

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 PLACE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN THE PROCESS OF FORMING THE COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF FUTURE SPECIALISTS

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. Hafiak A. Information technology as a component of improving the training quality future specialists in higher education institutions / Hafiak 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. Hafiak, O.V. Shefer, S.P. Alyoshin // Системи управління, навігації та зв'язку. – 2019 – Вип. 3(55). – С. 76-79.