E-LEARNING AND BLENDED LEARNING: LINGUISTIC AND PEDAGOGICAL PERSPECTIVES IN UZBEKISTAN

Abdullayeva Charos Farxodovna
Teacher, Gulistan State Pedagogical Institute
e-mail: abdullayevacharos710@gmail.com
Abdurasulova Mukambarkhon Mirzoxid qizi
Student, Gulistan State Pedagogical Institute
e-mail: abdurasulovamukambar@gmail.com

Abstract: This article examines the development of e-learning and blended learning models in Uzbekistan from both linguistic and pedagogical perspectives. It focuses on how digital technologies affect the process of language teaching and learning, particularly in developing communicative competence and learner autonomy. The paper discusses theoretical foundations, modern approaches, practical implementations, and challenges in the integration of e-learning and blended learning within the Uzbek education system. The authors conclude that digital learning environments, when combined with traditional classroom practices, offer an effective and innovative platform for improving the quality of language education in Uzbekistan.

Keywords: e-learning, blended learning, linguistics, pedagogy, Uzbekistan, digitalization, traditional, classroom, practical, development.

The 21st century has witnessed a digital revolution that significantly impacts education systems around the world. Modern technologies have changed the way people learn, communicate, and acquire knowledge. In this context, e-learning and blended learning have become essential tools in linguistics and pedagogy. They support the development of communicative competence, learner autonomy, and interactive teaching methods. In Uzbekistan, these approaches play an important role in modernizing the education system and improving the quality of language instruction. E-Learning in Modern Linguistics and Pedagogy. E-learning is a method of education that uses digital technologies, internet platforms, and multimedia resources to facilitate learning. According to Garrison and Anderson (2003), e-learning creates new opportunities for interactive and flexible education.

From a linguistic point of view, it provides students with access to authentic materials, online discussions, and pronunciation tools that improve their language skills. In pedagogy, e-learning helps teachers to organize virtual lessons, conduct assessments, and monitor student progress more effectively. In Uzbekistan, universities and schools use Learning Management Systems (LMS) such as Moodle, Google Classroom, and Edmodo to deliver online courses. These systems became especially important during the COVID-19 pandemic, ensuring continuity in the learning process.

Blended Learning as a New Educational Trend. Blended learning combines traditional face-to-face education with online learning. This model is considered one of the most effective approaches in modern pedagogy (Graham, 2006). In linguistics, blended learning helps students practice communication, reading, and writing both online and offline. For example, online platforms provide additional exercises and video materials, while classroom discussions help reinforce theoretical knowledge. Thus, blended learning encourages independent learning and collaborative interaction among students. Implementation and Experience in Uzbekistan. Uzbekistan has made significant progress in the field of digital education. The government has launched national programs aimed at integrating ICT into the education system.

Many universities have introduced digital libraries, e-assessment systems, and virtual laboratories. Language faculties are increasingly adopting e-learning for English and Uzbek

linguistics courses. However, several challenges still exist. These include uneven internet access, lack of digital content in the Uzbek language, and limited teacher training in ICT. To overcome these challenges, continuous professional development programs and infrastructure improvements are required.

E-learning and blended learning are transforming the linguistic and pedagogical landscape of Uzbekistan. They enhance the accessibility, flexibility, and quality of education while promoting digital literacy among students and teachers. Although there are still difficulties in implementation, ongoing reforms and investments in technology will ensure further development of digital education. In conclusion, the integration of e-learning and blended learning will strengthen Uzbekistan's position in the global educational environment and support the growth of innovative teaching practices.

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