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PROBLEM SPACE OF MODERN SOCIETY: PHILOSOPHICAL-COMMUNICATIVE AND PEDAGOGICAL INTERPRETATIONS

Collective monograph

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This collective monograph offers the description of philosophical bases of definition of communicative competence and pedagogical conditions for the formation of communication skills. The authors of individual chapters have chosen such point of view for the topic which they considered as the most important and specific for their field of study using the methods of logical and semantic analysis of concepts, the method of reflection, textual reconstruction and comparative analysis. The theoretical and applied problems of modern society are investigated in the context of philosophical, communicative and pedagogical interpretations.

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PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Abstract. *In the article the questions of the use information and communication technologies (ICT) are examined during an educational process. It is well-proven that new technologies of studies on the basis of ICT it is allowed to increase speed of perception, understanding and depth of mastering of enormous array of knowledge. Use of ICT conditioned that in computer technology inexhaustible possibilities are stopped up for studies on a qualitatively new level. It is marked that in most educational establishments absent specialists on development and exploitation of the informative systems, insufficient experience and qualification are marked in pedagogical and administrative personnel in the field of using information technologies. New facilities of studies and new technologies require the high degree of preparedness and willingness to apply the different achievements of ICT. In the article attention is accented that development of information technologies in education changes the system of education on the whole. These changes touch both an infrastructure and maintenance of education. New facilities of studies and new technologies require the high degree of preparedness and willingness to apply the different achievements ICT.*

Introduction.

One of the main priorities of Ukraine is aspiration to build people-centered, open for all and the informative society where everybody would create and accumulate information and knowledge, have a free access to them, utilize and share to enable everybody fully degree realize their potential, assisting community and personal development, improving the quality of life.

In the modern period of development of Ukraine there is becoming the new system of education that is oriented to penetrate in the world educational space. Education is the basis of personality development, society, nation and state, a guarantee of the future of Ukraine. Informatization is practically in all areas of human activity the global trend of world development. In the world there is global informative society that provided by modern technologies. Development of information technologies in education changes the system of education generally. These changes touch the infrastructure and the maintenance of education.

Ukraine has its own history of development of the basic principles of the information society: activity of world-wide school of cybernetics; formation at the beginning of 90th last century of conception and program of informatization; creation of diverse the information and communication technologies (farther – ICT), national research and information systems of different level and setting.

During this time certain legal principles of building have been formed an information society: were accepted the row of normatively-legal acts that regulate public relations in relation to create of informative electronic resources, protection of intellectual ownership rights of these resources, the introduction electronic circulation of documents, the protection of information.

Ukraine prepares and has a far of highly skilled specialists of ICT, mathematicians, cybernetics, constantly grows and updates models of computer technique, modern systems and telecommunications, connection; the degree of informatization of the banking sphere is high.

These and other pre-conditions ground to consider that a domestic market of ICT is in the state of the active becoming and may become the basis for the development of the informative society in Ukraine.

The use of informatively-communication technologies is the important aspect of providing effective management in any industry. Today analysts talk about the origin of the Mindcraft economy of XXI century that combines personality with intellectual technologies which based on ICT and contain the developed system of continuous education [6].

In recent years in Ukraine certain experience is accumulated in applying information and communication technologies in management processes.

It should be noted that over the last ten years the sound normatively-legal base of informatization is created in Ukraine.

Among basic documents it is necessary to name Laws of Ukraine «The National program of informatization», «About Basic principles of development informative society in Ukraine»; Decree of President of Ukraine «About events development of national constituent global informative the Internet and providing of wide access to this network in Ukraine» and other [10 − 12].

The modernization of contemporary higher education envisages the search of the new approaches to prepare future specialists. In the current context priority is development of creative person. This can be facilitated the adjustment of the traditional system the education process taking into account interests of students and setting up the educational environment that called to create the emotional attractiveness this activity that is executed during studies.

1. The information and communication technologies in education

In the Law of Ukraine «The National program of informatization» the concept «informatization» defined as set of interrelated organizational, legal, political, socio-economic, scientific and technical, productive processes aimed at creating conditions for providing up-to-date information needs of citizens and society based on the creation, development and use of the informative systems, networks, resources and information technologies. Legally were defined concepts such as a database, knowledge base, geographic information systems, informatization, informative service, information technology, informative product, informative resource, informative sovereignty of the state and other; it is due that the National program of informatization includes: The Conception of the National program with informatization; set of the government programs with informatization; sectoral programs and projects of informatization; regional programs and projects of informatization; programs and projects of informatization by organs of local government [11].

Since the second half of the twentieth century, in the view of O. Dubasa, the dynamics of social and political life of humanity is largely determined by informative development. The global structural – functional changes is related to his statement in the modern world lead to dissemination of information in all spheres of vital activities of modern Ukraine. Within the framework of informative society the social intellect which realized through the informative field form which is formed of the mass and communication media [3].

Life in the new informative society needs a big independence and responsibility in behavior and a little less conservative implementation of pointing.

ICT fundamentally change life of invalids and people with limitations in the health. They provide to them the new level of independence without assistance often make out of them fully the independent and even very successful (materially, psychologically) members of society [6]. Obviously, that in XXI century the world is at the threshold of global changes.

Technologies of the information society which penetrate public administration, public life, accelerate the processes of integration of the world community [13].

It is worth noting that informatization of management education is directly related to the improvement of its quality. J. Evans confirms in his work. Examining the general questions of quality management, he emphasizes the improvement of information systems [15]. The arrival of the information society inevitably raises the democratization of governance. Considerable successes with the decision of difficult dilemma of combination the wide access to education with her high quality were attained exactly by the most democratic countries: Netherlands, Sweden, USA, Canada, Australia and other [13].

The general questions about informatization of education are thoroughly lighted up in the materials of the Bologna process. At the same time the special attention is spared to the electronic studies and controlled from distance education that is examined as inherent parts of systematic activity and complements the traditional higher education. Electronic studies as part of harmonious combination not only assist disclosure of all potential in education lifelong but also a necessary means to achieve this goal: it facilitates the independently directed studies, can easily comport with individual necessities for providing of sufficient flexibility [5]. Informatization is the powerful catalyst of processes for improvement education management. Over the past year in Ukraine there was the certain system in realization of general informatization processes in universal middle, vocational and higher education. Together with certain successes the process of informatization of education in Ukraine has revealed a whole range of related problems, among which the main thing is the lack of a unified approach in substantiating and shaping the directions of ICT use for improving system-building elements of educational activities in educational institutions. There is absent effective single public policy in relation for creation application software to support administrative activity in the system of education. These questions are illuminated, for example, in electronic and printed sources [4].

Despite to the existence of positive developments, substantial problems are characteristic for development of ICT in higher education of Ukraine. In the analyst report prepared by specialists to the Institute of UNESCO from information technologies in education, underline difficulties of workers in educational sphere to adapt to the rapid changes in informative society; increase of requirements to flexibility, mobility and adaptation of control system by education, by educational establishments in the conditions of rapid changes; difficulties in support and upgrading of educational services in the conditions of rapid changes of maintenance and technologies for studies; complication of organization and introduction educational activity in the conditions of fierce competition in country between universities and educational systems of different countries.

The total number of computers in universities of Ukraine about 95 − 100 thousand units [9]. The next important aspect of education informatization and necessary requirement to use modern informative resources is the use of Internet-technologies.

2. Application of computer technologies in professional preparation for students in universities

Application of modern technical equipments gives an opportunity effectively to use and get an informative resource due to the global information space that considerably improves the process of studies. In addition, the computer helps in realization of research work and orients students for the practical work. It should be noted that educational process with using of computer technique induces every student to independent work, creates a favorable communicative situation and terms for developing creative flairs of personality that especially meaningful for every student; promotes motivation and cognitive activity of students, improves individualization, differentiation and intensification of study process, extends and deepens cross-curricular elements, systematizes and integrates knowledge of separate educational objects, organizes systematic and reliable control.

Potential possibilities of computer technologies broad due to the modern achievements of scientists in this industry. The problem consists in effective application of the computer programs because specialists do not always know computer well, can use it during their study. So, the aim of this article is analysis and illumination of basic advantages and problems which appear when using computer technologies in the educational process, lineation of model preparation pedagogical workers in the conditions of informatization of society.

This problem did not remain aside modern scientific researches. Formation of the bases of information culture was developed: V. Glushkov, L. Vinarik, A. Ershov, M. Zhaldak, S. Malyarchuk, E. Mashbits, A. Yasinsky; determinations of functions of information technologies examined in the educational processed G. Ball, T. Gergy, V. Glushkov, A. Dovijalo, A. Yershov, M. Zhaldak, V. Monakhov, I. Podlasy, S. Smirnov; modifications in activity and feature of communication a «teacher is a student» with the use of information technologies investigated A. Brushlinsky, T. Habiya, A. Matiushkin, E. Mashbits, O. Tikhomirov. The analysis of scientific sources testifies about absence of integral system researches in relation to the makeready of pedagogical workers in modern informative space with the use of computer technologies.

An analysis of modern views on informatization of education as the process of his providing methodology, practice of development and optimal use of modern information technologies, psycho-pedagogical aims of studies and education oriented to realization allows to assert that the conception of informatization of education worked out at the end of 1980-s by the group of scientists under the direction of O. P. Ershov keeps actuality.

This conception envisages such obligatory constituents as forming of computer literacy man during general preparation, studies to the professional use of information technologies, development of maintenance, methods of studies on the basis of computer technologies and other [15].

Universities are interested in quality preparation of the graduating students, creation of informatively-technological environment that provides the decision of educational, research and other tasks at the level of modern requirements, realization of system introduction information technologies in different kinds and forms of organization of educational-educator process.

In the educational process along with traditional means of teaching disciplines, new information technologies are increasingly being used which contributes to changing the way the material is presented.

The increase of the role of computer technologies as the means of development informative competence of students pedagogical universities lead to the necessity of consideration concepts «information technologies», «information technologies of education», «new informative technologies» and «computer technologies». The most general is the concept «information technologies» (farther - IT). The number of authors that investigate the problems of application computer technologies in scientific and educational industries (V. M. Arefiev, M. I. Zhaldak, M. I. Makhmutov and others). Especially distinguish the technical constituent of concept IT because technical equipments lie in their basis [1]. By these researchers IT is examined as some totality of methods and technical equipments collection, organization, storage, treatment, transmission and presentation of information which expands knowledge of people and develops their ability to manage technical processes quite widely [2].

Other researchers accent the role of IT in practical realization by teachers of theoretical constructions in the educational process [15]. IT is determined as hardware and software assets that based on the use of the computing which provide storage and treatment of educational information, interactive co-operating student with a teacher by pedagogical software tool and testing the knowledge of student [1]. In this approach the multidirectional structures of IT is shown in educational process and directly at the student. The exposure of didactics potential IT requires attentive consideration of concept «information technologies of education» (farther - ITE) as form of theoretical comprehension for the phenomenon that occupy the fully determined location in educational practice. P. I. Obrastsov distinguished two obviously expressed approaches for interpretation of this concept [2].

In one of them ITE is examined as the didactics process organized with the use of new methods and facilities of studies that allows purposefully to create, to pass, to keep and represent information with the least charges and in accordance with conformities to law of cognitive activity students. Other approach the accent puts on creation of certain technical environment studies where a key part is occupied by IT. B. E. Starichenko determines ITE as «totality of organizational forms, pedagogical technologies and technologies of educational process control based on the use of the modern computer and telecommunication systems that provides achievement of the accepted educational standard by mass of students» [8], – he presents the first approach. I. G. Zakharova is determined ITE

as pedagogical technologies that use the special facilities, programmatic and technical facilities for work with information and understands ITE as addition of IT for creation new possibilities of transmission educational knowledge, perception of knowledge and also estimation of quality studies [2]. In the presented determinations ITE are presented as part of general process for informatization educational process that includes a material and technical base, software and pedagogical technologies as direction in a modern didactics, constrained with the use of technical equipments in the learning process with better structure and increase of efficiency educational process. The only exception is that new IT is based on computer and telecommunication facilities which include the computers of all classes, system multimedia, information storage and retrieval system, consulting educational models, programmatic facilities of the educational setting and their introduction are an innovative act because changes maintenance different types of activity in medicine, management, education, finances, systems of electronic mass medias and other.

The integral part of IT are computer technologies (farther – CT) that provide collection, treatment, storage and information transfer through the electronic calculable machines. V. M. Arefiev considers that basis of modern computer technologies is presented by three technological achievements: possibility of storage information at machine transmitters, development of communication equipment and automation of treatment information through the computer technique. CT are used in the hardware-software complex which consist the personal computers or work stations with the necessary set of the peripheral units plugged in local and global computer networks and equipped by necessary software. The use of the adopted elements increases the degree of automation as scientific researches and educational processes which are basis of their perfection [7]. Practice of using computers initiates appearance for new generation of CT that allow to improve quality studies, create new facilities of educational process, effectively to engage with the computing engineering, develop the informative competence of teachers and students.

The introduction of CT in the sphere of education can be examined as beginning of revolutionary transformation of traditional methods and study technologies and all industry of education. At this stage the important role plays the communication technologies: telephone service, television are mainly used in managing of studies in the distance-learning system. In educating CT are aimed at the achievement of aims of informatization of education through sets of complex functionally dependent pedagogical, informative, methodological, psychophysiological, ergonomics facilities and methodologies.

The example of successful realization of CT in the modern educational institutions, introduction became at schools and universities of the Internet network with its practically unlimited possibilities of collection and storage of information, its transmission for all users. The internet quickly found application in science, connection, mass media, advertisement and education. The resources of the Internet are actively used by teachers, teachers of universities, pupils and students.

The first steps with introduction of Internet in the system of education showed its enormous possibilities for its development. However, they educed difficulties that need to be overcame for general dissemination the network in educational establishments. Firstly, it is a large cost of organization studies compared to traditional technologies that it is related to the necessity of the using plenty technical and programmatic equipments. Secondly, it is preparation of additional organizationally-methodical and educational manuals.

The modern stage of using the Internet resource in educational industry is characterized the accumulation of experience, search of ways upgrading studies. At the same time the system of education are not used all possibilities of CT. For example, the existent practice of computer applications is used only as the instrument for a set and printing of texts. Part of school teachers, teachers of universities, students does not own necessary informative knowledge necessary for effective using CT. The situation becomes complicated because IT renovate quickly – appear more effective and difficult based at artificial intelligence, virtual reality, geographic information systems that is why difficulties of mastering CT in the education arise due to the lack of not only methodical base their using at this sphere but also clear vision about development of informative competence students that makes a teacher to be oriented only on the personal experience and ability empiric to search ways for effective application. It should be noted, the process of the effective using of informatively-communication technologies at the education sphere is one of major modern problems. The overcoming of existent contradiction is seen in development of the methodical system, aimed at development of the informative competence of students at universities, including through their studies of computer technologies. So, the new IT are actively used in modern trade education. The administration of educational establishments controls the educational process through CT, teachers use for preparation and realization of lessons, students use in educational activity, preparing to studies. Scientists defined these advantages that give the application of CT and enhance the level of education efficiency due to next factors:

- increase of amount useful information with store of typical decisions and synthesis of experience scientific developments;
- simplification and acceleration processes of search, treatment, storage, transmission and presentation of educational information;
- possibility to analyse a large amount of educational information;
- providing of quality solvable tasks; possibility of realization tasks; choice of themes and receipt of results that aren`t accessible other way.

Today quite possible to trace some tendencies that begin to show up in the area of development CT. Foremost, it is related to the origin of the infomedias studies and virtual educational spaces that is built after the system «student-mediator – teacher» where modern facilities of IT come forward as a mediator. New forms of educational information appear at organizations which are characterized nonlinear structure of the educational material that

allows to choose the individual trajectory of studies. Thus, the study and analysis of the special literature dedicated to CT, development of informative competence students show that education is as a base social institute which identifies the prospects of the state development, can normally exist and effectively develop, can remain modern industry of knowledge as leading value of culture if CT will update by the important constituent of informatively-technological environment every educational establishment. This fact requires the scientifically-pedagogical comprehension of new CT possibilities at studies.

3. Informatization of education – problems and prospects

In the modern period of Ukraine's development, the formation of a new system of education that is oriented on the country's entry into the world educational space is taking place. Education is the basis of the development personality, society, nation and state, mortgage of the future of Ukraine. Informatization is a global world progress trend in all areas of human activity. There is global informative society unity which provided by modern technologies. Development of information technologies changes the system of education as a whole. These changes touch both infrastructure and maintenance of education.

The prime example of transformation of educational practices on the basis of network technologies is the distance education. Informatization of education is area of the scientifically-practical activity of the person, designed to application of technologies and facilities of collection, storage, processing of information that provides systematization of present and forming new knowledge in the sphere of education for the achievement of psychological and pedagogical aims of studies and education [3].

Informatization includes three interrelated processes [4]:

1) media outreach – the process for perfection of facilities to collect, storage and distribute information;
2) computerization – process of perfection query and treatment information;
3) intellectual – process of development knowledge and capabilities of people to perception information that stipulates the increase of intellectual potential society including possibility of the using facilities of artificial intelligence.

Informatization of education includes these processes. Display of media outreach has various bases of knowledge after separate directions of preparation, e-library, electronic educational shells and others. Computerization shows up in equipping of computer cabinets, connection to the network resources, mastering of multimedia interactive facilities for studies. The most difficult is the process of intellectual. Possibilities of ICT that is used in education provide:

- virtual presence of subjects and objects for educational process;
- interactiveness, immediate feedback between user and facilities of ICT;

- computer visualization of information about the investigated objects or conformities to law of processes, phenomena as real and «virtual»;

- using of enough information large volumes with possibility of her transmission, easy access and address to the informative resource including global network the Internet;

- automation of the processes of computing, information retrieval, processing of the results of demonstration and laboratory experiments which actually occur and presented on the screen with the possibility of repeated repetition of the fragment or the experiment itself;

- automation of processes of the informatively – methodical providing, organizational management educational activity and controlling the results of assimilation [13].

The special attention in the process of education informatization must be spared to skilled provided. The information environment facilitates this process considerably to the problems of informatization of education it follows to take displacement of accents with acquiring knowledge in the direction of mastering ways to find information. For a free orientation in the modern hi-tech world base knowledge are similarly needed as they were needed in industrial society. Automation of intellectual activity must not reduce the intellectual capabilities of separate people. The system of education must form the criteria of education and motivation of students to get corresponding education. In the information society everybody must be able answers without the Internet. Unfortunately, in practice this is not the case.

Today there is a row of contradictions such as pedagogical, methodological, scientific character in the informatization of higher education. Yes, there is contradiction between the orientation of pedagogical practice in the intensive process of informatization of higher education (computerization, introduction of informatively-communication technologies in educational process, forming of informative culture of personality) and absence of the set generally accepted methodological and theoretical bases of informatization process, strategic prospects of development. Other contradiction is folded between the active satiation of the educational system by computer facilities and absence of desirable result of quality of preparation specialists, between introduction of informatively-communication NT in the pedagogical process, unpreparedness of pedagogical shots and students for their mastering. There is also contradiction between the necessity of forming informative culture personality regardless of institution focus (technical or humanitarian) and realities of modern practice when is insufficient development of informative culture of teachers, their unwillingness to apply information technologies and underestimation of possibilities computer studies, especially in humanitarian areas. Computer technologies develop swiftly, the rates of their comprehension fall behind teachers-methodists from theoretical developments. This leads to new contradiction between the presence of the renewed, improved technical equipments of studies and the lag of the methodology development of their introduction in higher education.

In the modern educational system of distribution of educational information and cooperation of students and teachers carried out using satellite communication, computer telecommunications, live and cable television, multimedia, computer educational systems. Introduction of information technologies in different industries of the modern education system accepts all more scale and integrated character.

However, it was important to understand that informatization of education provides the achievement of two strategic aims. The first problem consists in the increase of efficiency all types of educational activity based on the use of information and telecommunication technologies. The second problem consists in improving the quality of training specialists with a new type of thinking that meets the requirements of the information society [2].

The concept of informatization of facilities for education is considerably wider concept of computer facilities for studies. What is more, different computer facilities of informatization belong to organizationally-administrative activity establishments of education, facilities of the methodical, control and measuring setting, facilities of education informatization. Traditionally informatization of education comes true after two basic directions: controlled and uncontrollable. The controlled informatization of education is the organized process that is supported by material resources. It is based on universally accepted concepts and programs.

The uncontrollable informatization of education will be realized from the initiative of workers in education and embraces the most actual spheres of educational activity and subject areas. The special problem of informatization of higher education is presented by preparation and retraining of pedagogical shots for application of informative NT in educational process [7].

The main objectives of teacher education in the field of informatization education are:

- forming of representations of the role of computerization of higher education, types of information technologies and methods of their application;
- familiarization with the positive and negative aspects of the use of information technology in education;
- studying the experience of applying information technologies in higher educational institutions;
- development of personal information culture

The analysis of the informatization processes of the education system reveals significant problems. Most educational institutions lack specialists in the development and operation of information systems, lack of experience and expertise in pedagogical and administrative staff in the use of information technology. The separate problem is the quality and disunity of existing informatization means used for educational purposes.

Despite the fact that every year the release of such funds is steadily increasing, most of them are in a stage of development. It should be emphasized the widespread lack of interface, technological, content and information communication between individual means of education informatization involved in various fields of activity of educational institutions. As a rule, such means aren`t interrelated and unduly duplicate the same information, which often leads to meaningful and methodological conflicts [6].

Means involved in the processes of education informatization, require fundamentally different methodological and technological approaches, determine the essential requirements for knowledge and skills of students which adversely affects the effectiveness of the training system. The lack of common approaches to the creation of new means of information constrains the development, implementation and effective use of information technology in education. Another problem associated with the development and use of information technology and resources in education is the practical impossibility of universal training of teaching staff capable of fully utilizing the benefits of information technology in professional activities. Frequent situations when participants of the educational process have to acquire unnecessary additional techniques of operating with technical equipment, software and substantive content for each individual media.

Conclusion.

Today, in the Ukrainian educational space, there are preconditions for systematic use in the classroom of computer facilities in the organization of the educational process. Due to the fact that the content of the preparing student of the pedagogical university has a complex and multicomponent structure. It is distinguished by a large variety of investigated objects, phenomena and important to provide along with the profound assimilation of a considerable amount of theoretical knowledge, the development of their professional competencies that allows creatively to use the knowledge received in the classroom in different educational and professional conditions. Didactic tasks which are solved during the preparation of students for each discipline of the curriculum, varied and deeply specific, have a professional theoretical and practical orientation, characterized by integrity and completeness. All this requires that in order to develop their information competence the information resources of the educational institution were used in full, taking into account the achievements of modern pedagogical science.

Informatization significantly influenced on the process of obtaining knowledge. New ICT-based learning technologies can increase the speed of perception, understanding and depth of assimilation of a vast array of knowledge. The use of ICT is due to the fact that the computer technology laid the inexhaustible opportunities for training on a qualitatively new level. They provide ample opportunities for the development of personality and the realization of its abilities. ICT significantly increase the motivation of studying, increase the level of individualization of education. New medium of instruction and new technologies require a high level of readiness and the preparedness to apply different achievements of ICT.

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PROBLEM SPACE OF MODERN SOCIETY: PHILOSOPHICAL-COMMUNICATIVE AND PEDAGOGICAL INTERPRETATIONS

Collective monograph

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