Pedagogical Opportunities of Media Resources in a Digital Media Educational Environment

Zakhro Umarova

Doctoral student of Tashkent state pedagogical university, Uzbekistan

*Corresponding Author: Zakhro Umarova

Article Info

Article history:
Received 25 September 2020
Received in revised form 01 October 2020
Accepted 03 October 2020

Keywords:
Media Resource
Digital Technologies
Digital Media
Educational Environment

Abstract

Today, in XXI century using digital media and media resources in learning and teaching process become a vital. Media become powerful tool in educational process and it gives opportunities gaining effectiveness of teaching and learning process. Majority surveys, which were held in different countries and regions, are showing high quality education results proving that digital media and media resources are effective means in educational process. This article reveals the pedagogical possibilities of media resources in the digital media educational environment.

Introduction

It is no secret that investment in education is the most effective and targeted today. The analysis of global trends shows that the use of digital technologies to solve various pedagogical tasks in the educational process is of great vital importance. Advanced countries and regions, which are working effectively to introduce digital technologies in education and create a digital learning environment, are showing high quality education results. Therefore, Uzbekistan continues to study the best practices of foreign countries to moving forward on its path of development.

The rapid development of digital technologies in the modern world demands that pedagogy not lag behind trends (Purcell et al., 2013; Margaryan et al., 2011; Lai, 2011). According to experts, the widespread introduction of digital technologies in the educational process will lead to a new phase of education - the beginning of the digital education era. The reform of the digitalization of education in the country will undoubtedly lead to the evolution of the education sector by changing the way of teaching and learning.

Foreign Experience Review

The issue of digitalization of education and media education has been studied by many researchers in different countries (Melnik & Pantserev, 2020; Mertala, 2020; Frolova et al., 2020; Makarova & Makarova, 2019). The world leaders in the implementation of digital education systems are the United Kingdom, the United States, Finland, the Netherlands, China and Russia. EdLounge, the UK’s most popular digital education platform, consists of several elements. EdClass is a collection of over 7,000 lessons and an opportunity to consult with a teacher. EdSimple is a system that allows a learner to create individual learning programs no matter how they are taught.

In Finland, the Tieto Education Learning platform helps teachers automate repetitive tasks, improve quality control, and maximize the needs of each child. Another popular learning platform in Finland, ArboEdu, helps to organize outdoor education. Technological solutions
are developed with the participation of teachers, so the system allows you to organize lessons in any location, whether it is a school yard, a nearby park or a forest. The location of each student is automatically will be tracked. Individual assignments are created using the ArboEdu system, resulting in each class can create their own unique educational content, and a special web application allows children to continue their education at home and at school.

The use of digital solutions and digital tools is actively supported by the government of Korea. Digital textbooks, as stipulated in the Korean education system, are central to not only digital solutions, but also to self-directed and one-to-one learning using technology. Each textbook combines curriculum materials with interactive teaching materials such as videos, links to external resources, and other information as well as tests and diagnostic information.

**Methods**

Today the development of digital technologies has presented significant new opportunities as introduction digital media into education. Digital media in education refers to the use of interactive multimedia in the classroom setting.

The main goal of creating a digital media learning environment and media resources is to increase students 'desire to learn independently and their interest in learning new things with pleasure. Using media resources in educational process means combining and implementing words, pictures, graphics, charts, illustrations, infographics, audio, video and others to maximize teaching and learning effectiveness.

Today, the best practices of intensive using media resources in higher education institutions have been crucial step towards creating a digital media education environment. For instance, teachers post lesson plans, programs, lectures and assignments on the Internet, on special education platforms. Students search for and download academic information from online platforms, and after learning these materials, they send emails of their written work, lab reports, creations and media texts to their teachers. In real time, video communication is established through special software (zoom, whereby, skype, etc.), classes and conferences are organized. Communication between students and teachers is also established through social networks such as Telegram or Facebook in the educational process.

Thus, the media environment in higher education is a digital information education space of the modern pedagogical system, built on the basis of modern information and media technologies, combining the necessary psychological and pedagogical conditions, modern teaching technologies and software, information and media resources.

**Results and Discussion**

The use of the media environment, i.e. media resources and digital media technologies, provides a number of pedagogical opportunities for the effective and modern organization of the educational process. The media environment directly contributes to the enrichment of the educational process with visual materials, the quality of the lessons and the effectiveness of students' learning.

Many researchers argue that educational media resources are human brain friendly and using them in teaching and learning process helps people to learn efficiently (Abdurahimovna, 2020; Navarro et al., 2015). They approve that people can learn more effectively from words and pictures together than from words alone. It is no doubt that, media resources make it possible to make the presentation of didactic material as convenient and visual as possible, which stimulates interest in learning and helps eliminate gaps in knowledge.
The use of media resources opens up didactic opportunities related to the visualization of learning material, the ability to visualize those phenomena that cannot be effective demonstrated in other ways, allow you to combine practical and theoretical teaching procedures. The introduction of a media environment in higher education institutions creates good conditions for the development of quality of pedagogical education and information provision (Abualrub et al., 2013; Salmon, 2005).

Media resources in the digital media educational environment help students to develop their personality, independence of thinking, stimulate their abilities through direct participation in creative activities, comprehension, interpretation and analysis of media-text structure, medi-culture; implies a methodology of conducting lessons based on problem-based, heuristic, gamified and other effective forms of teaching that allow the acquisition of knowledge and skills.

McDougall et al found that students with media qualifications were able to produce more technical and literate materials than their peers. They found that students with media skills felt more comfortable in the digital realm, that their creations were more technically compatible, and that their stories were more literate. Media content production serves as a “powerful learning tool” for students. It transforms them from active consumers of educational resources to creators of new digital media resources (Bilyalova et al., 2019).

The media should be studied not only to impart this or that knowledge to students, but it would not be logical for the media today to ignore our environment and the things around us. Today media surrounds us. And it has special power to keep attention of our youth. Today the majority of our students are modern youth. If we calculate them that they were born and raised in the digital age, that is, at the beginning of the 21st century, it would be natural to call them as “digital natives”. Besides that, as we know XXI century is information era and mediatization is the main process of this time. That’s why creating and using media resources in the digital media educational environment effects on teaching and learning process.

This is fact that, the effectiveness of education is directly related to the interest and motivation of students in the learning process. It is well known that a person is more receptive to information that is interesting to him, that best suits his interests and personal views. Given that the media is fun and engaging for modern youth, the use of media resources for educational purposes in the educational process is one of the best solutions to increase students 'learning motivation. Indeed implementing media resources in educational process would be a wise choice, for achieving whole activeness and enthusiasm of student's participation in teaching and learning process.

Digital media educational environment, i.e. media resources and media technologies supply interactive communication between teacher and students (Al-Rahmi, & Othman, 2013; Motschnig-Pitrik & Holzinger, 2002). Besides that, digital media technologies are the best tool for collaborative work. Students can work together and exchange with ideas, supplementing each other. On the whole it gives opportunity interactive communication between teacher-student and student - student.
When students are motivated, participate actively and with enthusiasm in learning process, interested in subject and the whole process of learning, collaborate and interactive communicate with each other and with teacher, easy and convenient assimilate educational content then effectiveness of education will easily increases. All of this can be achievable with implementation of media resources and digital media technologies into teaching and learning process creating digital media educational environment

**Conclusion**

It is no coincidence that there is a growing interest in creating a digital media educational environment and using digital media resources in the educational process: the digital media educational environment and media resources are useful at anytime and anywhere for organization of the educational process, the implementation of remote interactive communication between teachers and students, easy and convenient assimilation of educational information, taking into account individual pace and characteristics learning, achieving independent and active participation in the teaching and learning process by making the process interesting and attractive for learners, and as a result, bringing the effectiveness of education to a new level of quality. Therefore, the introduction of media resources and media education technologies in the educational process, in short, the digital media education environment, is becoming one of the most important tasks today.

**References**

Abdurahimovna, U. F. (2020). Advantages of using electronic learning resources in the educational process. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol*, 8(8).

Abualrub, I., Karseth, B., & Stensaker, B. (2013). The various understandings of learning environment in higher education and its quality implications. *Quality in Higher Education, 19*(1), 90-110.

Al-Rahmi, W., & Othman, M. (2013). The impact of social media use on academic performance among university students: A pilot study. *Journal of information systems research and innovation, 4*(12), 1-10.

Bilyalova, A. A., Salimova, D. A., & Zelenina, T. I. (2019). Digital transformation in education. In *International Conference on Integrated Science* (pp. 265-276). Springer, Cham.

Frolova, E. V., Rogach, O. V., & Ryabova, T. M. (2020). Digitalization of Education in Modern Scientific Discourse: New Trends and Risks Analysis. *European Journal of Contemporary Education, 9*(2), 313-336.

Lai, K. W. (2011). Digital technology and the culture of teaching and learning in higher education. *Australasian Journal of Educational Technology, 27*(8).
Makarova, E. A., & Makarova, E. L. (2019). The Functional Model of Using Visualization and Digitalization for Media Literacy Development in Media Education Process. Медиаобразование, (4).

Margaryan, A., Littlejohn, A., & Vojt, G. (2011). Are digital natives a myth or reality? University students’ use of digital technologies. Computers & education, 56(2), 429-440.

Melnik, G., & Pantserev, K. (2020). Digitalization of the Communication Environment as an Incentive for Innovation in Media Education. Медиаобразование, 60(2).

Mertala, P. (2020). Paradoxes of participation in the digitalization of education: a narrative account. Learning, Media and Technology, 45(2), 179-192.

Motschnig-Pitrik, R., & Holzinger, A. (2002). Student-centered teaching meets new media: Concept and case study. Journal of Educational Technology & Society, 5(4), 160-172.

Navarro, O., Molina, A. I., Lacruz, M., & Ortega, M. (2015). Evaluation of multimedia educational materials using eye tracking. Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences, 197, 2236-2243.

Purcell, K., Heaps, A., Buchanan, J., & Friedrich, L. (2013). How teachers are using technology at home and in their classrooms. Washington, DC: Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project.

Salmon, G. (2005). Flying not flapping: a strategic framework for e-learning and pedagogical innovation in higher education institutions. ALT-J, 13(3), 201-218.