with the necessary information. Moreover, network structures allow the student to connect with other students in their workplace.

The disadvantage of electronic textbooks and notebooks is the need to use special equipment and programs to work with electronic manuals. Despite the widespread use of computers and other gadgets, unfortunately, not everyone has the opportunity to purchase them.

The main purpose of using electronic textbooks and notebooks in the learning process is to create comfortable conditions for learning new and necessary information. These electronic educational resources are open, that is, they are constantly expanding and improving. Due to this, the information is not outdated and remains up-to-date, which allows training programs to keep up with the times.

In addition, for our country, distance learning is an innovation, an unusual and non-traditional form of education. Therefore, electronic textbooks and electronic notebooks are perceived by many with distrust, considering that these are not able to replace normal classes.

The lack of high-quality software, the lack of qualified teachers and technical support in this version of training also hinders the development of forms of education designed for the active use of electronic educational resources.

Thus, electronic notebooks and electronic textbooks contribute to the effective management of the educational process. These are a single educational environment, with a constantly updated database. Electronic educational resources provide a high level of individualization of learning. Convenient location of information helps students prepare for exams and tests more effectively. However, such a system also has disadvantages, the main one being its relative novelty, which repels teachers and students. It is important to realize that a well-written textbook and workbook is a key link in information learning technologies.

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Advantages and disadvantages of informatization of the modern educational process

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Аннотация

Информатизация образования представляет собой область научно-практической деятельности человека, направленной на применение методов и средств сбора,

хранения, обработки и распространения информации для систематизации имеющихся и формирования новых знаний в рамках достижения психолого-педагогических целей обучения и воспитания.

Ключевые слова: информатизация, образование, технологии.

Abstract

Informatization of education is a field of scientific and practical human activity aimed at using methods and means of collecting, storing, processing and distributing information to systematize existing and form new knowledge in order to achieve the psychological and pedagogical goals of education and upbringing.

Keywords: Informatization, education, technologies.

The penetration of information technologies into various areas of the modern education system is becoming more serious and large-scale. It should be understood that Informatization of education guarantees the achievement of two strategic goals. The first of them is to increase the efficiency of absolutely all types of educational activities based on the use of telecommunications and information technologies. The second is to improve the quality of training of highly qualified specialists with a new type of thinking that meets the requirements of modern society.

Tools for Informatization of education are considered software and hardware, as well as their information content, used to achieve the goals of Informatization of education.

The use of only one tool of Informatization of education is not enough for the full application of information and telecommunications technologies in the process of education. In practice, such tools must be supplemented by the idea base of Informatization of education, as well as the activities of experts and specialists in various fields areas of knowledge whose participation is necessary to achieve the goals of Informatization.

Informatization of education forces people to make changes in the classical training courses of Informatics and ICT, technologies, methods and means of Informatization used in teaching other disciplines. A separate task is to informatize the work of each school, University, College or Institute. Informatization of a certain educational institution is a set of measures aimed at using information technologies to increase the efficiency of information processing processes in all types of modern education.

Unfortunately, quite often the Informatization of education implies the introduction of information and telecommunications technologies in the learning process. This is, in fact, the most important direction of Informatization of education, which has a major impact on improving the quality of training of students and schoolchildren. However, studying the Informatization of education, it is important to understand that the educational process itself is the main, but not the only area of activity of modern educational institutions, in which today there is a global penetration of various information technologies.

Specifically, special tools and approaches to Informatization of education are needed for Informatization of control and measurement of learning outcomes. It is only necessary to remember that the processes related to determining the qualifications of specialists and the formation of a contingent of University students are becoming much more informatized.

Most educational institutions face serious problems in organizing the management of various areas of educational activity. This is due to the lack of time, the workload of teachers and administration of schools and universities, the expansion of the range of specialties, frequent changes in the regulatory framework in the field of education, the need to conduct their own planning and financial activities, the lack of centralized information provision, the difficulty of attracting highly qualified specialists to educational institutions, etc.

The use of information technologies can significantly improve organizational activities, increase the promotion of management and scientific research, as well as expand

the scope of the learning process, increase the effectiveness of individual activities of students and schoolchildren.

Informatization of education includes the use of telecommunications and information technologies for educational purposes.

The main directions of Informatization of education are considered:

- improving the effectiveness of training by increasing the level of its personalization and differentiation, the use of additional motivation;
- training of highly qualified specialists in the application and development of educational Informatization tools;
- methods of using Informatization tools in full-time, part-time and distance learning,
- problems of using information technologies in the contact of educational institutions with parents and society.

Thanks to the use of information technologies, the process of training specialists is improving the organizational and pedagogical activities of the educational institution, as noted:

- improvement of methods and technologies for forming the content of disciplines and courses;
- introduction and development of new specialized educational disciplines and areas of study related to information technologies;
- specifics of functioning of virtual schools and universities,
- making changes in the teaching of most traditional disciplines that are not directly related to computer science and information technology;
- organization of new forms of interaction in the learning process and changing the nature and content of the activities of the teacher and the trainee;
- improving the management mechanisms of the education system.

However, the use of modern means of Informatization of education in all forms of education can lead to a number of negative consequences.

- individualization minimizes the limited live communication between teachers and students in the educational process, offering them communication in the form of a "dialogue with the monitor". This leads to the fact that students who are actively using live speech, pauses while working with means of Informatization of education, especially for students studying remotely:
- there is a reduction of social contacts, social interaction and communication, individualism.
- the difficulty is the transition from information to independent professional actions. This is the traditional problem of applying the studied in practice, real knowledge, and in psychological language-the problem of transition from thought to action.
- a huge amount of information can confuse and lead the learner off the right path. When different types of information are shown to a student at the same time, there may be a problem where the student is distracted from some types of information in order to keep track of others, missing the most important and necessary information.
- in most cases, the use of educational Informatization tools unreasonably deprives students of the opportunity to conduct real experiments and research with their own hands, which negatively affects the results of training.
- unjustified and excessive use of Informatization tools adversely affects the health of all participants in the educational process: both teachers and students.

Due to the difficult epidemiological situation, students of schools and universities were forced to switch to distance learning, thanks to which we can independently assess all the positive and negative aspects of this type of education, based on personal experience.

On the one hand, in the process of distance learning, we learn most of the material on our own. This means that we choose the time and place for classes ourselves. In addition, remote students are not familiar with such a problem as the lack of textbooks, task books, and manuals: any manual can be found on the Internet.

We can get advice from teachers almost at any time convenient for us, because they are constantly in touch on social networks.

On the other hand, distance education requires developed willpower, responsibility and self-control. Moreover, students' personal contact with each other and with teachers is minimal, if not completely absent.

Some subjects cannot be studied remotely. Based on personal experience, we can say that it is almost impossible to prepare drawings for descriptive geometry and engineering graphics without personal consultation with a teacher. Also excluded laboratory works in such disciplines as chemistry, physics, etc.

It is possible that not all students and schoolchildren have the opportunity to constantly access the network. There is also a chance that educational platforms may fail and significantly reduce the quality of information received, slow down the learning process.

So, Informatization of modern education, although it has a number of advantages, but in our opinion, it is impossible to cancel the traditional learning process.

Thus, in modern conditions, information technologies act as technical means of resolving the main issues during the development of new socio-economic conditions of society.

Despite the constant development of forms and methods of Informatization of education, this process is associated with a number of problems that require the active participation of the state and all participants in the educational process.

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