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PROBLEM OF THE INTERACTION OF THE TEACHER AND THE STUDENT IN THE PROCESS OF DISTANCE LEARNING

Fundamental training of students, regardless of the direction of study, at the present stage of development of information technologies is impossible without the use of networked Internet technologies, and today almost every domestic higher educational institution is ready to provide its students with the opportunity to acquire knowledge via the Internet. The automation of the activities of educational institutions is one of the priority directions of the development of the education sector in Ukraine. In addition, educational institutions that effectively use modern educational technologies are more stable and successful in a competitive environment and the formation of a market for educational services.

The current level of development of information and communication technologies gives reason to talk about the real possibility of creating in the XXI century. global system of distance education. This will allow, on the basis of new approaches, to ensure the effect of direct communication between the teacher and the student, regardless of the physical distance they are from each other. The formation and subsequent development of the distance education system should in the future lead to the creation of electronic libraries and distributed universities, which will lay the real foundation for the formation of a single educational space for the entire world community, including for those of its members who, for one reason or another, are deprived of free access. to education.

Using the opportunities provided by distance learning technologies (DLT) leads to overcoming many fundamental problems in the development of educational content associated with a sharp increase in the volume of teaching material, its constant updating, difficulties in preparing educational texts and the development of the educational environment.

In the process of using the electronic educational and methodological complex, including teaching, developing, controlling, testing, reference, imitation, instrumental and other groups of software pedagogical tools, all of the above activities can be implemented subject to interaction between the student, the teacher and information technology tools. It follows from this that the electronic educational complex will act as a means of forming students' readiness for creative self-development.

As part of a sociological study, it was proposed to assess the importance and significance of communication with a teacher in the learning process using distance learning technologies. The results of the sociological research carried out showed that almost all students (78%) need a teacher's consultation in the process of working on electronic educational materials, and in particular a discussion of the results of intermediate certification. Of the forms of communication with the teacher, the most preferable were individual consultations, communication during the certification period on-line and discussion of the results of Internet testing.

The use of information technology in the educational process asserts a unique type of its organization, due to a change in the view of the mediating function of the computer in the system of social interactions: the computer acts as one of the means of socialization [1]. Among the respondents, there were no those who would not have used a personal computer and Internet resources in the learning process. The majority of students (84%) have the opportunity to use the Internet for educational purposes; use it intensively, almost daily - 63% of the respondents; and, as a result, 84% of the respondents consider this form of education available.

Interest in learning activities and satisfaction with its organization is one of the most important factors supporting learning motivation and desire to continue learning. As a result, the majority of students (about 80%) would like to receive education using distance education technologies, since they consider distance learning to be a convenient and modern form of education. The rest of the respondents do not consider this form of education to be effective and noted as the main reasons:

negative reviews about this form of education, insufficient experience of universities offering services in this area, lack of full-fledged communication between a student and a teacher, the difficulty of objectively assessing students' knowledge and a lack of qualified teachers, and distance learning coordinators, lack of technical capabilities to work in a virtual learning environment, low quality of education received and insufficient information about this form of education.

Information and educational technologies require some caution in their application - for this reason, the use of distance learning opportunities without appropriate methodological training can lead to discrediting this form of education. Possible disadvantages of distance learning include additional requirements for the computer literacy of the teacher and students; complex and expensive technical support of the educational process; the need for access to the Internet and, as a result, dependence on the communication infrastructure (mail, telephone, etc.), as well as on some industrial sectors (printing houses, broadcasting companies, etc.); great physiological and intellectual load on teachers and students [2].

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INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES OF DISTANCE LEARNING

Information technology opens new horizons for people - not only in work but also in education. The rapid pace of development of society and technology has made it possible to move from a post-industrial to an information society. Communication on social networks and video conferencing came to the fore. The number of employees who have chosen a remote form of work is also steadily growing. And distance learning provides a range of educational services to the general public, regardless of their location, by phone or computer. According to research, the main directions of forming a promising education system that are fundamentally important there are the following: improving the quality of education by its fundamentalization, informing pupils and students about modern scientific achievements in a larger volume and faster, ensuring the orientation of education on new IP technologies and primarily on ICT; increasing the creative potential of education. Technologies for providing educational information are the tools that can be used to provide educational materials. Among them are traditional (mail, television), ie technologies of correspondence and television training and electronic, from which, in turn, we can distinguish technologies using local media information, technologies that used in the network (information resources, services and services of the local and global network) and mobile technologies.

Many distance schools have a chat school, which organizes the activities of distance teachers and students with the help of chat rooms. For example, Viber and Google Class and web lessons and