

MERITS AND DRAWBACKS OF ONLINE AND OFFLINE LESSONS IN UZBEKISTAN

Turdaliyeva Komila

UzSWLU, 3rd year student

Scientific advisor: Akhmadaliyeva Khosiyatposhsho Abdukhayotovna

Acting Associate Professor of the Department “Theoretical Aspects of the English Language”

Annotation. This article examines the benefits and drawbacks of both online and offline learning environments, especially in light of recent educational reforms. Although online courses provide accessibility, flexibility, and individual pace they can also result in unequal access, a lack of self-discipline, and loneliness. On the other hand, offline (traditional) education provides structure, face-to-face communication and social growth, but it might not be as flexible or integrate technology. A balanced and blended approach that incorporates the two modes may offer the most effective learning environment. Based on recent research and practical observations, the article offers insights for educators, students, and policymakers.

Keywords: online learning, Offline education, teacher-student interaction, learning flexibility, blended learning, student engagement.

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqola onlayn va an’anaviy (oflayn) darslarning afzalliklari hamda kamchiliklarini yoritib beradi. Onlayn ta’lim moslashuvchanlik hamda mustaqil o’rganish imkoniyatini bersa-da, unda ijtimoiy aloqaning yetishmasligi va texnologik tengsizliklar kabi muammolar mavjud. An’anaviy ta’limda esa qat’iy tuzilma va jonli muloqotni ta’minlasada, unda zamonaviy texnologiyalarni qo’llash va moslashuvchanlik yetishmaydi. Har ikkala uslubning ijobiy tomonlarini birlashtirgan “aralash ta’lim” modeli esa eng samarali yondashuv bo’lishi mumkin. Ushbu maqolada amaliy kuzatuvlar, har ikkala o’qitish tizimining afzalliklari va kamchiliklari hamda zamonaviy tadqiqotlar asosida so’z yuritiladi.

Kalit so’zlar: onlayn ta’lim, an’anaviy (oflayn) ta’lim, o’qituvchi va o’quvchi o’rtasidagi muloqot, ta’limdagi moslashuvchanlik, aralash ta’lim, o’quvchining darsga jalb qilinishi / faol ishtiroki

Introduction

Education has always been dynamic. Teaching strategies have changed over time, moving from handwritten notes to cloud-based documents and from chalkboards to smartboards. One of the most noticeable changes came with the pandemic, where millions of students switched almost immediately from traditional classroom settings to virtual ones. This significant change brought to light the advantages and disadvantages of both online and traditional classroom instruction. It is critical to assess the merits and drawbacks of each approach as

well as how to combine the best aspects of both as the world adjusts to new realities.

Methods

It is lucid that nowadays in educational establishments, it is applied both online and offline lessons. There are some pros and cons of these lessons:

Flexibility vs Structure in Learning Online

The freedom that comes with taking lessons online is one of its biggest advantages. When and where they learn is up to the students. Online platforms allow students to choose the time and pace that work best for them, whether it's early in the morning or late at night. For instance, students can continue their education without falling behind if they have part-time jobs, health issues, or caregiving responsibilities. Self-check quizzes, digital assignments, and recorded videos are common features of online courses that enable students to review the content at any time. "Students feel more confident when they are not pressured by time and can review content multiple times", as Rashidova (2024) observes (p.12). This type of learning also promotes independent learning skills, by encouraging students to set goals, manage their time, and monitor their progress. Offline: Regular and reliable conventional classroom environments are structured around set timetables, giving students a predictable routine. Students who require outside motivation and thrive on order will benefit from this structure. According to Alber (2014)" the physical classroom is more than a space for learning; it's a space of behavioral conditioning where students learn how to follow instructions, meet expectations, and engage regularly" (p.5). For young learners who require more direction, this regularity is extremely helpful.

Interaction and communication

Even though group chats and video conferencing are available on contemporary platforms, in person interaction tend to feel more natural. Body language interpretation, impromptu questions are less likely to be accommodated. Online group projects are feasible but students frequently lack the motivation or sense of community to work together. "Online learning can diminish social cues and empathy, which are vital to emotional and collaborative development", claims the Greater Good Science Center (p.3). Additionally, some students lack the confidence to type or speak in front of the camera, which lowers participation. Offline: Real-time communication facilitates the development of relationships in a physical classroom. Instructors are able to read students' facial expressions, identify misunderstandings, and quickly modify their methods. Peer discussions, debates and group projects that improve social and emotional learning are beneficial to students as well. "Being in a classroom strengthens communication skills, increases emotional intelligence, and teaches students how to navigate real-life social settings", as Rashidova explains (p.15).

Accessibility vs Inequality

Geographical barriers are eliminated by online learning. A top university in another country may offer a course that as student in a remote location can enroll

in. Virtual libraries, video platforms, and educational websites provide students with access to excellent content that they would not otherwise have. According to Alber, “online education can fill gaps left by school with limited resources or outdated textbooks” (p.8). Not all students have equal access to the digital divide. However, this system is highly reliant on digital devices, technical expertise, and consistent internet access. As a result, the gap between privileged and underprivileged students grows, leading to educational inequality.

Self-discipline and Motivation

Online learners are forced to rely on their own drive and self-control since teachers are not physically present. For self-sufficient and highly motivated student, this is ideal, but it can be challenging for those who require assistance and reminders (3). According to Rashidova, “many students confessed to procrastinating or multitasking during online lessons, which affected their focus and learning”. (p.18). Distractions from the internet, such as social media, games, or notifications can easily cause one to lose focus. In offline, teachers can watch students closely during offline lessons, provide immediate feedback, and inspire them with their physical presence, voice tone, and eye contact. The teacher can step in right away if student appears lost or disinterested, which is frequently not feasible in online classes. “The personal involvement of a teacher in a classroom can significantly increase student motivation and learning effectiveness”, according to the claim of Taylor&Francis (p. 2). To keep students interested, teachers also employ innovate techniques like storytelling and hands-on activities.

Blended Learning : A Balanced Solution

Many schools are now using blended learning models, which combine traditional instruction with online resources, instead of picking one approach over the other. With the structure and instruction of traditional classrooms combined with the resources and flexibility of digital platforms, this model offers the best of both worlds, according to Taylor &Francis, “when implemented correctly, blended learning not only increases student satisfaction but also improves academic performance” (p.4).

In conclusion, online modules can help students develop independent learning habits while also providing them in-person guidance. Moreover, this method helps students get ready for contemporary workplaces that require more interpersonal communication as well as technical skills.

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