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TEACHERS AND STUDENTS OF THE DIGITAL CLASS IMPACT ON EDUCATION

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Annotation. Expanding the use of Internet integration technologies that support education became a common topic in the 1990s. Thus, today you can receive information anywhere in the world. Using information technology, students can make decisions about their studies, time, place, and resources. This article shows how the digital classroom influences the learning process. This study also shows the advantages and disadvantages of the digital class.
Keywords: CBT, IBT, WBT - digital classroom forms, Internet, educational technologies, information technologies, DLO - Digital Learning Objects (Digital Learning Objects).

The student-centered nature of synchronous online learning requires students to actively participate and take more responsibility for their studies. In addition to their usual responsibilities as students, students are expected to: Have knowledge of the technology required for the course;
Applied new methods of communication with colleagues and teachers;
Strengthened interdependence by collaborating with peers;
Students use basic knowledge and then interpret, implement, analyze, and evaluate it to create a new product.
This process involves a transition from lower-level thinking processes (e.g., memorization, understanding, and application) to higher-level ones (e.g., analysis, evaluation, and creation). Under the guidance of their teachers, students working on the Federation of Education's Fair DLOs test completed the scientific and technical exhibition process and submitted their educational posters to the regional competition[1].
Teachers saw these results as evidence that learning was carried out and transferred to other activities. Learning with technology. When studying students who use computers as a learning tool, teachers noted that this allowed them to create a student-centered environment. Teachers became more open to problems from different perspectives and were more willing to experiment in teaching.[2] Some of the important advantages of using technology in the educational process are:
The innovative method of education with technology-based learning makes them flexible and technological gymnastics. Animation creates an interesting learning environment:
Most importantly, the technology saves more time for learning activities. The increasing use of L/CMS, such as ANGEL, TM BlackboardTM, and WebCTTM, necessitates a clear policy on the ownership, use, management, distribution, and sustainability of digital resources.[3]
Content management issues extend beyond a single institution when learning objects are distributed among consortia.
The ability to "divide" course content into content modules can also improve student performance. Some students may have sufficient prior knowledge to conduct course sections.
Blocking provides a more tailored approach to course design rather than a block stage and the only method currently used. This, in turn, improves course completion and graduation rates and reduces institutional costs per student.[4]

A managed storage and access system for educational facilities, as well as appropriate personnel, is required to support such a system. There are two options for managing the system, one of which is used by institutions using L/CMSS, which limits access to the educational objects developed for the courses to those registered in the course. However, after the end of the semester, the course is deleted, and if access through archival materials is not possible, it is not possible to enter the course. The second system uses a structure-based learning object management method for content management, rather than courses for content management.

Content management has four main characteristics: concept, process, functions, and strategies. The concept includes how the content is developed, what format it takes, and how and when the target population can access it. They must develop a storage and retrieval system to support internal and external distribution and ensure the proper use of their intellectual property.

Distribution also requires monitoring whether the object is being used as intended in the document. One effective tracking strategy is the use of Digital Object Identification (DOI) ® systems designed to identify and track the use of digital objects, protect and document the use of intellectual property (see www.doi.org/).

In addition, it is planned to create innovations that have the potential to support the unique and individual needs of students in technology-developed education.

Advantages of the digital asynchronous class. A form of education based on independent work with materials, where teachers and students are not required to be present in real time. Here are some of its main advantages:

- **Adaptability ("Anytime, Anywhere").** Students refer to the material when and where they want to learn. This is especially convenient for those who work at different times and live geographically far away[5].
- **Personal learning rate.** Everyone learns according to their abilities: reviews videos, events, tests step by step.
- **Use affordable and efficient resources.** Teachers and students will have unlimited access to single-generated materials, reducing travel, room rent, and live streaming costs[6].
- **Constant quality and standardization.** Presidents, videos, and other materials are pre-checked, and teachers deliver the same quality of instruction.
- **Suitability for different learning styles.** Special materials (videos, podcasts, e-books, etc.) are used for visuals, audio, or text-based students.
- **Direction and deep connections.** Through online forums and discussions, students think through questions more deeply and express summaries, which enriches the dialogue.
- **Open to many participants.** There is no limit on the number of students - thousands of people can study the course.
- **Accessibility (literally: accessible to everyone).** People with disabilities will also explore materials in a way that suits their circumstances - through re-listening, using textual subtitles.
- **Ability for global and cultural diversity.** Learning skills and feedback from different instructors around the world.

Digital asynchronous class for modern students:

- Adapts education to work and family responsibilities
- Supports personalized learning rhythm
- Delivers education to an unlimited audience
- Improves quality and efficiency
- Adapt to different learning styles.

These methods lead to deeper and more in-depth learning. The development of effective relationships between students and the teacher, as well as between students and themselves, is

taken into account. They can share their ideas, experiences, and research. These methods are effective for all students, especially those with a slow reading pace and even those with a fast learning pace.

Traditional classes were associated with time and place, but in an asynchronous digital class there are no time and place restrictions. On the other hand, in the traditional classroom, the source of knowledge and education was only the teacher, but now it has gone beyond the teacher, the school, and even beyond the country. Another advantage of the digital classroom is that this teaching method is open and flexible, allowing for in-depth learning. In the traditional classroom, the learning process was as follows: listening, remembering, synthesizing, and interpreting were boring, but with digital tools, this will be effective, as there is a possibility of repetition, practice, and failure. In a digital classroom, effectiveness increases because students are 100% focused on learning, not marking and spelling. Students from different universities can exchange their notes and exchange knowledge and experience with each other at some point in time.

Disadvantages of the asynchronous digital class.

Problems of motivation and discipline in education

- **It is necessary to maintain self-discipline** - the student must be highly self-motivated, manage time, and be able to plan. Otherwise, they may receive the material later and fall behind.
- **Risk of procrastination** - the thought "I'll do it later" leads to delays and delays in completing the course.

Interactivity and social exclusion

- **Can't get an answer right away** - if you want to ask a question, you can't get an answer right away; you have to wait for the teacher.
- **Decreased personal and team communication** - lack of exchange and interactive technologies, as in face-to-face or live discussions with colleagues.
- **Conclusion:** Digital class reduces the disparity in students' skills and knowledge across different geographical areas. Even if you have a computer and access to the Internet in most regions, you can access a digital classroom to use the same materials available to residents of large and developed cities and benefit the same teachers. The digital classroom also affects the cost of education. To start the course at the desired university, students do not have to move to that city and pay for travel, accommodation, and transfer. The digital classroom also reduces the gap in skills and knowledge among students in different geographical areas. Even if you have a computer and Internet access in most areas, you can access a digital classroom to use the same materials available to residents of large and developed cities and benefit the same teachers. The digital classroom also affects the cost of education. To start the course at the desired university, students do not have to move to that city and pay for travel, accommodation, and transfer. Moreover, saving time is one of the most important impacts of the digital classroom on education. The digital classroom also reduces the gap in skills and knowledge among students in different geographical areas.

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