

THE IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY ON EDUCATION

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Annotation. Technology is very important in education today and it has changed the way we learn and teach enormously. Various digital tools and online platforms make education more engaging, accessible, and flexible. This article explores both the positive and negative effects of technology on education. Moreover, it discusses how technology increases students' motivation, supports learning, and promotes independent study. At the same time, it highlights challenges such as overdependence on technology, distraction, and unequal access to digital resources.

Keywords: Technology, education, digital learning, online platforms, artificial intelligence, motivation, independent learning, digital skills

Annotatsiya. Texnologiya bugungi kunda ta'lim tizimida juda muhim o'rin egallaydi. U o'qish va o'qitish jarayonini tubdan o'zgartirib, an'anaviy ta'lim shakllarini raqamli muhit bilan uyg'unlashtirdi. Hozirgi vaqtda turli xil raqamli vositalar, mobil ilovalar va onlayn platformalar yordamida ta'lim yanada qulay, qiziqarli va samarali bo'lib bormoqda. Ushbu maqola texnologiyaning ta'limga ijobiy hamda salbiy ta'sirlarini tahlil qiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: Texnologiya, ta'lim, raqamli o'qish, onlayn platformalar, sun'iy intellekt, motivatsiya, mustaqil ta'lim, raqamli ko'nikmalar

Аннотация. Технологии сегодня занимают ключевую роль в современной системе образования. Они полностью изменили процесс обучения и преподавания, интегрировав традиционные методы с цифровыми инструментами. Современные образовательные технологии делают обучение более доступным, интерактивным и эффективным.

Ключевые слова: Технологии, образование, цифровое обучение, онлайн-платформы, искусственный интеллект, мотивация, самостоятельное обучение, цифровые навыки

Introduction

In the century technology has changed education a lot. For example ,according to Selwyn, who wrote about this in 2016 technology is now a part of how we learn and teach.[5] Students can access learning materials from anywhere at any time using the internet and this means that classrooms are not just spaces anymore. Another example is that, The Organisation for Economic Co operation and Development said in 2021 that technology helps make education available to people and improves how much students learn[6]. Online courses and educational apps make it easier for students from places to learn. As technology is used more and more we need to think about whether it's really working and what the negative effects might be that technology gives us instant access to a lot of information. Students can use libraries and educational platforms to help them study and understand different subjects better. It is evident in some researchers, like Holmes, Bialik and Fadel found that artificial intelligence can make learning materials fit each students needs making education more personal and efficient. In addition Mayer found that using pictures, sound and text together helps learners understand ideas better[4]. For example educational videos and interactive

activities help students see concepts, which improves how well they understand and remember things. Another good thing about technology in education is that it helps teachers see how well students are doing and find areas where they need help. This means teachers can focus their teaching and make it more effective. Technology also lets students store and access their work from anywhere which helps them learn all the time, not in class. This makes students more independent and responsible for their learning. Technology also makes learning fun. Interactive tools like quizzes and educational games make students want to participate. When lessons include elements students are more likely to join in.

Method

In this article, a qualitative research methodology was applied in order to deeply analyze the impact of technology on education. The research is primarily based on the review of existing academic literature, including books, peer-reviewed articles, and educational reports published by well-known researchers such as Selwyn (2016) OECD (2021), Mayer (2009), Carr (2010), and Holmes et al. (2019)[3]. In addition, a descriptive research approach was used to explain how different technological tools influence students' learning behavior, motivation levels, and independence in education. A comparative analysis method was also applied in order to examine both the advantages and disadvantages of technology in education from different academic perspectives. The collected information was carefully selected from reliable academic sources to ensure validity and credibility. After data collection, the information was analyzed, summarized, and interpreted in order to identify key patterns and arguments. This methodological approach allowed the researcher to form a balanced understanding of how technology affects modern education systems in different contexts and online learning platforms have become very popular. For instance Coursera, edX or Khan Academy with which anyone with an internet connection can access courses from home. Geography is no longer a barrier but students from over the world can access quality education whenever they want. Adaptive learning is making education more personal. These systems look at what a student's doing and adjust lessons accordingly. If someone needs to slow down or speed up the technology keeps pace. This approach is more engaging. Students are not stuck with a one-size-fits-all approach. Virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) are making classrooms interactive. As an example with VR a student can explore Rome or fly through the solar system. AR adds information to what students see in front of them. These tools make learning a hands-on adventure and with that technology has made teamwork easier. Tools like Google Workspace, Microsoft Teams and Slack let students and teachers share files chat and work on projects in real-time. Collaboration is easier as students pick up crucial skills, for today's workplaces.

Discussion

When we look at studies about technology in education we can see that it has both bad effects on students. Some researchers, like Holmes and his team think that artificial intelligence can make education better. On the hand people like Carr think that it can hurt our ability to focus and think deeply about things. This means that technology is not good or bad by itself it depends on how we use technology in education. For example even though Mayer found that using types of media can help students learn it could also be said that relying too much on videos and pictures might make students less able to understand complex texts on their own. In this case technology in education makes learning easier for students. However it might also make students less able to think about things but another important issue with technology in education is that not all students have access to technology. Even though technology in education could make education more equal it often makes the gap between

students who have access to technology and those who do not even bigger. This means that governments and schools need to focus on making sure everyone has the opportunities to use technology in education. From a teaching perspective it is clear that technology in education should be used to help teachers not replace them. In my opinion, education is not about giving students information it is also about supporting students guiding them and helping them emotionally. Teachers need to use technology in education in a way that helps students. Technology in education should be used in a way that is balanced and thoughtful. Combining technology tools with teaching methods is the best way to get good results in education. The future of education is closely tied to how technology in education develops. New technologies like intelligence, virtual reality and augmented reality are expected to make learning more interactive and personal for students. These technologies can give students feedback in time. Simulate real-life situations making learning more practical and fun for students. Another side is that to make these technologies in education work teachers need to be trained and we need to think about the ethical implications of using technology in education. Teachers must make sure that technology in education is used in a way that helps students learn than replacing human interaction, with teachers.

Result

The study shows that technology has an impact on education today. Technology is good because it helps students get to resources easily makes them want to learn and lets them study on their own. Students can use tools, online platforms and artificial intelligence to learn in a way that is personalized for them. This can help students do better in school and be more interested in what they're learning. Beside of this there are also some problems with using technology in education. First and foremost, big problem is that students can get distracted easily, as they might look at media or watch videos that are not related to school and this can make it hard for them to focus. Another problem is that students can become too reliant on technology, which can make it harder for them to think critically and solve problems. Some students also do not have access to devices or a stable internet connection, which makes it hard for them to learn. Overall technology is not all good or all bad, it depends on how it's used in education. We need to find a balance between ways of teaching and new digital tools. This is the way to get good results. If you read this article you will understand that technology should be used in a way that's thoughtful and responsible and that helps both teachers and students equally. Technology in education should be used to support both teachers and students and to help students learn in a way that's best, for them.

Conclusion

In conclusion technology has changed education by making it more accessible, interactive and personalized. In other hand, it also has some challenges like distraction, dependence and inequality, as an example we need to find a balance, between teaching methods and modern technology to make learning effective. Personally thinking, even though technology has benefits it also has some downsides. A big problem is that it can distract us. Carr wrote in his book, *The Shallows* that using devices all the time can decrease our ability to focus and think critically. Students might get distracted by media, games or things unrelated to their schoolwork. Another issue is that students might rely much on technology. This can stop them from thinking for themselves and solving problems of really understanding information students might just look for quick answers from technology. Not all students have access to technology, but some students from low-income families might not have internet or devices. This creates a gap in education and makes it unfair. Much screen time can hurt students health: problems like eye strain, sleep issues and not being physically

active are becoming more common. Another concern is that students might not learn deeply . Because they might just skim over information of really reading and understanding it. This leads to a surface-level understanding than really knowing something. In language education technology is especially important. Digital tools like language learning apps and online platforms help students improve their listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. For example students can practice speaking using tools. Talk to native speakers online. However technology should not replace teachers. Teachers are necessary for guiding students giving feedback and making sure students really learn. Human interaction and support are important. Cannot be fully replaced by machines , besides technology also helps students learn together. Online platforms let students work on projects share ideas and talk to each other no matter where they are. This helps them learn how to work in a team and communicate, which are skills. If students use technology much they might not interact with each other in person as much. This can affect their skills, so it is essential to find a balance between using technology and interacting with people face-to-face.

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