negative reviews about this form of education, insufficient experience of universities offering services in this area, lack of full-fledged communication between a student and a teacher, the difficulty of objectively assessing students' knowledge and a lack of qualified teachers, and distance learning coordinators, lack of technical capabilities to work in a virtual learning environment, low quality of education received and insufficient information about this form of education.

Information and educational technologies require some caution in their application - for this reason, the use of distance learning opportunities without appropriate methodological training can lead to discrediting this form of education. Possible disadvantages of distance learning include additional requirements for the computer literacy of the teacher and students; complex and expensive technical support of the educational process; the need for access to the Internet and, as a result, dependence on the communication infrastructure (mail, telephone, etc.), as well as on some industrial sectors (printing houses, broadcasting companies, etc.); great physiological and intellectual load on teachers and students [2].

References

1. Кастельс М. Информационная эпоха: экономика, общество и культура. – М.: ГУ ВШЭ, 2000, 608 стр
2. Захарова И.Г. Информационные технологии в образовании. – М. : ИЦ «Академия», 2007, 192 стр
3. Наталія Піпа. Дистанційна освіта в Україні: зараз та її перспективи на майбутнє. 10.04.2020. [Electronic resource]. – Access: https://op.ua/news/osvita-v-ukraini/distanciyna-osvita-v-ukrayini-zaraz-ta-yiyi-perspektivi-na-maybutnye---nataliya-pipa
4. «Можливість має будь-який учень». Міносвіти оновило умови дистанційного навчання в Україні. 16.10.2020. [Electronic resource]. – Access: https://nv.ua/ukr/ukraine/events/distanciyne-navchannya-v-ukrajini-minosviti-onovilo-umovi-50118240.html?utm_content=set_lang
5. Получаем высшее онлайн-образование в Украине. 23.04.2020. [Electronic resource]. – Access: https://news.liga.net/all/pr/poluchaem-vysshee-onlayn-obrazovanie-v-ukraine

Hafiiak A.
National University «Yuri Kondratyuk Poltava Polytechnic»,
doctor of pedagogical sciences, associate professor of the department of computer and information technologies and systems, Poltava
Mamontova V.
Scientific lyceum №3 of Poltava city council», Poltava

**INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES
OF DISTANCE LEARNING**

Information technology opens new horizons for people - not only in work but also in education. The rapid pace of development of society and technology has made it possible to move from a post-industrial to an information society. Communication on social networks and video conferencing came to the fore. The number of employees who have chosen a remote form of work is also steadily growing. And distance learning provides a range of educational services to the general public, regardless of their location, by phone or computer. According to research, the main directions of forming a promising education system that are fundamentally important there are the following: improving the quality of education by its fundamentalization, informing pupils and students about modern scientific achievements in a larger volume and faster, ensuring the orientation of education on new IP technologies and primarily on ICT; increasing the creative potential of education. Technologies for providing educational information are the tools that can be used to provide educational materials. Among them are traditional (mail, television), ie technologies of correspondence and television training and electronic, from which, in turn, we can distinguish technologies using local media information, technologies that used in the network (information resources, services and services of the local and global network) and mobile technologies.

Many distance schools have a chat school, which organizes the activities of distance teachers and students with the help of chat rooms. For example, Viber and Google Class and web lessons and

thus distance lessons, conferences, seminars, business games, laboratory work, workshops and other forms of training conducted by means of telecommunications and other opportunities.

We can say that for web classes use specialized educational web forums in which the form of work of users on a particular topic or problem with the help of records that remain on one of the sites with the appropriate program installed on it. Thus, distance technologies contribute to the formation of a single educational space in the framework of individualization of education with a mass of higher education. The development of information technology in the modern world has led to a revision of traditional approaches to determining promising forms of organization of the educational process.

References

1.   Hafiiak A. Information technology as a component of improving the training quality future specialists in higher education institutions / Hafiiak A., Yastreba S., Nosach O., Borodina E. I // Системи управління, навігації та зв'язку. – 2019 – Вип. 2(54). – С. 60–65.

2.   Hevko I., Nevmerzhytska O. The role of information and communication technologiesin the contemporary concept of distance education [Електронний ресурс]. — Режим доступу: http://mir.dspu.edu.ua/article/view/162711/161740

3.   І.В. Ставицька Інформаційно-комунікаційні технології в освіті [Електронний ресурс]. — Режим доступу: http://confesp.fl.kpi.ua/ru/node/1103

4.   Сучасні інформаційні технології дистанційного навчання [Електронний ресурс]. — Режим доступу: http://ito.vspu.net/seminar.pdf

Hafiiak A.
National University «Yuri Kondratyuk Poltava Polytechnic»,
doctor of pedagogical sciences, associate professor of the department of computer and information technologies and systems, Poltava
Moroz A.
Scientific lyceum №3 of Poltava city council», Poltava

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTRODUCTION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DISTANCE LEARNING

Having received priority development, informational and scientific achievements will allow to solve many problems of civilization, and first of all and modern education. Information in all its components has become a commodity for export and import. With absolute advantages, new opportunities, the world has faced new challenges. Among them are the problem of inequality of people in access to information technology and the problem of human security in the information space, security of society and the planet in general. Today, during the widespread development of information technologies, one cannot underestimate their role in the process of forming the professional competence of future specialists. More urgent than ever is the problem of the formation of intercultural communicative competence of students using modern information technologies. A special place is occupied by the analysis of the concepts of "information technology", "intercultural communicative competence" as well as their relationship. Within the framework of this study, the place of information technologies in the process of forming the communicative competence of future specialists is determined, their structural components are presented, as well as ways of forming each component of this competence by means of information technologies.

Information technology (IT) uses computers to store, manage, and transmit and receive data or information. In the context of business use, unlike personal entertainment technologies in general communication and IT technologies still have to consider surplus information. It is account information technology (IT system) for information systems, communication systems or more precisely computer systems (including all hardware, software and peripherals) managed by a limited group of users. Rapid globalization is manifested both in the liberalization of the world economy, the interdependence of the economy and security of all countries, as well as in the global informatization of society. The basis of socio-economic development of the information society is not material

production, but the production of information and knowledge. For any country, the degree of its economic and technological development, the welfare of society is proportional to the average level of knowledge, skills, abilities and qualifications of its active population. With the development of information technology, their role and use in education is growing. Open online courses of MEPs and media education are becoming a global trend in the field of education. The authors emphasize that the introduction of new learning technologies and their perfect mastery require a certain internal readiness of both teachers and graduates for serious changes that meet the conditions of a rapidly changing information society [1, p.62]. Today, without the widespread use of distance learning, educational institutions cannot win the competition in the market of educational services and provide training for qualified professionals at the current level. The training of young professionals often does not meet the demands of business: they can start real projects only after three or six months of additional training after graduation. The fact is that in recent years, technical sciences in Ukraine are not developing as fast as the market needs. Yes, graduates have serious basic knowledge, developed an analytical approach to solving problems, but modern technical tools they often have to learn on their own. First of all, young professionals lack practical skills to work on projects, knowledge of modern tools and methods of software development or testing [2, p.77].

Of great importance for this is distance education, which is provided by modern information and communication technologies, as well as computer development in all manifestations of teaching aids and methods. Distance education today combines many educational services with a complex infrastructure, different levels of education, a large number of students, the number of educational institutions, the scale of investment. In accordance with the conditions of the information society, which is constantly and rapidly changing, distance education requires training and adaptation to new methods of teaching and learning for both teachers and students. Distance education in the use of IT is more effective in many ways: affordable, can have any time to choose the beginning, continuation and completion of classes, which is extremely important in chronic lack of time when you need to learn much more. When learning online, teachers also encountered difficulties in self-motivation, especially in adolescents. Also, one of the disadvantages is that our country has not approved national programs, low computerization of the education system, unsatisfactory development of educational institutions of network information technologies, lack of national educational space in the Web-environment. Regardless, we have a lot of advantages of online education: access to education in the best universities and schools in the world, the latest information, technologies, theories, education is more affordable or free, there are no restrictions on borders and time limits.

We believe that the problem of the formation of students' communicative competence using modern information technologies occupies an important place in modern education, and the results of the study have a clear understanding of the fact that information technologies in the process of forming the communicative competence of future specialists are a key component of this competence of future specialists.

References

1.Hafiiak A. Information technology as a component of improving the training quality future specialists in higher education institutions / Hafiiak A., Yastreba S., Nosach O., Borodina E. I // Системи управління, навігації та зв'язку. – 2019 – Вип. 2(54). – С. 60–65.

2.Borodina E.A.The information technology and mobile applications appliance for the future specialists preparation in higher education institutions / E.A. Borodina, A.M. Hafiiak, O.V. Shefer, S.P. Alyoshin // Системи управління, навігації та зв'язку. – 2019 – Вип. 3(55). – С. 76-79.