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**MODERN EDUCATION TECHNOLOGIES AS THE BASIS OF
PROJECTION OF CLASSES IN HIGH SCHOOL**

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У статті розглянуто можливі варіанти навчання та різні способи отримання інформації.

Ключові слова: *освіта, навчання, розвиток, знання, дистанційне навчання, інформація.*

The article discusses possible training options and different ways to obtain information.

Keywords: *education, training, development, knowledge, distance learning, information.*

The current state of social development, one of the features of which is multiple increasing of data flows, is forcing us to formulate fundamentally new

priorities in training of high school specialists, including medical. Modern society is characterized by the following features (Morse NV, 2008):

- The amount of knowledge that generates in the global community is doubling every two-three years;
- The amount of information that is sent via satellites within two weeks is enough to fill 19 million volumes
- In industrialized countries, pupils after graduating from secondary school know more information than their grandparents gain during lifetime.
- During the next three decades will be as much changes as they were for the last three hundred decades.

The information society during training of competitive specialists requires from education not only new skills and knowledge, but also restructuring of strategic activity aimed at taking to consideration these features.

That's why one of the most important tasks of the state level and education in general is informatization of society and training of specialists, possessing modern information and communication technologies.

The use of modern information technologies in the educational process of institute of higher education requires changes in methods of teaching all disciplines

It is connected with the fact that the teacher ceases to be the only source of knowledge for the student.

Nowadays a lot of information can be found on the Internet. Focusing on the formation of reproductive skills such as memorization and reproduction, replaces by the development of skills of comparison, synthesis, analysis and evaluation of the links, planning, group interaction using ICT.

In such circumstances, changes should affect methods of holding classes and independent work organization. ICT enhance the role of methods of active learning and distance learning.

According to the requirements of the Bologna process the proportion of independent work of students in training programs in all disciplines increases.

ICT and distant technologies of learning allow providing students with electronic educational resources for self-study, tasks for independent performance, realize an individual approach to each student and others.

The use of distant technologies in circumstances of credit-modular system enables (Batsurovska I.V., 2011):

a) students - to choose a convenient time for study and mastering of subjects, perform module control distantly and independently, to analyze their training activities.

b) teachers - systematically manage the academic work of students, to control and analyze their activities per each module of educational discipline. All mentioned above encourages students qualitatively master the content of higher education.

Nowadays the most widely spread distant technologies of the learning process support in higher school are (Tolochko V.M., 2009):

- Case-technologies;
- Television-satellite technology;
- Network ICT (information and communication technologies).

In higher medical education television-satellite and network ICT are used the most often.

Among the latter the most common are specialized information systems, called learning management system (LMS) or, sometimes, software-pedagogical systems.

At present there is quite a wide range of developed learning management systems that distribute both commercially (WebCT, Blackboard, Microsoft Learning Gateway, etc.) and for free (ATutor, OLAT, Sakai, MOODLE).

For providing students, doctors (pharmacists) interns and medical students with the electronic training materials, organization and management of independent work, automated testing, the model of integration of full time studying with networked information and communication technologies of studying based on LMS «MOODLE» is used in BSMU.

MOODLE (Modular Object-Oriented Dynamic Learning Environment) - the system of the management of studying or virtual training environment.

This is a free (distributes under the GNU GPL) web application that allows to create sites for online studying.

The given system implements the philosophy of "pedagogy of social constructivism" and is focused primarily on the organization of interaction between teacher and students, is suitable for organization of traditional distance learning courses and support of full-time study.

MOODLE is translated into dozens of languages, including Ukrainian language. The system is used in 50 thousand institutions in more than 200 countries worldwide.

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