Marchenko Olena

Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute, Kyiv

ORCID 0000-0001-5754-4920

**SOCIAL CONTEXT OF DISTANCE LEARNING IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES**

Distance education is a universal form of education based on the use of a wide range of traditional, new information and telecommunication technologies, and technical means.

The ultimate goal of creating and developing a distance learning system is to provide students in all parts of the country with equal educational opportunities, as well as improve the quality of education through a more active use of the university’s scientific and educational potential.

The distance learning system allows the student to receive both basic and additional education in parallel with his main activity. As a result, the distance learning system is aimed at expanding the educational environment and meeting the needs of people in the field of education to the fullest extent possible.

By creating a mobile information and educational environment and reducing the costs per student compared to traditional education systems, the distance education system provides a new level of accessibility to education. Distance learning is the most promising form of education for the general public.

The distance learning system contributes to solving such socially important task as:

- meeting the country's needs for qualitatively trained specialists in the field of information technology;

- preservation of knowledge, personnel and material potentials accumulated by the higher school;

- implementation of the needs of the population in educational services, the spread of education in the field of information technology;

- increasing social and professional mobility of the population;

- increasing social activity of the population in all spheres of life for the realization of both personal and social needs;

- implementation of the principle of continuity of education.

Thus, the development of a distance learning in the field of information technology, based on modern technological achievements, enables the general public to gain knowledge about technologies that are being implemented everywhere in their everyday lives.

But despite the advantages of distance education, educational institutions face difficulties in using distance technologies:

- low level of education of teachers (lack of time for training and development. The age of the teacher has a significant impact here);

- financial support for teachers (obtaining additional software and tools);

- simultaneous presence of a large number of students.

An important aspect is the decline in students socialization - the lack of "live" communication, the possibility of staying and performing tasks within the walls of the educational institution.

Literature

1. Kukharenko V.M. Distance learning: Conditions of application/V.M. Kukharenko, A.V. Rybalko, N.G. Sirotynko. - Kharkiv: NTU "KhPI," 2001. - 282 s.

2. Voronkin O.S. Organization of distance learning technologies based on computer information systems of universities in Ukraine [Electronic resource] http://www.nbuv.gov.ua/ejournals/vsunud/2009-6E/09vosnzu.htm.

3. Concept of distance education development in Ukraine [Electronic resource] http://www.osvita.org.ua/distance/pravo/00.html.