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**INFORMATIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION OF UKRAINE  
ON THE EXAMPLE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING**

**ІНФОРМАТИЗАЦІЯ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ УКРАЇНИ  
НА ПРИКЛАДІ ВИКЛАДАННЯ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ**

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The beginning of the 21st century was marked by an unprecedented development of information technologies. As a result, there is a situation with significant informatization of life, in particular, education.

The level of development of the country is largely determined by the level of development of education, which at the current stage of human development must quickly and adequately respond to the needs of society, getting rid of the conservatism inherent in current education through radical reforms.

One of the urgent and important scientific and practical problems is the construction of effective education informatization systems taking into account world experience, peculiarities and realities of the domestic education state [4, p. 15].

The Law of Ukraine on the concept of the national informatization program defines this process as a set of interconnected organizational, legal, political, socio-economic, scientific-technical, production processes aimed at creating conditions for meeting information needs, realizing the rights of citizens and society based on the creation, development, use of information systems, networks, resources and information technologies, created on the basis of the application of modern computing and communication technology [2].

Informatization of education is a broader concept than computerization of education, and it includes the process of its computerization. This concept is associated with the wide introduction of methods and means of information and communication technologies into the education system, the creation of a computer-oriented information and communication environment on this basis, with the filling of this environment with electronic scientific, educational and management information resources, with the provision of opportunities for subjects of the educational process to access the resources of the environment, use its means and services when solving various tasks.

The main goal of informatization in educational institutions is preparation for a full-fledged fruitful life in an information society, ensuring the improvement of the quality, efficiency and accessibility of education.

In the activity of educational institutions of all types and levels of accreditation, the problems of informatization should be given priority attention. A significant place should be occupied by research related to the study of the pedagogical conditions for the formation of a suitable educational environment, modeling its composition and structure, determining the place and role occupied and played in it by teaching aids and information and communication technologies [5, p. 109].

Information and communication technologies – means related to the creation, storage, transmission, processing and management of information.

Information and communication technologies currently includes:

– hardware (computers, servers, etc.);

– software (operating systems, network protocols, search engines, etc.).

Its capabilities are widely used during the educational process; hence information and communication technologies can be considered a pedagogical technology [3, p. 199].

The use of information technologies can be considered on the example of cybernetics – the science of the general laws of obtaining, storing, transmitting and transforming information in complex management systems.

When solving the question of teaching methods, the method in one way or another faces the problem of managing the educational process. In a generalized form, the control structure consists of a system that controls and a system that is controlled, as well as from direct and feedback connections. There is a distinction between strict and heuristic management.

Strict management means a program whose compiler knows precisely in advance the appropriate actions of the student/students. With heuristic management, the student's answer is predicted with a certain probability. The educational process can be considered as a special type of management that functions in accordance with the general principles developed by cybernetics.

Taking into account and creatively using the achievements of other sciences contributes to the creation of an effective system of teaching a foreign language and culture [1, p. 78].

Another learning technology is "Case study". This teaching technology was widely used in the training of specialists of various profiles, primarily in the field of economics, jurisprudence, management, and later in teaching foreign languages and culture.

The essence of the case technology is that the students are given a set of educational materials enclosed in a folder (case) and are offered to understand the content of the problem contained in them as a result of getting to know the materials. As a rule, the problem does not have an unambiguous solution and it is necessary to offer your vision of its solution. In foreign language lessons, working with case technologies involves improving students' speaking skills and abilities as a result of participating in the discussion of a problem situation.

The use of such technology promotes the activation of the educational process and is an effective means of forming students' cognitive and communicative abilities. The implementation of the technology leads to the intensification of the educational process and provides a variety of forms of interaction between its participants, as an essential characteristic of the case technology is its focus on interpersonal communication and its influence on the mental and social structure of the individual. The organization of problem-based learning, aimed at finding a collective solution, its subsequent discussion and defense during the discussion, contributes to the

development of speech and thinking processes and their implementation in students' speech communication [1, p. 128].

It can be concluded that today it is impossible to imagine the development of education in isolation from informatization.

It is worth noting that the informatization of education has a positive effect on communication processes at the international level. In the difficult times of COVID and War, the interaction between teachers and students has become much easier due to the existence of special educational platforms, which allows you to keep the level of education high even conducting classes online.

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