

Problems of Distance Learning Development in Ukraine

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Attractiveness of distance learning systems now has a little decreased. It was a consequence of mismatch between expected and real effect from their application.

At the same time it is impossible to agree with the point of view of some contributors, that distance learning will not achieve quality of traditional learning. We shall carry out the analysis of main problems which existing today in development of distance learning in Ukraine.

1. Absence of visual contact of the pupil with the teacher in distance learning. It results in loss of a significant share of the learning information. But this problem can be solved in part by means of organizational and technical measures.
2. Necessity of an operational experience with modern intelligence systems. The information is encoded by a person in the artificial form. Operating by this information demands the defined semiotics basis. Solution of this problem will consist of development of the next generation of interfaces.
3. Necessity of presence of the perfect subsystem of a control of knowledge in the system of distance learning. With the help of a subsystem for the control of knowledge feedback and adaptive control by the process of learning is realized. Interaction through Internet is figurative. Such way of interaction demands from feedback to check the adequacy of perception a teaching material by student.
4. A problem of teaching materials' quality. Nowadays in relation to electronic teaching materials there is no strict system of expertise. Absence in our country of uniform standards and that of effective control above quality of educational services has resulted in a certain extent of devaluation of distance learning idea. But we assume, that this lack is dictated by insufficient period of development of the distance learning.
5. A problem of copyrights to electronic teaching materials. In Ukraine there is a complex of the laws regulating relations in the field of copyrights. However today they are executed not to the full.
6. Actualization of filling the distance learning systems. Development of electronic manuals filling is a toilful task. Its solution demands time and by the beginning of maintenance of such manuals there is a danger, that their filling will already have become outdated. The idea of construction of the automatic systems which form subject filling of the distance learning systems on the basis of the data available in Internet is perspective here.

Conclusions.

Distance learning has advantages, which are:

Independence from a residence;

Individuality of training;

Possibility of engaging the best teachers from all country;

The extended access to learning for the disabled persons;

Continuity educations;

Possibilities of export of the educational technologies to other countries.

At the given stage of development there is a change of a training paradigm - the explanatory - illustrative education is substituted by active - cognitive independent activity. In the present century the advantage of distance learning will become decisive, and shortcomings will be liquidated in general or considerably smoothed. In the report the listed features are considered in more detail and illustrated by examples.