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**Джерела**

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# DIGITALIZATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Стаття присвячена аналізу використання інформаційних технологій в навчальному процесі на сучасному етапі (в умовах війни). Перевагами цифрових інструментів є можливість забезпечити інтерактивність, інтенсифікацію навчального процесу, зворотній зв'язок між студентом і викладачем. Ґрунтовне дослідження дидактичних можливостей використання інформаційних мереж (пошук, обробка, передача та зберігання інформації) у навчальному процесі ЗВО є актуальним завданням.

**Ключові слова:** діджиталізація, сучасна освіта, онлайн-платформи, електронні підручники, навчальні застосунки.

The article is devoted to the analysis of the educational process at the current stage with the use of information technologies. The advantages of these technologies are the ability to provide interactivity, intensification of the learning process, feedback between the student and the lecturer. A thorough study of the didactic possibilities of using information networks (search, processing, transmission and storage of information) in educational processes in Higher Education Institution is an important task.

**Keywords:** digitalization, modern education, online platforms, e-textbooks, educational apps.

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**Introduction.** The use of modern technologies (digitalization) in the learning process is an integral part of the modern educational process. At the current stage of the formation of the information society, it is important to apply the latest information technologies in the educational process of Ukrainian higher education institutions (HEI). This increases the amount of knowledge that a modern specialist must possess in order to be competitive in the labor market. Working with information and communication technologies is an optimal and effective means of achieving the trinity of didactic learning goals: learning (students' perception and understanding of educational material), development (search, analysis, generalization of received educational information); education (formation of professional competences and professional outlook, ability to study independently and perform group tasks). **The aim** of the study is researching of digital technologies that will help improve the learning process.

**Results and discussion.** Let's analyze several successful examples of digitization.

*I. Online Courses.* Instead of traditional classroom lectures, many universities and colleges provide online courses that can be accessed from anywhere at any time. This allows students to learn at their own pace and review materials when they need them. Today, there are many new public platforms with free courses (Prometheus, EdEra, WiseCow, EduHub, Coursera, etc.).

In addition, during the period of the COVID-19 pandemic, and later – the war, there were many problems with the organization of the educational process online, a full-scale invasion once again actualized the need for online tools. Higher education institutions use digital learning management systems such as Google Classroom, Moodle, Team, Zoom and others. An auxiliary component of the online lecture is presentation materials. S. Lytvynska analyzed the influence of multimedia technologies as an auxiliary tool on the speed and quality of students' assimilation of educational material in the process of educa-

tional activities of a HEI. The researcher summarized the modern experience of using multimedia presentations acquired by the teachers of the National Aviation University. She clearly defined the peculiarities of using multimedia presentations in lectures and practical classes, in scientific research work of students, during the defense of diploma papers [Литвинська].

Ukrainian scientists analyzed the key components of the educational process in wartime conditions. The researcher focused on the importance of studying information platforms, social networks and e-books, which will help to optimize and improve the educational process and establish effective scientific communication, which becomes extremely important during the war, serving as a powerful tool against the enemy [Sibruk A. V. & Sibruk V. L.].

***II. E-books.*** They are accessible and useful, allow you to quickly find the necessary information and provide convenient storage of notes. In addition, e-textbooks can be updated and corrected in real-time, allowing for up-to-date and accurate information. The authors of the scientific study O. Petrova, N. Popova, I. Akavets analyzed the specifics of the use of electronic educational resources and found out that in this way it is possible and necessary to create didactic material – interactive lectures, convenient forms for control and self-control of the quality of knowledge, various types of tests, training exercises. Thus, the didactic technologies of the Internet allow the use of video and audio recordings, it helps to involve students in active authentic speech, expands the opportunities for learning foreign languages [Петрова, Попова, Акавець].

***III. Interactive exercises and mobile apps.*** It can be very effective for learning because they allow you to get instant feedback and learn at your own pace. For example, computer programs can create interactive tests and games for students, which allows them to improve their knowledge.

Mobile apps allow you to learn on the go, which is very convenient for those with busy schedules or traveling. Such applications may contain interactive tasks, tests and games that will help to remember and consolidate knowledge. Virtual reality will help to immerse yourself in various situations that can be useful for practical application of knowledge and skills.

O. Naidyonova noted that the use of multimedia technologies and Internet applications significantly increases students' interest in learning. The author emphasized the main positions of using web technologies in the professional activity of lecturers, namely: research (Google, META, Webquest, etc.); creation of didactic materials (Classtools, LearningApps, JeopardyLabs, Cacoo, Mindomo, MasterTest, etc.); cooperation and communication (Skype, Blogger, Google Wave, Google Site); publication of personal works; distance learning (Moodle, LMS, Google Disk) [Войтович & Найдьонова : 25–28].

Let's try to consider applications for improving the Ukrainian language.

1. «E-mova» [Є-мова...] is an educational platform of the public organization «Ukrainian World», its goal is to create a Ukrainian-speaking cultural space. The program meets the requirements of the All-European recommendations for language education, which are based on communicative principles in all types of speech activities (listening, reading, speaking).

2. «Ukrainian language life hacks» [Лайфхаки з української мови...] is a course in the form of useful advice on linguistics: from phonetics to stylistics. Mnemonic techniques are used. The course consists of 16 lectures (5 weeks of 4 hours). Additionally, there is an interactive synopsis.

3. «Language Marathon» [Мовомарафон] is a project aimed at popularizing the Ukrainian language by inviting participants to take part in the challenge: to speak the state language for 25 days and to complete various tasks online or offline.

4. «Language unites» [Мова об'єднує...] is the official page of the Law of Ukraine «On Ensuring the Functioning of the Ukrainian Language as the State», which tracks the main events related to the implementation of the law's norms in life.

5. «Pure language» («Чиста мова») is a web page that contains the most current publications and media products on language topics. Helps to keep up with the latest news on language issues.

6. «Switch to Ukrainian» [Переходь на українську...] – the project talks about people who have switched to the Ukrainian language and have been communicating in it since then, their motivation, difficulties and successes. Materials and tips are provided for faster mastering and improvement of Ukrainian.

7. «Language policy portal» [Портал мовної політики]. The main tasks of the project are to establish the Ukrainian language as the only dominant language in society; discussion of thoughts, ideas, concepts, coordination of actions for the direct popularization of the language.

8. «Words that enrich us» («Слова, що нас збагачують»). The page publishes images with rarely used Ukrainian words, idioms and substitutes for Russian words. The page will help to enrich the vocabulary and avoid surzhik.

9. Linguistic portal «Mova.info» [Лінгвістичний портал…]. Among other things, the portal offers spelling rules and dictionary collections. For example, an open dictionary of the latest terms. The help desk has answers to frequently asked questions.

10. Website of Oleksandr Avramenko [Сайт Олександра Авраменка], a coach at Borys Grinchenko Kyiv Metropolitan University and the author of textbooks on the Ukrainian language.

11. Official website of the Ukrainian language [Офіційний сайт української…]. On this site you can find all the rules of the Ukrainian language.

*IV. Social media.* They can be a useful tool to learn more effectively and get extra help. For example, groups can be created in social networks to discuss issues on specific subjects, where students can share their knowledge and experience with other group members. Also, coaches can use social networks to publish additional information, tasks and materials to make learning more accessible and interesting for students. If these are creative professions, such as content makers, designers, marketers, then they can immediately apply knowledge in practice, create content and monitor audience reactions.

Globalization and modernization intensively affect the dynamic development of modern society. This especially applies to young people who are active users of the Internet, in particular social networks. Students actively search for information, communicate, widely use educational Internet resources. However, it is in information networks that young people often come across unreliable facts and falsified information.

Manipulators actively use multi-vector interactive communication of social network users, create doubts, provoke conflicts. They are trying to create an atmosphere of negative attitude towards cultural heritage. Youth (students) are the main object of their attention. Information falsifiers attempt to fill gaps in young people's knowledge with false information. It is also important to pay attention to the language used by Internet users: in what language is the Internet query created in the search engine and what information does the user receive as a result. Therefore, students and graduates of Ukrainian HEI should have an understanding of the influence of the information space on the personality, skills of working with information and communication technologies. This will reduce their vulnerability to informational aggression.

The issue of using social networks in the educational process is relevant and is at the epicentre of scientific research. The influence of the Internet and social networks on personality is analyzed in the arti-

cle by A. Sibruk and O. Kravets. The researchers found that at the current stage in the learning process, each student receives information from the media, which, in turn, is the main factor in personality formation [Сібрук, Кравець].

**Conclusion.** Thus, digitization is a natural process of the education development. Modern students quickly adapt to electronic life. There are many studies that confirm the effectiveness of digitization in the learning. In addition, the use of digital tools and resources can increase the speed of learning and reduce the time needed to achieve certain learning outcomes. Therefore, digitalization provides more opportunities for society, has many advantages and has become an integral part of the educational process for today's youth, without it, learning would be less effective and interesting.

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