

EFFICIENCY OF EDUCATIONAL PROCESS THROUGH CYBERYPEDAGOGICS FOR PRACTICAL TRAINING

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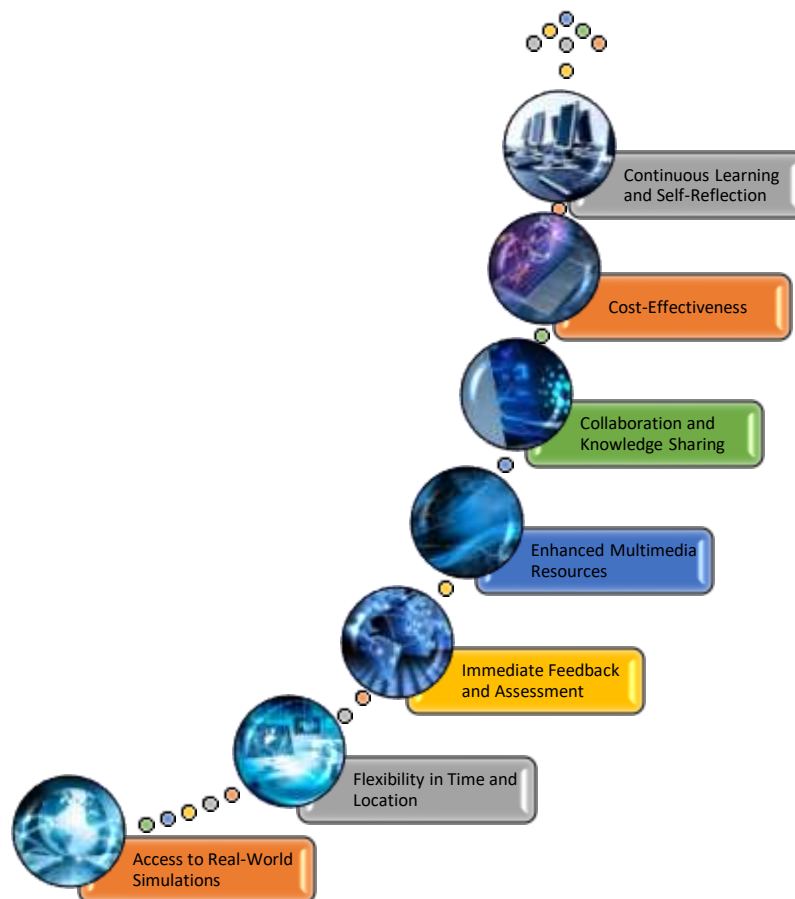
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Abstract: *In this article, digital pedagogy covers methods for developing theories and practical processes related to teaching cyber pedagogy online and in digital environments.*

Keywords: *student, educational efficiency, digital pedagogy, cyber pedagogy, practical process*

The use of cyber pedagogy in practical training can enhance the efficiency of the educational process in several ways:



1-photo. Aspects of the use of cyber pedagogy in increasing the effectiveness of the educational process

1. Access to Real-World Simulations: Cyber pedagogy provides opportunities for students to engage in realistic simulations and virtual environments that closely replicate real-life practical scenarios. This allows students to gain hands-on experience and develop their practical skills in a safe and controlled digital setting.

2. Flexibility in Time and Location: With cyber pedagogy, practical training can be conducted remotely, providing flexibility in terms of time and location. Students can access practical training materials, resources, and simulations at their convenience, allowing for personalized and self-paced learning experiences.

3. Immediate Feedback and Assessment: Cyber pedagogical tools often provide instant feedback and assessment of students' performance during practical training. This enables students to identify areas of improvement in real-time, reinforcing learning and helping them to refine their skills effectively.

4. Enhanced Multimedia Resources: Cyber pedagogy offers multimedia resources such as videos, interactive modules, and virtual reality applications that can supplement practical training. These resources can provide visual and interactive demonstrations, facilitating a deeper understanding of concepts and skills involved in the practical training.

5. Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing: Cyber pedagogy enables students to collaborate with peers, instructors, and experts in the field through virtual platforms. This fosters knowledge sharing, discussion, and problem-solving, enriching the practical training experience and promoting a sense of community and engagement.

6. Cost-Effectiveness: Cyber pedagogical approaches often require fewer physical resources and infrastructure compared to traditional practical training methods. This can result in cost savings for educational institutions, such as reduced travel expenses, equipment maintenance, and material costs.

7. Continuous Learning and Self-Reflection: Cyber pedagogy supports continuous learning and self-reflection by providing access to resources and materials beyond the scheduled practical training sessions. Students can revisit training materials, engage in self-directed practice, and reflect on their progress, promoting a deeper understanding and mastery of practical skills.

8. Tracking and Analytics: Digital tools and platforms used in cyber pedagogy can track and analyze students' performance, progress, and engagement. This valuable data can inform instructors about students' learning needs, areas of strength and weakness, and help tailor future practical training activities accordingly.

While cyber pedagogy can enhance the efficiency of practical training, it is important to ensure a balance between virtual and real-world experiences. Combining online practice with hands-on application and providing opportunities for in-person interactions and feedback are valuable in achieving comprehensive practical training outcomes. Moreover, proper training and support for instructors and learners are crucial to effectively utilize cyber pedagogy for practical training.

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