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TRANSITION TO DIGITAL PARADIGM LEARNING - Education

2.0

Statement of the problem . Global transition from an industrial to an information society , as well as socio-economic changes taking place in Ukraine , require significant changes in many areas of the state. In particular this applies to educational reform . Informatization of Education is one of the most important components of the state program for development of information society through the introduction of modern advanced information technologies in Ukraine . Modern information and communication technologies offer significant prospects for management of communications , information processing, and processes. In this respect, particular attention is drawn to the problem of distance education , which is carried out by means of modern information and communication technologies.

Modern education has changed. It should be recognized as an accomplished fact . The transformation took place through interactive and information technologies that have provided new opportunities for the delivery and effectiveness of learning. It should wash well and do not desire a traditional education in the face of schools, colleges and universities to respond adequately to the challenges of modern society. Teachers akademichnistyu killed their beloved masses desire to respond adequately to the knowledge taught in the walls of the university . Needless to say that modern education should strive to integrate it into its structure it is distance learning.

Increasingly in distance learning process capabilities used the World Wide Web . Its rapid development and growing importance to education and self-education encourages researchers to study its impact on traditional and distance

learning process. Increasing attention is attracted theoreticians and practitioners of exercising in the learning process so-called " social services " or " services web 2.0». In addition , with the advent and proliferation of these tools , a new theory of learning - " konektyvizm " distribution which Western researchers directly associated with the use of the learning process in self-education services and web 2.0. Theory konektyvizmu spawned new terms in distance learning , such as " personal learning environment students (teacher) ." However, the relationship between social services and personal learning environment in the context of the theory konektyvizmu in the Soviet literature hardly been investigated.

Analysis of basic research. Survey research services web 2.0 can be found in many works of Ukrainian and Russian researchers, in particular , you will notice works: NR Ham , M. Kozyar , O. Salo , D. Solovyanenko , GA Filatov and many others [1-5]. The problem of forming learning environment dedicated work NA Boldyrev , SH Vasilchenko , VM Kuharenko , ED Patarakina , Y. Eelma [6-10]. However, it should be noted that basic research in this field mainly conducted by Western scientists. In particular , we should mention the publication of the founders of the theory konektyvizmu Stephen Downes (Stephen Downes) and George Siemens (George Siemens) and their followers [11-13].

The purpose of the article - to try to justify the transition to a new paradigm of education and the necessity of using information technologies in education.

At this point it is necessary to talk about the speed of knowledge transfer from one entity to another. In our case, from one user to another every year since knowledge of the world is extremely fast growing and accumulating humanity , especially one subject, and remember to use the numbers, even for its work in certain jobs . It goes on so-called "search for relevant information " in the world of the Internet. User knows where to find it "digital knowledge", their application in practice, it will be a further step . Why talking about the search, since the development of science in the world is so rapid, and its leading advanced technology institute in developed countries , they are usually divided between them such information. The results of his experiments . One institution pereproviryaye

other on the first error . So it turns out that even the most simple user world wide web has access to the most advanced human knowledge.

Analyzing numerous publications on web 2.0 features have noted that an important feature of web 2.0 is changing priorities and emphases in the use of technologies and addressing the needs of users. If web 1.0 is focusing on the development of computer technology interaction , we develop web 2.0 technologies are focused on users.

So, we can say that web 2.0 is the philosophy of the information space of the Internet. The main source of creation and dissemination of information processing are Internet users who develop information space. Web 2.0 is characterized by the fact that users interact with each other through the instruments they create information exchange it, make it a joint assessment . These tools are also known as " social services " or «web- services " or " services web 2.0». Web 2.0 is a social rather than a technological phenomenon. However, it should be noted that technically, the technology of social services , allows one to use the web- design software applications more. Thus , organizations do not need to create a set of similar products to perform the same tasks. An important principle of web 2.0 - «mash-up» « mixing" This principle means that by integrating multiple software capabilities of independent services can create new and unique web-design. As mentioned , web 2.0 collaboration involves several or many users in the creation of relevant information objects. Working on projects together : whether writing abstract of lectures or creating an interactive website.

It should be noted that all services are interactive and allow multiple people to work simultaneously.

Classification of various social services , so we take as a basis the work of the famous expert ED Patarakina leading specialist fund "Public opinion" , the founder of the portal " Litopys.ru ":

1. Common information retrieval (<http://www.yandex.ru>, <http://www.google.com>).

2. Shared storage bookmarks. Social bookmarks are not stored on the user's computer and a server on the Internet (<http://www.del.icio.us>, <http://www.bobrdobr.ru>, <http://www.diigo.com>).

3. Common storage of multimedia files (photo , audio, video) (<http://www.flickr.com>, <http://www.youtube.com>. <Http://www.last.fm> <http://www.rpod.ru> , <http://www.studio.odeo.com>).

4. Create and edit documents and presentations (<http://www.slideshare.net>, <http://docs.google.com>, <http://www.scribd.com>, <http://prezi.com>).

5. Blog site main contents of which - is regularly updated by the author (<http://www.livejournal.com>, <http://www.blogger.com>, <http://www.wordpress.com>).

6. VikiViki site structure and content that users can change together with the tools provided by the site (<http://www.wikispaces.com>, <http://www.mediawiki.org>).

7. Diagram of connections (from the English . Mind maps - intelligence card, memory card, mind). This method of image process overall systems thinking with diagrams (<http://www.freemind.sourceforge.net>, <http://www.mindmeister.com>, <http://www.bubbl.us>).

8. Social networks (<http://www.vkontakte.ru>, <http://www.linkedin.com>, <http://www.facebook.com>, <http://www.twitter.com>, <http://www.ning.com>).

9. Aggregators are web applications that combine data from multiple sources into a single integrated tool : <http://www.netvibes.com>, <http://www.google.com.ua/ig>, <http://www.tweetdeck.com>).

10. Communication in 3D (three-dimensional reality)(<http://www.secondlife.com>) [2].

The tasks were not virshuvatysya individually and collectively. The whole process of creating the product or solution to the problem can be traced through history queries.

Open distance learning courses are based on large amounts of information that are born in the community in the development of current for a topic. A student

in this course itself establishes learning objectives , reading only the material that is available to it and like it at all, he just can not because of redundancy information. He is not obliged to write something in the forum of the course , to express their views, defend their positions . But at the same time to maximize the training effect should be open. Only then will he be able to achieve the goal for learning in the course. Lack of control provides comfort and enhances motivation. Among these courses should be open to recall Personal Learning Environments Networks and Knowledge (PLENK 2010), Connectivism and Connective Knowledge (CCK 2011), Online Learning Today ... and Tomorrow 2011 , Connectivism & connective knowledge (CCK , 2008) . On the territory of Ukraine in 2011 opened the first distance learning course was conducted by Professor V. Kuharenko and was called " Strategy of e-learning in the organization ", and from May 25 to July 7, 2011 VM Kuharenko with the author of the article in Ukraine held the second open distance learning course " Sotsyalnye servysy dystantsyonnom in Education (SSDO 2011) " [3].

Users trying to learn from each other new information to their interest . Everything happens on a subconscious level, as a user learns a new home thanks to the push to find new information.

As a result of the widespread use of social services have changed the approaches to the educational process in general and distance education and self-education. This is primarily due to the fact that:

- In recent years significantly increased the amount of information that is created and distributed on the Internet ;
- At the forefront of the learning process is increasingly becoming a problem of optimization of information flows. Moreover, this problem affects both the listener and teacher;
- Increasingly preferred not to read large volume of documents, and is considered better to deal with a small object information in different formats and from different sources;

- Internet users are not satisfied with a one-way transfer of information, they try to create the most informative resources , transfer them to your network and evaluate the work of others;

- Were the appropriate tools that allow you to work with multiple sources and types of information simultaneously;

- In order to receive information from scientists, no longer need full-time meetings (although they are), most of the information already posted on the net : forums , personal blogs scholars in social networks, virtual research groups, academic institutions , etc. sites .

In social networks the user is exploring a large number of quotations from art books, sayings of great men of the past, artists and leaders. Learn to understand the world of art masterpieces , listens works of great composers and more. Why? This information distributed users (Users), which he , the user feels "authority" that serve his friends , famous people , groups in social networks.

Therefore , modern education needs urgent Ukraine Reformation to target the needs of society . And it , in turn, requires a highly -informed citizens with advanced computer and information literacy, which are able to not just perform but also to create and work in a team for the benefit of the same society . If a hundred years ago , Marx spoke of economic equality and social communism , the modern world is transformed into communism information . What does exactly prav'ya and free access of any user to any information in the world and on the Internet .

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