube, Coursera, Khan Academy, Udemy - are widely used to enrich lessons, provide additional explanations, and reinforce students' knowledge through visual and practical content. These resources allow teachers to choose modern, relevant and advanced educational materials.

With the help of these tools, teachers can make the learning process more visual, interactive and interesting. For example, using an experiment or animated video from YouTube when explaining a topic, or organizing independent exercises through Khan Academy, increases students' attention and helps them understand the topic more deeply.

Internet tools allow teachers to monitor the level of students' mastery in real time, establish contact with them, and provide instant feedback. This strengthens the individual approach and brings the educational process closer to a person-centered model.

## Results

Internet tools serve to make the educational process technically convenient, and content rich and effective. The correct selection and tasteful use of these tools increases students' interest in knowledge, helps to form independent thinking and practical skills.

Along with the enormous potential of Internet technologies in education, its negative effects cannot be denied. The digital information environment, with its openness, abundance of uncontrolled content and concentration of various, often contradictory sources, can have a negative impact on students' attention. These problems are especially evident among the younger generation.

First of all, distracting content on the Internet - social networks, advertising banners, gaming platforms and the constant notifications they receive - negatively affect the learning process of students. They distract from the main topic during the lesson and waste time inefficiently. As a result, students' attention is disrupted and the level of concentration decreases significantly.

Fake information and false information can also undermine the effectiveness of education. Not all open sources available on the Internet are reliable. Often, manipulative, unscientific or incorrect information is perceived by students as truth.

In addition, many students are too absorbed in virtual life. Constant online activity leads to withdrawal from real-life activities. As a result, students experience loneliness, depression, mental stress, and social isolation. The likelihood of physical health problems also increases, such as eye strain, back pain, or problems caused by inactivity.

One of the most dangerous negative situations is Internet addiction. In this case, students neglect classes, do not complete assignments on time, and the desire to constantly be online negatively affects educational effectiveness. This hinders their overall development, social adaptation, and intellectual potential.

Therefore teaching students the basics of information security, ethical standards, and intellectual security should be considered one of the important tasks. For this, special attention should be paid to a number of areas in educational institutions.

Information security lectures, trainings, and seminars should be organized to provide students with practical skills on protecting their personal information, avoiding malware, and being vigilant against cyber threats.

Educational work should be carried out on moral and intellectual norms. Consistently teaching students concepts such as the culture of behavior on the Internet, the fight against plagiarism, and respect for intellectual property will serve to improve the quality of education and the cultural environment.

In addition, it is important to form the concept of digital hygiene. This involves teaching practical principles such as the correct distribution of time spent on the Internet, allocating time for rest and physical activity, and maintaining real social contacts.

Internet technologies create wide opportunities in the field of education and serve as an effective tool for students to acquire new knowledge. They play a major role not only in the development of education, but also in ensuring communication and interactive activities between teachers and students. However, the proper integration of the Internet into the educational process also creates its own problems, such as negative effects such as distracting content, fake information, or virtual addiction.

Based on this, there are several main directions for the effective use of Internet technologies:

First, it is very important to increase the digital competence of teachers. Teachers need to know not only how to use technological tools, but also how to apply interactive, innovative methods in the learning process. This will allow them to increase students' interest, increase their motivation to study, and effectively organize the educational process.

Secondly, it is an important task to form independent research and critical thinking in students. The abundance and diversity of information available on the Internet requires the development of independent thinking and information analysis skills in students. Students should not only be limited to mastering information, but also be taught to analyze it carefully and critically evaluate it. This, in turn, will form important life skills for them.

The development of a culture of information selection also remains a key task. Distinguishing between authentic and reliable information available on the Internet, and resisting fake or manipulative information, is an integral part of digital literacy. Teaching students the culture of information selection, encouraging them to make independent decisions in the process of checking and evaluating information should be an integral part of the education system.

The process should be carried out not only by teachers and students, but also by the cooperation of parents, educators and representatives of society. The role of parents and society in forming a culture of using the Internet from childhood is invaluable. Parents should teach their children how to use the Internet, how to be safe and





responsible in the online environment. And society should support programs aimed at teaching students the correct use of information, the culture of choosing and evaluating it.

In addition the digitalization of the educational process on a collaborative basis should include not only technical aspects, but also pedagogical and social aspects. New, digital forms and methods of the pedagogical process allow students to further expand their knowledge. However, a certain caution and conscious approach is required when using these opportunities. Teaching students to use Internet technologies effectively and safely, increasing their digital literacy, encouraging them to critically evaluate information, is an important step in adapting the education system to the new era.

Thus the correct and effective use of Internet technologies opens up new opportunities for improving the quality of the education system. However, using these opportunities, we must teach students not only to acquire knowledge, but also to apply this knowledge within the framework of information security and ethical norms.

## **Conclusion**

The role of Internet technologies in the education system is increasingly expanding. They serve not only to make lessons interactive, but also to direct personal development, creativity, independent research, and the formation of modern competencies. The integration of the Internet into the educational process creates broad opportunities for students to acquire new knowledge, and at the same time plays an important role in preparing them for modern professional and life conditions. It helps students think independently, analyze information, and further enrich the educational process. However, the most urgent task is to use these technologies consciously and purposefully, to teach students digital literacy, to develop a critical approach to information, and to strengthen moral and spiritual values. The effective use of the digital information environment and its capabilities increases the intellectual potential of students and creates a higher quality education for them. Therefore, caution in the use of Internet technologies in the educational process, the organization of digital culture, and a safe Internet are among the most important tasks. It is also necessary to responsibly introduce these technologies to students through the cooperation of parents, teachers, and society. This, in turn,

will help prepare the future generation for the digital world, ensure their information security, and build social awareness.

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