Synchronous and Asynchronous Communication in Teaching English

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Annotation. The article analyzes the possibilities and features of the implementation of the process of short-term training courses on teaching English in distance education in online (synchronous) and offline (asynchronous) forms.

Keywords: distance education, education, methodology, educational technologies, quality of education, traditional education, technical means, virtual education, Internet.

Introduction

The technological tools of distance learning are developed in harmony with the audience of the Zoom platform, and its analysis in the context of the pandemic plays an important role. Since residents have been using the Zoom platform for several months, its technical capabilities and security have also increased.

During the pandemic, the Zoom platform was used not only by Uzbekistan but also by the majority of the world's population. Because the technical expertise of most of the trained people in the world did not cause problems when working with a simple interface platform Zoom.

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 559 "On measures for the introduction of distance learning in higher education institutions", adopted in 2022, states that "Higher education organizations that have introduced distance learning, if necessary, in order to create additional comfort for students in the territory of their residence in coordination with existing higher education institutions educational organizations, information, and resource centers, educational centers should take measures to create conditions for students to use their information and communication infrastructure.

Materials and methods.

In our article, we focused on illuminating the essence of the forms of teaching English in the form of distance learning in online (synchronous) and offline (asynchronous) modes.

Based on the current situation in the field of education in our country, "the improvement of the education system should be developed in a single holistic form, taking into account the continuity of education, that is, schools, specialized secondary and higher educational institutions, general mass media, distance learning"[1;]

Based on the current situation in the field of education in our country, "improvement of the education system should be developed as a whole, taking into account the integrity of education, i.e. school, secondary special and higher educational institutions, mass media, distance education"[2;96].

Short-term courses on teaching English in distance education provide that the learning process is carried out in online (synchronous) and offline (asynchronous) forms. In the studies "synchronous learning - real-time learning in electronic form. Organizing such training includes video conferencing, chat, webinars, and other tools. On the basis of such tools, the reading process is carried out in real-time"[3;35]. That is, the online mode (synchronous) is a way of organizing the educational process through live broadcasts. An example of this is video conferencing, online chat, and video call, in a word, the type of communication that simultaneously provides live communication is an example of synchronous learning. The live conduct of such training is essential in the formation of the ability to quickly draw conclusions from the audience, increasing responsibility in the classroom.

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Results.

The synchronous form of distance education is one of the most optimal options for continuous and sequential education. Also, the basis of teaching and learning is more connected with communication, for example, educational institutions that train psychologists, linguists, literary critics, sociologists are more active in harmony with the synchronous form of distance education.

There is no theorem that a particular educational institution should choose a single model of distance education. Therefore, forms of distance learning can show high efficiency only in combination. For example, interactive distance learning methods can be used in synchronized learning. That is, the interactive method is pre-recorded audio and video files, multimedia programs that can be shared with students during a synchronous lesson. This will enhance the effectiveness of the lesson. We can show this process in a synchronous form of education in our country in lessons that are organized using the Zoom platform. The zoom platform, one of the leading forms of distance education organization, has become the leading program in the educational system of Uzbekistan, despite the fact that it has a number of alternatives on the global market, such as Face Time, Signal, Microsoft Teams, Skype, Jitsi or House party. This was due to its ease of use compared to competitors. From its inception in 2011 until the pandemic, Zoom did not immediately reach as large an audience as it did in 2020, as we noted above feature of popularization has been characterized by ease of use. For example, the registration process in Skype, as well as the abundance of queues for entering codes, caused a sharp drop in its popularity [4]. Of course, such a sequence of algorithms in Skype is considered important for the protection of personal data. But demand preferred simplicity rather than security. As we mentioned at the beginning, along with distance learning, students acquire technological knowledge. This leads to the stage of adaptation of students as a member of the modern information society.

If we well on the asynchronous form of distance education teaching. Asynchronous learning in this case, the training is conducted in the form of independent reading at different times, convenient for each listener personally. In such training, students who are away from the educational institution are independently conducted on the basis of unified teaching materials for the relevant educational programs [5;35]. The main difference between the synchronous form and the asynchronous form in distance education is that it sets a certain period for completing training sessions. This period can be one week, 10 days, one month, etc. An important aspect of organizing distance learning in an asynchronous way is that the student will have some time to collect the information, systematize the knowledge gained, exchange ideas on the topic with peers or a teacher over the distance, to try to perform a certain scientific experiment or test.

If the above possibilities are taken into account, the learners or students will have the opportunity to study at their own pace. That is, each student has a different rate of assimilation, taking into account this aspect, the asynchronous form of distance learning creates convenience.

There are areas suitable for asynchronous form. It differs from the synchronous form, in which the object of communication is relatively smaller, and for experience and tests it is more suitable for these fields of education. The asynchronous form of distance education available in Uzbekistan is not new. An example of this is the Moodle educational system. "The Moodle system has developed rapidly since its inception in 2011"[6]. In Uzbekistan, it was mixed with the traditional education system. The pandemic has also put this platform to the test. Moodle has taken an asynchronous form during the pandemic. it helped not only Uzbekistan but also the international education system to overcome the pandemic.

Conclusion

In conclusion, any educational platform has a leading role in its popularity due to its versatility, security of personal and basic data, and reliability, i.e. As for its future prospects, the confidence in its stable operation, as well as the affordability of the price and other aspects, play a leading role in its popularity.

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