СЕКЦІЯ 6.
ПЕДАГОГІЧНІ НАУКИ

Nadiya Kovbasnyuk, 3-rd year student of Tourism Department
Lviv State University of Physical Culture named after Ivan Boberskyi, Ukraine

Iryna Styfanyshyn , senior lecturer
Department of Ukrainian and Foreign Languages
Lviv State University of Physical Culture named after Ivan Boberskyi, Ukraine

DISTANCE LEARNING

Life-long learning in the modern world is indispensable, because every educated person must have a wealth of knowledge. And it is very important that this luggage is constantly updated, otherwise it will be difficult to catch up with the rapid course of life. To be left behind means to be uncompetitive in the labor market, to lose the opportunity to get the desired job. Distance learning will help solve this and many other problems.

In the age of the latest technologies spread, organizing distance learning is not a problem. Moreover, learning to use smartphones and laptops for children will be an interesting experience. There are many tips for organizing distance learning.

According to the definition by the United States Distance Learning Association (USDLA), distance learning is any mediated instruction that occurs at a distance – regardless of the technology involved. So although you probably imagine online degrees that involve using websites, email, and video casts, corresponding through regular mail or talking over the phone are methods that also technically qualify [1].

"Distance learning is a well-organized and controlled self-education using computer technology and communication networks. In the world, this type of training has been widespread for a long time, but in Ukraine it has existed for 10 years[2].

Still, in practical terms, most of what constitutes distance learning today is done by using electronic means. Teaching programs utilize not only computers, but satellites, video phones, interactive graphics, response terminals, and more.

It is also something that occurs in a wide variety of fields and locations, reaching well beyond college campuses to include corporate, government, and military training, telemedicine, and anyone interested in lifelong learning. Distance learning is especially important for those who lived in rural or otherwise underserved communities, as well as individuals whose own physical and mental limitations impair their ability to attend traditional educational settings.

Key players in distance education typically include students, faculty, facilitators, support staff, and administrators, each of whom have very different roles. Meeting the instructional needs of students is the main goal of every effective distance education program. Regardless of the educational context, the primary role of the student is to learn [1].

The main advantage of distance learning over face-to-face form is, first and foremost, its convenience: the student independently chooses a time and place to study, which allows him to work or study simultaneously at home, in other city or even in the country. In addition, the exchange of summaries with electronic resources and the latest teaching methods, as well as constant consultations with the teacher give this form of self-education additional advantages over the correspondence [2].

Generally, distance learning requires strong motivation and self-organization, because, as it has been said, distance learning is, first and foremost, self-education, that is, the student's ability to work independently. For someone it is an advantage, and for someone, on the contrary, a disadvantage, it all depends on the person and his character.

So, we may conclude:

1) the main advantage of distance learning is that it allows to fit the learning around the work and home life:

– You can usually also set your own pace of study.

– It is your decision as to when and where to study.

2) The downside is that you will not enjoy the conviviality of being on a campus and rubbing shoulders with fellow students on a daily basis:

– Loneliness and feelings of isolation should be avoided however by frequent online contact with tutors and taking part in virtual forums, virtual help groups and discussion rooms.

References:
1. Pinantoan, A. (2013). Conducting Distance Education Effectively. Retrieved from: https://www.opencolleges.edu.au/informed/teacher-resources/ resources – for – distance - education/
2. Zakhovaiko,M. (2008). Dystantsiine navchannia: pliusy y minusy. Retrieved from: https://kpi.ua/805-9

Костенко Вікторія Володимирівна, здобувач вищої освіти психолого-педагогічного факультету
Полтавський національний педагогічний факультету імені В.Г. Короленка, Україна

Науковий керівник:
Карапузова Ірина Валеріївна, канд. пед. наук, доцент, доцент кафедри дошкільної освіти
Полтавський національний педагогічний факультету імені В.Г. Короленка, Україна

ВИКОРИСТАННЯ ІКТ В ЗАКЛАДАХ ДОШКІЛЬНОЇ ОСВІТИ

Інформація – явище незрівнянно більш давнє, ніж сама людина. Уже природа у процесі своєї еволюції передавала закодовану інформацію в рослинах і живих організмах. З перших своїх кроків люди шукають і знаходять нові засоби передачі, збереження та обробки інформації. Однак ніколи раніше людство не накопичувало інформацію й знання настільки стрімкими темпами. Тому закономірним є те, що жодна галузь людської діяльності не зазнала такого розвитку як інформаційні технології. Саме вони були покликані збільшити ефективність та зручність використання різноманітних видів інформації. За останні десятиріччя інформаційні технології зазнали такого глобального поширення, що зараз уже важко уявити життя сучасної людини без них. На сучасному етапі можна без особливих труднощів навести приклади використання інформаційних технологій у всі галузях, не виключенням стала і дошкільна освіта [1].