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**PRACTICAL APPLICATION AND ADVANTAGES OF INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY TRAINING IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS OF HIGHER
EDUCATION**

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Abstract

The article considers possibilities of application of information and communication technologies in higher education. The main objective of the article is to justify and substantiate distance learning as a new form of learning. In the article the analysis of forms of education, the main directions of development of distance learning, the differences of distance learning from the traditional. Highlighted problems to be solved by students and teachers in distance education. It is shown that the effectiveness of distance learning is determined by the use of pedagogical techniques that underlie the design and implementation of online courses. It is concluded that distance learning can be considered as an independent form of learning.

Key words: distance learning, independent study form, distantly electronic technology, information technologies, individualization, educational process, quality of education.

The main competitive advantage of a highly developed country is associated with the possibility of developing its human potential, which is largely determined by the state of the education system. The aim of the policy of modernization of education in the

medium term is to ensure the competitiveness of Kazakhstan in the world. This goal is achievable if in the coming years the optimal balance of costs and quality in education and science is ensured. The development of education is

accompanied by the emergence of new definitions in pedagogical science, the replenishment of the value of existing and obsolescence of unclaimed concepts. The main competitive advantage of a highly developed country is associated with the possibility of developing its human potential, which is largely determined by the state of the education system. The aim of the policy of modernization of education in the medium term is to ensure the competitiveness of Kazakhstan in the world. This goal is achievable if in the coming years the optimal balance of costs and quality in education and science is ensured. The development of education is accompanied by the emergence of new definitions in pedagogical science, the replenishment of the value of existing and obsolescence of unclaimed concepts. This process is enhanced by the penetration of information technology in education. The world Declaration on higher education for the 21st century noted that new information technologies are an important means of ensuring quality in higher education. The achievement of its high quality, compliance with the actual needs of the individual, society and the state has become the first task of the educational policy of Kazakhstan.

Currently, within the framework of the priority national project "Education", information technologies are being actively implemented in the educational process. The

concentration of modern technical means of training contributes to the modernization of the educational process, activates the mental activity of students, promotes the development of creativity of teachers, allow distance learning, and develop a system of continuous education, thereby increasing the efficiency of the educational process. In domestic and foreign publications, the computerization of the educational process is considered as one of the relevant factors in the organization of training in a particular subject. The latest information technologies in education make it possible to make more active use of the scientific and educational potential of leading universities and institutes, to attract the best teachers to create distance learning courses, to expand the audience of students. Despite the fact that a wealth of experience in the field of computer learning has already been gained, many teachers are wary of the possibility of using computer learning tools. Also, it should be noted that the process of computerization of education is faced with a number of problems. The process of implementing information technology in education is quite complex and requires deep understanding. On the one hand, they play an important role in ensuring the effectiveness of the educational process, on the other - there may be a problem of the pace of assimilation of material by students using a computer, that is, the problem of possible individualization of learning. Key

words: information technologies, individualization, educational process, quality of education.

Currently, the role of information technology in people's lives has increased significantly. Modern society is involved in the General historical process called Informatization. This process includes access of any citizen to sources of information, penetration of information technologies in scientific, industrial, public spheres, high level of information service. The processes taking place in connection with the Informatization of society contribute not only to the acceleration of scientific and technological progress, intellectualization of all kinds of human activity, but also to the creation of a qualitatively new information environment of society, ensuring the development of human creativity. One of the priorities of the process of Informatization of modern society is the Informatization of education, which is a system of methods, processes and software and hardware integrated to collect, process, store, distribute and use information for the benefit of its consumers. The purpose of Informatization is the global intensification of intellectual activity through the use of new information technologies: computer and telecommunications.

Information technologies provide an opportunity to: - rationally organize cognitive activity during the learning

process; - make learning more effective, involving all kinds of sensory perception of the learner in a multimedia context and equipping intelligence with new conceptual tools; - build an open education system that provides each individual with its own learning vector; - involve in the process of active learning categories of students with different abilities and style of teaching; - to use the specific properties of the computer to individualize the educational process and to apply to fundamentally new cognitive means; - to intensify all levels of the educational process. The main educational value of information technologies is that they allow you to create immeasurably brighter multisensory interactive learning environment with almost unlimited potential at the disposal of both the teacher and the student. Unlike conventional technical means of training, information technologies allow not only to saturate the student with a large amount of knowledge, but also to develop the intellectual, creative abilities of students, their ability to acquire new knowledge on their own, to work with various sources of information.

In the context of modernization of education, more and more followers find the idea of strengthening the independent creative thinking of students, their personal orientation, strengthening the activity of components in education. An important role in ensuring the effectiveness of the educational process plays its activation,

based on the use of new educational technologies, including information. The need to find new pedagogical technologies is caused by the following contradictions: between motivation and stimulation of students' teaching; passive-contemplative and active-transformative types of educational activities; psychological comfort and discomfort; education and training; standard of training and individual development of the individual; subject-subject and subject-object relations. The functions of the computer as a tool for training, based on its ability to accurately record the facts, storage and transmission of large amounts of information, grouping and statistical data processing. It allows to apply it for optimization of management of training, increase of efficiency and objectivity of educational process at considerable economy of time of the teacher in the following directions: - receiving information support; - diagnostics, registration and systematization of parameters of training; -work with educational materials (search, analysis, selection, registration, creation); - the organization of collective work; implementation of distance learning. When working with training materials PC (personal computer) provides the teacher with a variety of types of assistance, which is not only to simplify the search for the necessary information when creating new training materials through the use of

reference and information systems, but also in the design of materials for training (texts, drawings, graphs), as well as in the analysis of existing developments.

Automatic analysis, selection and prediction of the effectiveness of training materials are important areas of use of the computer as a tool for information support of training activities. The teacher can not only select materials for teaching, i.e. make lexical and grammatical minimums, select texts and exercises, but also analyze texts and entire textbook. In addition to the development of printed educational materials, modern computer tools allow teachers to create new component-oriented programming (COP) without programming. To do this, there are several possibilities: modification and addition of databases open COP use of so-called author or generative programs. These programs are called generative because they are self-generated computer training programs (COP) from the language material introduced by the teacher. In relation to the student, the computer can perform many functions, acting as: Teacher; Expert; activity Partner; activity Tool; Students can use the PC according to their individual needs at different stages of work and in different qualities. Thanks to the possibilities of implementing the functions of the teacher, the computer is often used in the process of self-study and home work of students, in the course of Autonomous language learning, in order to fill the gaps in

knowledge of lagging students. In this situation, training and educational computer programs are used specially created for educational purposes. We can say that the computer from the «teacher» turns into an active assistant teacher.

In the present post-industrial society the role of information technology extremely important, they now occupy a Central place in the process of intellectualization of society, the development of its education system and culture. Their wide use in various fields of human activity dictates the expediency of a speedy acquaintance with them since the early stages of learning and cognition. The education system and science is one of the objects of the process of Informatization of society. Informatization of education due to the nature of the process of knowledge transfer requires careful testing used TI (technologies of Informatization) and their wide dissemination. In addition, the desire to actively apply modern information technologies in education should be aimed at improving the level and quality of training.

The modern period of society development is characterized by strong influence on it computer technologies that penetrate all spheres of human activity, ensure the dissemination of information flows in society, forming a global information space. An integral and important part of these processes is the computerization of education. Computer

technologies have become not an additional "makeweight" in training, but an integral part of the educational process, significantly enhancing its effectiveness. The problem of the widespread application of computer technology in education in the last decade an increasing interest in Russian pedagogical science. Under the information technology refers to the process that uses a set of tools and methods for the collection, processing and data transmission for information of new quality about the state of an object, process or phenomenon. In recent years, the term "information technology" is often used synonymous with the term "computer technology", as all information technology currently in some way connected with the use of computer. However, the term «information technology» is much broader and includes «computer technology» as a component. In this information technology based on the use of modern computer and network tools, form the term «Modern information technologies». By means of modern information and communication technologies refers to software, hardware and technical means and modern means and systems of broadcast information, information exchange, providing operations for the collection, production, accumulation, storage, processing, transfer information and access to information resources of computer networks. To the means of modern information and communication technologies include computers, personal

computers, local area network, input device and output information, means of entering and manipulating textual and graphical information, means archival storage of large amounts of information and other peripheral equipment of modern computers; devices for converting data from a graphic or sound data into digital and back; tools and devices for the manipulation of audiovisual information (on the basis of Multimedia technology and Virtual reality); artificial intelligence; computer graphics, software systems, etc.; modern means of communication, providing information interaction of users at the local level and global.

Currently actively engaged in the modernization of Kazakhstan education, which involves the rapid development of the global information network, the use of distance education technologies, providing educational establishments with the means of information and communication technologies. In this regard, a significant part of universities of Kazakhstan are actively developing and implementing these technologies that are fundamentally changing the nature of the acquisition, development and dissemination of knowledge. The use of information and communication technologies in educational process of higher school has a number of serious advantages compared to the traditional system of education. Thus, the use of these technologies by students greatly enhances the availability of education,

provides the opportunity for students to turn to hosted on the server of the educational-methodical complex of discipline

In General, the learning process is a management process. For successful implementation in the pedagogical science models are being developed to support the optimal management of pedagogical systems. These include special techniques and advanced learning technologies. The latest technology have the following advantages: enhance learning motivation; are a source of information, stimulate self-education, form skills of self-centered activities; increase the information content, intensity and effectiveness of education; contribute to its diversification, use of game and speed training.

Information technology has become a new revolution in modern society. Today in the world wide development of the computer technology (CT). The necessity of introduction of new computer technologies in the educational process is not in doubt. Modern society describes the process of active use of computer resource as a social product in terms of functioning as a global information network that provides access to information without any significant restrictions on the volume and speed of transmitted information. The emergence and wide spread of multimedia technology and the Internet allows the use of computer technology as a means of communication, education, integration into the world

community. Clearly felt the impact of computer technology on the development of personality, professional self-determination. In the process of learning in the University with the help of computer technology student learns to work with text, create graphics and databases, and use spreadsheets. Students will learn new ways of gathering information and learning to use them to extend its horizons. When you use CT in the classroom increases motivation and stimulates cognitive interest of students, increases efficiency of independent work. The computer opens new opportunities in education, in training activities and work of the students. In the teaching of telecommunications and computer technology open the way for new forms of representation and knowledge transfer. The leading of them is getting education on the Internet, referred to as remote. With the development of information technologies at an accelerated pace in the development of distance education training by means of Internet, which opens up great possibilities for the use of the latest psychological and pedagogical methods. «Distance education is a complex of educational services provided to the wider population in the country and abroad with a specialized informational and educational environment based on the means of sharing educational information at a distance (computer connection, satellite TV, etc.)» Feature of distance learning is, first, isolation (distance)

student from the teacher; second, independence – is a variant of distance learning; thirdly, the active integration of information tools and resources in the learning process.

What importance can perform in distance education psychological and educational technology? In virtual space, they can also perform the function of intensification of the learning process, but on a different level: they must meet the requirements of the virtual environment and combined with information technology. The last statement is the subject of considerable controversy among specialists in the countries where the latest technology is integrated into educational process.

One of the main principles of distance learning is its accessibility – anyone can under certain conditions become a “virtual student”. Educational-methodical work of teachers involves going to a new level – cooperation with experts in psychology and information technology, as well as with students and Internet users.

Currently, educational games, and distance learning are of particular interest. Learning games occupy an important place among the modern psychological-pedagogical technologies of training. Currently, depending on the scope of application of various models of educational games. Educational games fulfill three functions: I. the formation of certain skills and abilities, II. the creation of knowledge

with the development of thinking, III. development of communication skills. Each function corresponds to a certain type of game. 1) function can be expressed in the gaming exercises, 2) didactic, the latest in role playing games.

To improve the efficiency of learning the game the technology has to meet certain requirements: the game should match the learning objectives; simulation and role play should address the practical pedagogical situation; requires a certain psychological preparation of the players, which would be consistent with the content of the game; the possibility of using creative elements in the game.

At the present stage of globalization and the development of computer technology, games and psycho-pedagogical methods and techniques can be successfully applied in the virtual space. In the virtual space of particular importance is continuous improvement and updating resources, so the formation of "online" should be in some sense universal. It requires the use of activating learning methods and technologies. In distance education a greater role played by virtual seminars, conferences and forums, email correspondence with teachers. Do not lose the current psychological and pedagogical technologies: modeling programs designed for business in network games, the virtual psychological tests and interviews, a collective work in the network (for example, with the use of

videoconferences, teleconferences) can successfully complement virtual education, improve its quality and interest.

An important problem of virtual learning is the criterion of knowledge assessment. Distance education is largely an independent process, so the tasks of the teachers include the formation of active attitude of young people to teaching. In this connection it is necessary not only the implementation of test control and assessment of the independence and activity of students.

Curriculum should be as flexible as possible, a student should have the right to choose the most affordable and convenient form of training. In the virtual space a greater role played by motivation and interest of the student. So, distance education creates more opportunities to use learning and an information technology implies the use of them. However, at the present stage of its organization forms a whole complex of unsolved problems. Even the best and most advanced technologies – both information and psycho-pedagogical – without an adequate organization of the educational process may have the opposite, sometimes devastating effect, so for quality and affordable education is not enough to just implement them in the learning process, creativity is essential to business, creating a balanced system of organization of educational work of teachers and students.

After analyzing the two types of modern psychological and pedagogical technologies, we can draw the following conclusions.

Educational games represent an efficient technology, which find application both in education and in many other spheres of activity. In pedagogy they promote the learning process, the awakening of creativity in the students.

One of the latest educational technology is distance learning, allowing home using a computer or telecommunications to higher education courses of foreign language at the University or school in another country. However, the development of distance education raises a number of problems related to the quality of teaching and the use of modern media in education.

Virtual education is also a question of effective organization of educational process, increasing the interest of students and an important role can play the psychopedagogical technologies and traditional training: network games, virtual seminars, trainings, team building projects and more. Two types of technologies – information and training, can successfully be combined, contributing to the diversification of the learning process, development of creative potential and educational aspirations of the person, and that is the purpose of education in General.

Currently, distance learning has proved its importance and relevance. In the educational community realized that distance learning has good prospects related to the implementation of learning through life.

In addition, it is important to note that distance learning is fundamentally different from traditional learning that creates new educational information environment in which a student knows exactly what knowledge and skills he needs. Also we can assume that the distinctive feature of distance learning is giving the learner the opportunity to obtain the required knowledge, using the developed information resources (databases and knowledge of computer, including multimedia, educational and Supervisory systems, video and audio, digital libraries, as well as traditional textbooks and manuals). And among the differences of distance from traditional teaching can provide a number of common psychological and educational problems facing the teacher and the students of the distance learning course: - difficulties with the establishment of interpersonal contacts between participants in the learning process; - problems of formation of effectively functioning small learning groups when teaching in partnership; - determination of the individual characteristics of information perception among students and learning styles for more effective organization of educational process; -updating and

maintaining the motivation of learning; -the adequacy of the behavior of the teacher selected for distance education methods and educational technology. Thus, distance learning is a part of intramural and extramural training, and can also act as an independent form of learning.

Analysis of the views of researchers and practitioners of distance learning allows you to say that distance learning is a new form of learning, providing a range of educational services to the wider population in the country and abroad with a specialized informational and educational environment at any distance from educational institutions. Information-educational environment of distance learning is a system-organized set of means of data transmission, information resources, interaction protocols, hardware-software and organizational-methodical support, oriented on satisfaction of educational needs of users. And it is important to add that the organization of learning and engagement of students and the teacher determined teaching technology underpinning the development of the distance course. Thus, distance learning can be considered as an independent form of education of the XXI century, as well as the innovative full-time and distance learning. The hallmark of the modern stage of development of the educational system is a quality upgrade of all major components. Innovation-the renewal of education is impossible without wide use of newest

information technologies. Informatization of education is one of the priorities of social development and is organically linked with the process of modernization of education.

The conditions of the XXI century require the transition to a new strategy of development of society based on knowledge and high technology, so the formation of a promising education system corresponding to this goal is one of the most important problems. Development and use of modern technologies is determined by the level of intellectualization of society, its ability to produce, assimilate and apply new knowledge, closely related to the development of education (electronic distance learning). Imaginative representation of information becomes the main means of data transmission. Modern methods of presenting information in computers include not only text, but also visual files in various extensions, graphics, video, sound fragments, animation, etc. At the same time the speed and quality of learning material mastering are sharply increased, as it is duplicated on different channels of perception, various mechanisms of mental activity are used, emotional processes are stimulated, strengthening cognitive activity. In the new information conditions the teacher from the carrier of Ready knowledge becomes the assistant of trainees in the process of their joint creative activity. The ultimate goal of distance electronic education is to provide a

qualitatively new model of training future specialists, for whom active knowledge, flexible change of their functions, ability to communicate, creative Thinking and planetary consciousness become the basis of life.

The development and improvement of pedagogical forms of education were and remain the most important tasks of distance education. Distance e-learning is 50% cheaper than traditional education. At the same time, the cost of training a specialist is about 60% of the cost of training a specialist through traditional forms of training. The relatively low cost of training is provided through the use of a concentrated presentation and unification of educational material, the focus of technology on a large number of students, as well as through the effective use of technical means.

For the widespread use of distance e-education in modern conditions, it is necessary to solve a whole range of problems. First, the need to replace the stereotypical view of education as a full-fledged and permanent system, an awareness of the need to introduce and approve distance education as a conceptually new form of education. Secondly, the main criterion for the development and implementation of new remote electronic

technologies in the educational process should be modern scientific support. In addition, distance learning requires adequate legal support for this form of education. And, of course, the necessary technical support available to all students in a fairly wide range of time. And, of course, the necessary technical support available to all students in a fairly wide range of time. We should not forget about the motivation of those who organize, and those who use distance e-education. In this regard, the theoretical study of a number of problems related to its development is required. It is primarily about the interaction of students and teachers, the development of educational materials, evaluation of learning outcomes. The perspective of the system of distance e-education is that this system should equip not only with knowledge, but also to form the need for self-mastery of them, in the skills and abilities of self-education, to teach a creative approach to knowledge. E-education should provide people with a variety of educational services that enable them to study continuously and provide opportunities for postgraduate education. Only continuous education of a specialist during his / her active life is the key to his / her competence, relevance and professional growth.

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