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THE INTERNET AS A PART OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

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The article deals with the peculiarities of informatization of higher education in the circumstances of transition to the information society and modern changes in the educational system and in the process of teaching foreign languages, the study of which is becoming increasingly important in connection with the expansion of economic and political relations, labor mobility and access to a large amount of scientific and technical information in foreign languages.

The article also lights the different trends of the modern stage of informatization of education. The current stage of informatization of higher school has caused the emergence of the strategic goals, i.e. the global rationalization of intellectual activity by means of the use of information technology. The achievement of this goal depends on the mass computer literacy and ability to apply information in any sphere of work.

The modern process of informatization of education led to the emergence of a number of problems, which the article has highlighted. The article also determines the functions of the Internet from the point of view of a teacher and students. As a whole the Internet technology provides the teachers and students with a huge amount of opportunities. Computer telecocommunications, when used correctly, can significantly improve the efficiency of the educational process.

Key words: informatization, higher education, teaching foreign languages, information technologies.

Introduction. In the circumstances of transition to the information society, socio-economic and public-political transformations, as well as the constant growth of information has led to the need for modernization of higher education, which aim is the development of the educational system in accordance with the actual needs of the personality, society and state.

Modern changes in the educational system are based on the latest achievements of science and technology in the field of information, computer and telecommunication technologies.

The goal of this article is to investigate the peculiarities of informatization of higher professional education, to light its tasks and ways of realization.

Problems of informatization of higher professional education and the pedagogical substantiation of the potential use of information technology in higher school were developed by such scholars as M. A. Akopov, S. I. Arkhangelsk, Y. K. Babinski, B. N. Bezpalko, C. Y. Volkov, I. E. Malbec, P. I. Samples, I. C. Robert, V. A. Sadovnichy, N. F. Talyzina, A. I. Fedorov, V. F. Solakovic and others.

Changing of educational standards with the purpose of modernization and informatization of modern education could not affect the process of teaching foreign languages. It should be noted that the development of information technology has influenced the change of status of a foreign language, the study of which is becoming increasingly important in connection with the expansion of economic and political relations, labour mobility and access to a large amount of scientific and technical information in foreign languages.

The actuality of this problem is determined by:

− awareness of the requirements of the society to the content and quality of training professionals with knowledge of foreign language and information technology;

– intensive growth of amount of scientific and technical information in foreign languages, has resulted in a fact that qualified specialist must possess the ability to self-education, to search and process any kind of information in foreign language;

– the need to find ways to optimize and intensify the process of teaching foreign language in technical universities, as well as the necessity of finding ways of integrating Internet technologies into the process of teaching foreign language with the purpose to train the specialist, able to perform their professional activities in a foreign language.

The level of informatization of the society is directly related to the level of informatization of education and, therefore, depends on the equipment of the educational institutions as well as the proper software, and skills for their effective use. The informatization of education refers to the process of training a person for living in the information society, which is especially important at the stage of Ukraine's entry into the Bologna process for creation the European higher education area, and the formation of a common labor market of the highly qualified specialists. This is very important in the circumstances of the increased mobility of students and teachers. Informatization of education is associated with the development of material-technical base and preparation of educational-methodical complex of the new generation, that is, with the development of information-educational environment. Informatization of education contributes to the efficiency and intensification of the educational process through the use of information technologies and introduction of new methodological developments in the learning process [8, p. 33-34].

The process of informatization of the existing system of education, began in the 50s of the last century [9], and has been continuing to this day.

Trends of the modern stage of informatization of education.

Modern researchers [2, 7, 8, 9] pick out different trends of the modern stage of informatization of education, the most important of which, in our opinion, are:

1) fitting out the educational institutions by means of information technologies and their use as a new pedagogical tool and support for the educational process that helps to optimize teaching;

2) alteration of the content of education as a result of development of information society, as well as combination of the benefits of traditional education with information technology capabilities;

3) creation of a single information educational environment that ensures the availability of information.

The current stage of informatization of higher school has caused the emergence of the strategic goal i.e. the global rationalization of intellectual activity by means of the use of information technology and increasing efficiency and quality of training [3, p. 23].

The achievement of this goal depends on the mass computer literacy and culture of information use, i.e. the abilities to apply information technology tools (phone, computer to computer networks), to use the most common software products, to know the flows of information in their field, to extract and to use this information effectively [8, p. 461].

Tasks. The modern process of informatization of education led to the emergence of a number of problems to be solved [3, 5, 9]. The main tasks in our opinion, are:

1. increase of the level of training by improving learning technologies (introduction of means of information and telecommunication, particularly the Internet in the educational process);

2. adaptation of information technologies for training purposes and conditions of the educational process;

3. development of methodological foundations of information technology usage, promoting the activation of cognitive activity of the student and increasing his motivation;

4. formation of students' skills in processing, analysis and redistribution of information using information technologies with the purpose to apply them effectively in their independent professional activities.

Selected tasks can be solved in higher school, because Ukraine has already reached a certain level of equipping educational institutions with computers, however, it is necessary to measure the level of their use in education by the efficiency of including new technologies in the process of education. [4, p. 13].

Thus, the problem of effective use of information technologies is particularly relevant nowadays. After E. C. Polat we emphasize that the XXI century requires the students not just to memorize the ideas, facts, concepts and theory, but demonstrate their understanding of data [6, p. 199] because of the rapid obsolescence of knowledge gained in the middle or higher school. As a result it leads to reconsideration of classical learning technologies, which do not correspond to the advances in information technology [1]

Effective organization of educational activity allows the use of Internet technologies to optimize the planning educational objectives, to ensure the cooperation of the staff of the institution, to collect all information resources into a single, strictly classified information base for fast access and efficient reuse;to ensure close cooperation with various educational institutions for implementation of short-term and long-term educational programs and training courses for teachers and students.

It is also possible and necessary to develop their own software systems that meet all requirements of the organization of work in the university, as well as the use of e-learning opportunities, allowing the school to move to a completely different level of teaching in accordance with the challenges of the time.

The Internet for the teacher. From the point of view of the teacher, the possible functions of the Internet when learning a foreign language leads to the following results:

1. The informative function of the Internet is the selection of foreign language learning content by defining electronic resources which are necessary for the learning process. So, the teacher chooses the criteria for the selection of educational material for use of teaching and authentic information flow, adapting information to the goals and objectives of the educational process and combines different types of information for the effectiveness of educational goals. In addition, the teacher has the opportunity to select material in accordance with the appropriate course and to give the links on it for free access.

2. The organization function of the Internet allows the teacher of a foreign language to organize his professional activity with the greatest efficiency. Network capabilities allow the teacher to organize and manage individual and collaborative activities of students work with electronic resources. A teacher can control the process by interacting with students via the Internet. The Internet also acts as a support of the educational process. For example, the construction of the schedule of work, classification of resources, centralization of information and its distribution among teachers and students greatly facilitates the daily activities of the teacher.

3. The presentation function is carried out by providing manuals, audio and video, as well as the results of students' work on the Internet, for example, on a website. One of the main kinds of activity of a foreign language teacher is the modelling of information resources and their presentation to the students. It is also

possible to use these resources in class, as well as to place the appropriate training materials on the Internet for free access.

4. The communicative function is realized with the help of communication Network services (such as e-mail and forum). This extends the range of the teacher communication, personally and professionally when he communicates with colleagues from different countries as well as with students. This feature of the Internet is of particular importance when learning foreign languages, where the formation of communicative competence is the goal of the learning process in non-linguistic universities.

5. The optimization function of the Internet can significantly improve the efficiency of a foreign language teacher because of using information technologies in general and the Internet technology in particular. Optimization is achieved through additional use of electronic resources, accessibility of the various information resources, possibility of modeling and copying information in text, audio and visual resources, possibilities of cooperation with international research centers, libraries, and research institutions. Thanks to renewability of information the teacher has a real opportunity to reduce financial expenses for printed copies of relevant publications and modify information blocks in accordance with the needs of the educational process in each individual case. The use of automated control, online testing, and centralized databases can significantly reduce the working time of the teacher.

6. The control function of the Internet technologies in teaching foreign language can be realized by online testing of students' knowledge. The teacher can prepare the test using pre-made solutions and templates, and download this test on the Internet. But it would be better to use this opportunity as an additional means of control of students' knowledge.

The Internet for students. We have highlighted the following features of the Internet technologies in the educational activities of the student:

1. The information function is realized due to the fact that the electronic resources of the Internet provide information support for the process of teaching foreign languages, giving students the opportunity to obtain relevant and comprehensive information on particular issues. Using the Internet technology, students pursuade primarily informative purposes, namely: search for information, its analysis and processing, modelling information blocks and their subsequent presentation.

2. The communicative function is associated with communication for personal and educational purposes. This task is achieved by using different communication tools (e.g. email, forum, and so on). Students are given the opportunity to communicate in a foreign language with the teacher, with specialists in a particular field of knowledge, with students, colleagues, friends from different countries of the world. This fanction meets the main goal of teaching foreign language – the formation of communicative competence.

3. The optimization function of student's learning activities is achieved through the use of various information resources published on the Internet and available to students. So a variety of reference portals represents the abundance of the required information, without significant time and money expenses for the learner.

4. The control function provides the students with the opportunity to control their knowledge and skills using a variety of online testing programs.

5. The presentation function provides the opportunity for students to publish the results of their work on the Internet that can significantly improve their self-estimation and motivation to study the subject.

Conclusions. The Internet technology, being a manifestation of informatization of education and having a relatively short history of implementation in the educational process, provides the teachers and students with a great amount of opportunities. Computer telecommunications when used correctly, can significantly improve the efficiency of the educational process [6, p. 199]. However, the Internet provides a huge bank of information that is not structured so as to meet the goals and objectives of the educational process in general and in learning foreign languages in particular. Therefore, it is necessary to define the didactic peculiarities of computer telecommunications that will make the learning process more efficient and maximize the use of opportunities provided by the Network.

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I. A. Свірепчук. Інтернет як складова професійної підготовки фахівців

У статті висвітлюється проблема інформатизації вищої освіти. В умовах переходу до інформаційного суспільства соціально-економічні та суспільно-політичні перетворення, а також постійне зростання об'єму інформації привели до необхідності модернізації вищої освіти. Зміна стандартів навчання з метою модернізації і інформатизації сучасної освіти не могли не торкнутися процесу навчання іноземним мовам. Слід зазначити, що розвиток інформаційних технологій вплинув на зміну статусу іноземної мови, вивчення якої набуває особливого значення в зв'язку з розширенням економічних та політичних зв'язків, мобільністю робочої сили та доступу до великого об'єму інформації на іноземній мові.

Сучасний етап інформатизації вищої освіти сприяв появленню такої глобальної мети як глобальна раціоналізація інтелектуальної діяльності за рахунок використання інформаційних технологій. Досягнення цієї мети залежить від масової комп'ютерної грамотності та сформованості інформаційної культури, тобто вміння використовувати засоби інформаційних технологій.

Рівень інформатизації суспільства безпосередньо пов'язан з рівнем інформатизації освіти. Під інформатизацією освіти розуміється процес підготовки людини до повноцінного життя в умовах інформаційного суспільства, що особливо актуально в умовах входження України в Болонський процес. Інформатизація освіти пов'язана з розробкой матеріално-технічної бази і з підготовкою навчально-методичного комплексу нового покоління, тобто з розвитком навчально-методичного середовища.

Також в статті розглядаються функції мережі Інтернет з точки зору викладача та студента. Мережа Інтернет являє собою величезний банк інформації, але ще не структурована так, щоб оптимально відповідати завданням учбового процесу взагалі, та зокрема навчанню іноземних мов. Тому необхідно чітко визначати дидактичні особливості застосування комп'ютерних телекомунікацій.

Ключові слова: інформатизація, вища освіта, навчання іноземних мов, інформаційні технології.

И.А. Свирепчук. Интернет как составляющая профессиональной подготовки специалистов

В статье освещаются проблемы информатизации высшего образования в целом и изучения иностранных языков в частности. В условиях перехода к информационному обществу социально-экономические и политические преобразования, а также постоянный рост объема информации привели к необходимости модернизации высшей школы, которая нацелена на развитие системы образования в соответствии с актуальными потребностями общества.

Изменение образовательных стандартов с целью модернизации и информатизации современного образования не могли не затронуть процесс обучения иностранным языкам, изучение которых становится все более значимым.

Также в статье рассматриваются функции сети Интернет с точки зрения преподавателя и студента. Сеть Интернет представляет собой огромный банк информации, но необходимо учитывать особенности применения компьютерных технологий при обучении.

Ключевые слова: информатизация, высшее образование, обучение иностранным языкам, информационные технологии.