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Blended Learning Models: Combining Traditional and Digital Approaches

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Abstract: This article elucidates the identification of the most efficacious innovative methods and technologies within the contemporary higher education system. It underscores the significance of electronic education at the tertiary level and delves into the concept of blended learning along with its diverse models, as articulated by various local and international scholars in the existing literature. Additionally, the article explores the integration of cutting-edge technologies to enhance pedagogical approaches, fostering a dynamic and engaging learning environment. It delves into the pivotal role of electronic education in meeting the evolving needs of students, preparing them for the challenges of the digital era. Furthermore, the discussion delves into the diverse models of mixed education, offering a comprehensive overview of the strategies proposed by both local and international scholars in educational literature.

Keywords: modern higher education, online education, blended learning, distance learning, flipped classroom model

Introduction

In Law No. 637 "On Education" enacted on September 23, 2020, the Republic of Uzbekistan formally acknowledges the imperative for acquiring knowledge and skills remotely through information communication technologies and the Internet. This legislation also endorses the development concept for Uzbekistan's higher education system until 2030, as articulated in the presidential decree (PF-5847) dated October 8, 2019, emphasizing the utilization of "cloud technologies" in educational processes.

The decree actively promotes the swift establishment of national electronic educational resources, advocating a gradual increase in the prominence of electronic materials in the educational framework. Furthermore, it envisions an expansion of opportunities for students, teachers, and young individuals to access electronic educational resources, catalogs, and databases of contemporary scientific literature free of charge. The decree also champions the infusion of digital technologies and modern methodologies into educational practices, advocating for the individualization of learning processes based on digital innovations. Moreover, it emphasizes the development of distance education services (Alqraini, 2021; Deveci, 2022; Faisal, 2020; Fırat, 2018; Hilburg, 2020; Özdoğan, 2020). With imperatives such as online, blended learning, and flipped classroom technologies, these initiatives are identified as urgent priorities (Al-Samarraie, 2019; Doo, 2020; Foo, 2021; Istijanto, 2021; Karataş, 2020; Putra, 2021).

Given the current trajectory of electronic technology development and the educational system's commitment to fostering innovation, a fundamental shift in the higher education process is deemed necessary. This change is aimed at optimizing students' independent study time and aligning educational practices with the evolving landscape of digital advancements (Flanagan, 2018; Zeichner, 2019).

Methodology

The problem of choosing the most effective innovative methods and technologies in the modern higher education system remains urgent. Innovative methods are methods based on the use of modern advances in science and information technology. Innovative methods, first of all, are aimed at optimizing the educational process, creating the most favorable conditions for mastering the educational material, which ultimately serves to increase the quality of education. Production ability today is becoming the main qualification characteristic of a teacher's activity and means moving to a higher level of organization of the educational process. Innovations in the teaching process affect various aspects of the educational process, including changing the organization of classroom space, equipping classrooms with modern technical tools, as well as testing new educational technologies.

Result and Discussion

Depending on the level of use of e-learning in the educational process, online education and mixed education are distinguished. Online education is a method of organizing the process of independent learning of educational materials using an educational environment based on Internet technologies. Blended education is a combination of online education with face-to-face education, integration of traditional forms with electronic technologies. Traditionally, blended learning is a combination of traditional face-to-face learning and electronic/distance learning, and involves replacing some of the traditional learning activities with an electronic environment. is understood as a model that includes Mixed education is a complex process that includes the active participation of all subjects of the educational system - teachers and students, which allows us to talk about its dual nature.

Thus, mixed education is implemented in two ways:

a. student's educational activity (independent and audience);
b. organization of this activity by the teacher in electronic and traditional formats.

Thus, there are three main components of the blended learning model used in the modern educational environment:

a. full-time education (face-to-face): is the traditional format of the teacher-student in the classroom;
b. independent learning: includes students' independent work: searching for materials using a resource map, searching the network, etc.;
c. online education (online collaborative learning): online work of students and teachers, for example, online conferences, Skype or wiki, etc.

Flipped classroom model: An integrated approach to education is one of the innovations of modern methodology. This technology boldly penetrates rigorous school curricula, connecting disparate subjects. English is no exception. On the contrary, the topic "English" is united in its own way. Interdisciplinary communication spans the globe, providing students with knowledge in many areas of science, art, culture, and everyday life. Integral education based on the integration of information from different disciplines stimulates analytical activity in students, forms the ability to transfer knowledge from one field to another, serves to develop meta-topics and a systematic approach to education. contribute. Thanks to all this, a holistic perception of reality is achieved in educational practice. This model allows you to abandon the frontal form of work in the classroom and implement interactive forms of work in the lesson. The flipped model of classroom teaching is described as a model in which students' usual extracurricular activities (for example, problem-solving practice) are conducted in the classroom. A classroom activity is usually completed outside of class and before class, as opposed to how it is done in class (e.g., explaining, teaching communication). The term "flipped module" refers to a teaching method that involves turning the classroom on its side. One of the many advantages of the flipped module is that it allows teachers to spend more time working directly with students.

Using quizzes or tests in the classroom to effectively assess students reduces the benefit of non-interactive assessment by spending time on direct student interaction.

Conclusion

In the realm of online learning, students engage in the learning process from the comfort of their homes, employing electronic devices with internet access to delve into new topics or solidify existing knowledge. This acquired knowledge is subsequently fortified through various means, including seminars, role-playing exercises, project activities, and other interactive forms. This dynamic approach ensures not only the retention of lessons learned but also provides a platform for continuous updating and application of knowledge. Through diverse interactive formats, students can actively participate, collaborate, and apply their understanding, fostering a rich and engaging educational experience within the online learning environment.

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