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**ГУМАНІТАРНИЙ ВІСНИК  
ПОЛТАВСЬКОГО НАЦІОНАЛЬНОГО ТЕХНІЧНОГО  
УНІВЕРСИТЕТУ ІМЕНІ ЮРІЯ КОНДРАТЮКА**  
Наукове видання  
Збірник наукових праць

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У збірнику подано результати наукових досліджень із актуальних проблем педагогіки, філософії, історії, філології, фізичного виховання та спорту; висвітлено наукову та освітню діяльність гуманітарного факультету та факультету фізичної культури та спорту Національного університету «Полтавська політехніка імені Юрія Кондратюка».

**Видавець:** Національний університет «Полтавська політехніка імені Юрія Кондратюка»; 36011, м. Полтава, Першотравневий проспект, 24, тел. (+380)532-56-98-94, e-mail: gv.pntu@ukr.net

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*преподавания иностранных языков при дистанционном обучении в системе высшего образования, в частности: применение информационно-коммуникационных технологий, защита интеллектуальной собственности, создание электронных курсов, разработка дидактических основ дистанционного обучения, подготовка педагогов-координаторов. Определены направления реализации стратегии развития дистанционного обучения: разработка теоретических моделей диагностики и мониторинга качества образования; разработка системы критериев и средств диагностики и мониторинга качества образования; разработка организационно-управленческих моделей.*

**Ключевые слова:** *система высшего образования, дистанционное обучение, преподавание иностранных языков, содержание образования*

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## **DISTANCE LEARNING ANALYSES AT COLLEGES IN UKRAINE**

***M. S. Kupar,***

*General Linguistics and Foreign Languages Department  
Poltava National Technical Yuri Kondratyuk University  
e-mail: Kupar@ukr.net;*

***Yu. Ya. Byalskiy,***

*Poltava Oil and Gas College  
Poltava National Technical Yuri Kondratyuk University  
Department of Humanities  
e-mail: Byalskiy@ukr.net\$*

***Zh. V. Derkunska***

*Poltava Oil and Gas College  
Poltava National Technical Yuri Kondratyuk University  
Department of Humanities  
e-mail: Derkunska@ukr.net*

*The article is devoted to the research of conceptual ideas of distance learning in colleges of Ukraine and determination of further perspectives of development of*

*national practice of introducing distance learning into the higher education system of Ukraine. The main aspects of functioning of distance learning in Ukraine are analyzed. The use of information and communication technologies in distance learning is investigated. Different forms of information and communication technologies and possibilities of their realization in distance learning are considered. Theoretical and practical aspects of distance learning in colleges of Ukraine are covered.*

**Keywords:** *higher education system, distance learning, distance education, information and communication technologies*

At the present stage, changing processes in society are closely linked to the implementation of the innovative higher education paradigm. Meeting the educational needs of society is largely related to the need to introduce distance learning.

The main purpose of distance learning development in Ukrainian colleges of education in Ukraine is to improve the overall intellectual level of society, to ensure high quality of education, as well as to create a single educational space. Modern information and communication technologies can radically change the role and purpose of education, significantly expand the range of educational services, as well as develop and apply specific educational technologies that are characteristic of distance learning.

The problem of introducing distance learning in colleges attracts considerable attention in view of a number of socio-economic factors. Due to the need to ensure the financial well-being of students in the context of market reality, the number of students who want to receive education without breaking from their main field of activity is growing, in parallel with individual study. The introduction of innovative technologies into the college education system has increased the number of students enrolled in different ways, forms and methods of study. Distance learning provides an opportunity to study in any educational institution, regardless of place of residence and location of educational institution. The organization of quality distance learning has a positive impact on the intellectual potential of the state.

Current trends in the development of national higher education make it necessary to study the experience of the leading countries in the field of distance education.

**Recent research and publications analyses.** The analysis of a considerable number of sources has allowed to determine the basic realities of the strategy of development of distance learning in the educational system: development of theoretical models of diagnostics and monitoring of the quality of education; development of a system of criteria and tools for diagnosis and monitoring of

education quality; development of organizational-management models and technologies of quality management of education. [1,2].

**Article purpose.** The number of colleges with potentially interesting and methodologically sound educational material for education is constantly expanding in Ukraine. There are discrepancies in the curricula for students studying in the distance learning system towards their simplification and relief. There are currently no additional monitoring criteria for distance learning programs and courses other than the general ones used to evaluate traditional learning. The development of distance learning is hampered by the extremely time-consuming creation of software packages that support the interactive learning process within multimedia technologies. The purpose of the study is to conduct a comparative analysis of distance learning in Ukrainian colleges.

**Material statement.**

In the field of higher education, the national character of scientific knowledge is a tool for globalization and integration processes. The level of communication between scientific communities is such that new knowledge, new technologies, development based on this knowledge become the property of all humanity and affect the process of state development regardless of national, religious and other characteristics. One form of the globalization of education principle is the student exchange process, which has spread across all countries in the world. Ukraine is conducting campaigns to attract foreign students. With increasing cooperation between different regions of the world, states are increasingly recognizing the need to increase student mobility. However, despite the benefit of supporting student exchanges, private funding and students' personal funds are a major source of funding for study in other countries. At the same time, all host countries point out that student exchange is a favorable factor in the activities of higher education institutions, although it adds to universities and colleges additional responsibility for providing special services and educational programs to foreign students. In almost all countries, it is recognized that international students are an important source of funding for higher education;

Provide general computer literacy and create a telecommunications environment. New information technologies in education are associated with the widespread penetration of computer and satellite equipment in all areas of human activity, which has created new problems and opened new perspectives to the education system as a whole. At the same time the creation of global information networks and openness of information has led to the fact that not only educational institutions but also global information resources become a source of gaining new knowledge and educational information. As a result, the education system encountered the problem of providing general computer literacy and multimedia technologies to achieve new educational techniques. In this connection, the level of

computerization of education is an indicator of the quality of education and the stage of progress of the state, its capacity and development in the 21st century. The implementation of computer-aided education is impossible without creating a telecommunications environment capable of transmitting gigantic amounts of information at acceptable speeds. In a sense, this process is reminiscent of the hopes that were put into educating radio, film and television. It is known that they did not come true, and the development of pedagogy based on these technologies did not produce the desired results. But digital technology will occupy a large niche in the education process, not replacing the teacher's lively communication with students, not displacing, but merely complementing it. At the same time, as before, the new technologies of education, control, testing require the development of the basics and methods of pedagogy in the field of multimedia technologies, which are currently not developed in detail and are under development. Thus, the trend of computerization education, which is an element of distance learning, has been identified and is actively being implemented.

Economic development of the state, different levels of education, ensuring the rights and freedoms of citizens, the level of remuneration, the formation of an open society, the international character of science are all components of the concept of development of our country. A necessary element of the 21st century high school is the study of English, the language of international scientific communication and digital computer technology.

Of course, there are other tendencies in reforming distance learning in the higher education system, such as humanization, democratization, protection of rights and freedoms of the individual, protection of women's rights, ecology of education, but the above tendencies mainly influence the higher education system. Distance learning refers to the individualized process of acquiring knowledge, skills, skills and methods of cognitive activity of a person, which occurs mainly through the indirect interaction of remote participants in the educational process in a specialized environment, which operates on the basis of modern psychological and pedagogical and information technology.

Distance learning is a set of technologies that ensure the delivery of the bulk of the material to students; interactive interaction of students and teachers in the learning process, giving students the opportunity to work independently on the development of the studied material, as well as in the learning process [30].

The purpose of distance learning is to provide educational services through the application of modern information and communication technologies in training at specific educational or educational and qualification levels in accordance with state education standards; programs to prepare citizens for entry into educational institutions, training foreigners and improving the skills of workers.

The objective of distance learning is to provide citizens with the opportunity to exercise their constitutional right to education and vocational training, professional development regardless of gender, race, nationality, social and property status, type and nature of occupations, worldviews, belonging to parties, attitudes to religion, religion, health status, place of residence according to their ability.

A specialist of the XXI century is a person who is fluent in modern information technologies, constantly improving and improving his professional level. Acquisition of new knowledge and skills that are meaningful, useful and applied in the professional activity of a person in the conditions of information society greatly enhances the possibilities of self-realization and promotes career growth [3]. In Ukraine, the concept of distance learning refers to those didactic concepts whose place among the didactic categories is not strictly defined. Nowadays, there are different views on distance learning - from its absolutization as a new universal form of learning, capable of changing the traditional one, to the technology of completing the means and methods of transferring educational information.

Distance learning is a system of the following factors:

- means of providing educational material to the student;
- means of control of student's success;
- means of consulting the student with the program-teacher;
- means of interactive cooperation between teacher and student;
- the ability to quickly update the course with new information, error correction [4].

The learning process can happen anywhere, anytime, the only condition is access to a computer and the Internet. If this is not possible, there is a case form: when a student is given a so-called case containing all the necessary teaching materials and manuals. In the process of distance learning, distance information products are used, which are sufficient for training in particular disciplines.

Controls in distance education use distance-based exams, interviews, practical, course and project work, externships, computer-based intelligent testing systems. It should be noted that the solution to the problem of quality control of distance learning, its compliance with educational standards is of fundamental importance for the success of the entire distance learning system.

The academic recognition of distance learning courses and the possibility of offsetting their passing by traditional educational institutions depend on the success of its decision. Therefore, a unified system of state testing must be established for the control of distance learning.

The basis of the educational process in distance learning is focused and controlled intensive independent work of a student who learns on an individual schedule, at a convenient pace for him. Students of Ukrainian colleges have the opportunity to choose subjects from the list of courses-modules and thus form their

additional curriculum. Using the latest advances in information technology, according to Swedish educators, promotes the integration of the student in the global post-industrial information society, which implies an increase in the proportion of highly qualified workers with the appropriate level of education [5]. The distance learning aims first of all to acquaint students with the theoretical foundations of future professional activity, providing unlimited opportunities to find additional diverse information adequate to the student's requests. The variability of training modules allows, as a student, to study specific aspects of their chosen problem.

Modern information technologies and communication systems make it possible to radically change the role and purpose of education, to significantly expand the range of educational services, as well as to develop and apply specific educational technologies specific to distance education. At the same time there is a need for careful study of the theoretical foundations and practical experience of the introduction of similar technologies of education in the colleges of Ukraine. The main thing in the organization of distance learning is the creation of e-courses, development of didactic foundations of distance learning, training of teacher-coordinators.

Distance learning technology is a set of methods, forms and means of interaction with a person in the process of independent but controlled development of a certain array of knowledge. Educational technology is based on the foundation of certain content and must meet the requirements of its presentation [6]. The content of the knowledge offered for development is accumulated in special courses and modules designed for distance learning and based on the available educational standards in the country. The system of student activity management in the conditions of distance learning implements the laws that underlie the organization of the educational process [7].

**Conclusions.** Modern information technologies and communication systems make it possible to radically change the role and purpose of education, significantly expand the range of educational services, as well as develop and apply specific educational technologies specific to distance education. This raises the need for a thorough study of the theoretical foundations and practical experience of implementing such educational technologies.

In this regard, it is noted, first of all, the specific nature of the laws of learning, which is a complex conditionality of objective and subjective factors, indicating the particular importance of learning principles as provisions that affect the dialectic of the development of the learning process, the interaction of its main systems. The main aspects of functioning of distance learning in Ukraine are analyzed. The use of information and communication technologies in distance learning is investigated. Therefore, the purpose of creating different didactic situations is only to direct this

process to the solution of the educational tasks offered to students, using certain external conditions.

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**Купар М.С., Бялський Ю.Я., Деркунська Ж.В.**

### **ПОРІВНЯЛЬНИЙ АНАЛІЗ ДИСТАНЦІЙНОГО НАВЧАННЯ В КОЛЕДЖАХ УКРАЇНИ**

*Стаття присвячена дослідженню концептуальних ідей дистанційного навчання в коледжах України та визначенню подальших перспектив розвитку вітчизняної практики впровадження дистанційного навчання у систему вищої освіти України. Проаналізовано головні аспекти функціонування дистанційного навчання в Україні. Досліджено застосування інформаційно-комунікативних технологій у дистанційному навчанні. Розглянуто різні форми інформаційно-комунікативних технологій і можливості їх реалізації при дистанційному навчанні. Висвітлено теоретичні й практичні аспекти дистанційного навчання в коледжах України.*

**Ключові слова:** система вищої освіти, дистанційне навчання, дистанційна освіта, інформаційно-комунікативні технології,

**Купар М.С., Бялский Ю.Я., Деркунская Ж.В.**

### **СРАВНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ ДИСТАНЦИОННОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ В КОЛЕДЖАХ УКРАИНЫ**

*Статья посвящена исследованию концептуальных идей дистанционного обучения в колледжах Украины и определению дальнейших перспектив развития отечественной практики внедрения дистанционного обучения в системе высшего образования Украины. Проанализированы основные аспекты*



*функционирования дистанционного обучения в Украине. Исследовано применение информационно-коммуникативных технологий в дистанционном обучении .. Рассмотрены различные формы информационно-коммуникативных технологий и возможности их реализации при дистанционном обучении. Освещены теоретические и практические аспекты дистанционного обучения в колледжах Украины.*

**Ключевые слова:** *система высшего образования, дистанционное обучение, дистанционное образование, информационно-коммуникативные технологии.*

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