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VIRTUAL TOUR IN PRIMARY SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT: - This article provides a concept, specifically about a virtual tour. And about when it appeared. We learned what methods are used in a virtual tour. What a verticular tour is useful for.

KEYWORDS: Excursion, vertulna, children.

INTRODUCTION

Two important documents that determine the development of public education and its main directions for the coming years are the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the National Program for the Development of Public Education for 2022-2026" and the Decree on "Development of Public Education. About additional measures.

The national program is aimed at developing the knowledge and skills of schoolchildren, educating them in the spirit of commitment to national and universal values, increasing the prestige and quality of the teaching profession, improving textbooks and teaching aids in accordance with modern requirements that meet international standards of public education.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

"VIRTUAL TOUR IN PRIMARY SCHOOL"

In order to build modern models, improve the material and technical base of schools and create new student places.

Virtual tour - it is not the physical movement of one's gaze from the current place to another place, using the display of a computer, laptop, tablet or smartphone, with the ability to move in the space of a remote place ("walk around the premises", "walk through the parks").

The history of virtual tours

28 years ago, people massively began to realize that the era of the telegraph was coming to an end. Wired telephony began to replace the established method of communication with remote objects and people. Mankind has felt the convenience of its own telephone set in its apartments. At that moment, it seemed that the best could not be dreamed of.

But over time, information appetite grew. Postal services did not work quickly, and the photos sent in the letter arrived with significant delays. It was necessary to change something. International business couldn't wait.

In the US, young and ambitious guys were working to create a network with independent access. They needed it to transfer data. Other guys figured out how to get rid of film cameras and showed the world the technology of digital photography. The third group of guys worked on storage systems and their adaptation to the user market.

Each group of guys greatly improved their product. So the network began to be called the Internet, cameras became known as Logitech (FotoMan FM-1), given by Hitachi, Seagate.

And by the year 2000, massive information traffic began, which has not stopped to this day. The images were transferred in seconds. Every user of a personal computer could already store them. The only thing left to do was to give people the opportunity to connect images with real places on maps. Many wanted to share beautiful places with others.

So there were mapping services that only improved. Over time, geomarketing got to these services. Businesses began to feel the need to advertise their products and services directly on the cards. And the best presentation material on the maps was virtual tours, virtual tours and panoramas.

Google turned out to be the most advanced. He offered any user the opportunity to create quality content for both end users and businesses. Restaurants, hotels, shops, etc. began to receive new customers. Businesses have opened up their interiors to the world with the help of Google Maps.

Currently, the leading position is occupied by teaching methods and techniques based on the use of modern computers, which has led to fundamental changes in the theory and practice of education.

In connection with the introduction of new information technologies in the educational process, the approach to excursions has changed significantly, new types of excursions have arisen - virtual, interactive excursions.

Development content

Virtual tour as a teaching method in elementary school

A.A. Korneeva

One of the topical issues is the application of innovative pedagogical technologies.

Currently, the leading position is occupied by teaching methods and techniques based on the use of modern computers, which has led to fundamental changes in the theory and practice of education. Today, a new link is being introduced into the traditional "teacher-student-textbook" scheme computer. Therefore, in modern conditions, for the successful organization of the educational process, the teacher faces the need to search for new forms, methods and means of presenting material. And due to the fact that both the personal computer and the Internet have become very firmly established in our lives, and modern youth shows considerable interest in them, the task of the teacher is to ensure that these tools appear in the education system. After all, both a personal computer and the Internet can act as a direct assistant to a teacher.

One of the options for using new information technologies in the educational process is a virtual tour.

To understand what it is, we need to delve into the history of excursions.

Excursions arose in the late 18th - early 19th centuries as a teaching method that promoted the development of observation skills and independent work skills among students. They were introduced into the educational process by progressive teachers of Western Europe and Russia, who opposed scholasticism in teaching. During the 19th century, excursions gradually become an organic part of the educational process at school. Many didactic scientists Pidkasisty, I.P. Podlasy, V.V. Golubkov and others) turned to excursions as one of the forms of educational work.

In connection with the introduction of new information technologies in the educational process, the approach to excursions has

changed significantly, new types of excursions have arisen - virtual, interactive excursions.

According to the definition of E.F. Kozin, virtual tours are a new effective presentation tool that allows a visual and exciting demonstration of any real place to the general public - be it a country, a city, a national park, a museum, a resort, a production facility, etc.

G.N. Akvileva understands a virtual tour as an organizational form of learning that differs from a real tour by a virtual display of real-life objects in order to create conditions for self-observation, collecting the necessary facts, etc.

E.V. Alexandrova believes that a virtual tour is a form of learning that combines a teacher's story with a demonstration of visual material: photographs, reproductions, video clips, audio recordings. In modern conditions, a virtual tour can be presented as a slide show using computer technology.

A virtual tour helps to solve the following tasks:

Activation of cognitive activity of students.

Increasing the effectiveness of the lesson.

Creation of a set of digital educational resources for the organization of educational work.

Any excursion, including a virtual one, is part of the general system of educational work, so it is worth paying close attention to its planning and organization.

Despite the seeming simplicity of conducting virtual excursions in the classroom, the teacher may encounter a number of problems. The first and main problem is the lack of connection of the school to the Internet. The next problem may be the limited number of computers and computer

labs in the school. In this case, interactive, multimedia excursions developed by the teacher himself can come to the aid of the teacher. Such multimedia excursions also belong to the category of virtual ones, but for their organization there is no need to connect to the Internet. It is enough to have a computer and a multimedia projector in the office.

Multimedia excursions using computer technologies make the lesson more interesting, thoughtful, mobile. The use of ICT in various lessons in elementary school makes it possible to move from an explanatoryillustrated way of teaching to an activitybased one, in which the child becomes an active subject of learning activity. This contributes to the conscious assimilation of knowledge by students. The use of ICT in the classroom enhances the positive motivation for learning, activates the cognitive activity of students.

The advantages of these excursions are that the teacher himself selects the material he needs, makes the necessary route, changes the content according to the goals set. The components of this excursion can be video, sound files, animation, as well as reproductions of paintings, images of nature, portraits, photographs.

E.A. Yunina notes the positive and negative aspects of virtual tours.

She lists the positives as:

These technologies are especially valuable for the aesthetic education of those children who, for various reasons, cannot visit the museum (children with disabilities, students of provincial and rural schools).

3D technology gives a feeling of complete presence. You can manage your progress through museums and galleries as fast as you like. You can look closely at any object, move from hall to hall, leave the tour at any time and continue at any time convenient for you.

There is an expansion of the horizons of children, familiarizing them with the beautiful through art.

The ability to use these programs in the classroom, with the passage of the relevant topic, will make them more lively and interesting.

This is a convenient and economical way, in relation to time and finances, to visit different parts of the world and get acquainted with the most important and valuable objects of history.

A virtual tour can be held at any time, regardless of weather conditions.

Negative aspects, according to E.A. Yunina:

It is not possible to ask a question in real time.

Dependence on the creators - it is impossible to see what is not included in the tour.

Limited impressions.

As Daniel Spikes notes, a virtual tour greatly facilitates the assimilation of complex topics, they contribute to the formation of important personal qualities in students.

In our opinion, virtual tours are so convenient and economical in terms of time and your own finances. Therefore, we believe that such projects are available and useful in Russian schools, since they do not require complex computer equipment or large financial costs. These projects develop curiosity, discipline; serve ecological and aesthetic education.

At present, the basis of education should be the dynamic participation of the students themselves in the process of achieving new knowledge, their free thinking, the gradual development of the ability to independently

"VIRTUAL TOUR IN PRIMARY SCHOOL"

apply knowledge. Virtual tours are important in our life. In modern conditions, for the successful organization of the educational process, the teacher faces the need to search for new forms, methods and means of presenting material. A virtual tour has a number of advantages: •Without leaving the school building, you can go on excursions in different parts of our planet. The use of virtual tours makes the process of directly educational activities more interesting, high-quality, and productive. • Implements the principle of visibility. • Expands the horizons of children.

The purpose of the project: to identify and create conditions for the development of students through virtual excursions. To achieve this goal, the following tasks were identified: - to study and analyze the psychological, pedagogical, scientific and methodological literature on the topic of the project; - to ensure the formation of productive thinking, imagination, cognitive motivation of students in the process of mastering knowledge; - to create a platform demonstrating the experience conducting virtual excursions in classroom and extracurricular activities - to creatively approach the creation of a multimedia educational product through the use of various programs.

CONCLUSION

Theoretical substantiation at present, the leading position is occupied by teaching methods and techniques based on the use of modern computer technologies, which has led to fundamental changes in the theory and practice of education. A virtual tour is an innovative form of educational activity aimed not only at obtaining subject knowledge, but also at the formation of communicative, cognitive, regulatory learning activities,

contributes to increasing interest not only in the subject but also in cultural heritage.

Idea and novelty of the project: Creation of virtual tours in: in the form of photo trips (with some hero); video tours video tours 3D tours in real time

My pedagogical discovery is focused on elementary school students. Virtual tours can be used from 1st to 4th grade! Interest in the eyes is visible from the first virtual tour.

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