FEATURES OF INFORMATION-BASED EDUCATIONAL PLATFORMS IN TEACHING TECHNOLOGY

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Abstract. *This article provides information about the characteristics of information-based educational platforms in teaching Technology, and explains that distance education is a new information technology and multimedia system, that modern means of communication and electronic publishing are an opportunity to eliminate the shortcomings of traditional forms of education (while preserving their advantages), and the article also analyzes specific aspects of education.*

Keywords: *distance learning, pedagogical technologies, methods, information, lesson, computer science, course.*

Introduction

Teaching technology is an integral part of the modern education system, which provides students with technological knowledge and skills to participate in social life. Today, the development of information technology creates the opportunity to introduce innovations in every field and use them effectively. Therefore, information literacy is of great importance in adapting students to the modern world, giving them the skills to search for, analyze, correctly and effectively use information sources. Information literacy is formed as a necessary skill not only within the framework of computer science, but also in the everyday life of every person. Improving information literacy in teaching this subject is important in preparing students for successful activities in the digital world.

The first distance learning course in the modern sense was introduced in the 1840s by Sir Isaac Pitman, who taught the shorthand system by sending texts copied into shorthand on postcards by mail and receiving transcriptions from his students in exchange for corrections. The element of student feedback was a significant innovation in the Pitman system. The scheme was made possible by the introduction of uniform postal rates throughout England in 1840. This initial effort was very successful, and three years later the Phonographic Correspondence Society was formed to organize these courses on a more formal basis. The society paved the way for the later formation of Sir Isaac Pitman Colleges throughout the country. The first correspondence school in the United States was the Society for the Encouragement of Home Study, founded in 1873. Wolsey Hall, Oxford, founded in 1894, was the first distance learning college in the United Kingdom.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, distance learning through video conferencing is increasing day by day around the world. In particular, in Russia and Italy, this is receiving more attention. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on education has certainly been, as the COVID-19 pandemic has led to the closure of most schools around the world. Many schools have switched to online distance learning through platforms such as Zoom, Cisco Webex, Google Classroom, Google Meet, Microsoft Teams, D2L, and Edgenuity. Concerns have arisen about the impact of this transition on students who do not have an internet-connected device or a stable internet connection. During the COVID-19 pandemic, distance learning has disrupted synchronous

learning for many students and teachers; When teachers were unable to teach in real time and were only able to transition to asynchronous learning, this had a significant and negative impact on their ability to navigate the transition and led to various legal issues, especially copyright.

A recent study on the advantages and disadvantages of online learning found that students had a harder time producing their own work. The study found that teachers reduced the amount of information taught and included more activities during the lesson so that students could create their own work. Internet technology has enabled many forms of distance learning through open educational resources and tools such as e-learning and MOOCs.

Although the expansion of the Internet has blurred the boundaries, distance learning technologies are divided into two delivery methods: synchronous learning and asynchronous learning. In synchronous learning, all participants are "present" in the virtual classroom at the same time, just as in traditional classroom teaching. This requires a schedule. Examples of synchronous technologies include web conferencing, video conferencing, educational television, direct broadcast satellite (DBS), internet radio, live streaming, telephone, and Internet-based VoIP.

Web conferencing software helps facilitate classroom meetings and typically includes additional interaction tools such as text chat, polls, hand-raising, emoticons, etc. These tools also support asynchronous participation by students who can listen to recordings of synchronous sessions. Immersive environments (notably SecondLife) have also been used to increase participant presence in distance learning courses. Another form of synchronous learning using a classroom is the use of robotic proxies, including those that allow sick students to attend classes.

In asynchronous learning, participants access course materials flexibly on their own schedule. Students do not have to be together at the same time. The oldest form of distance learning, correspondence, is an asynchronous delivery technology, and includes message board forums, email, video and audio recordings, printed materials, voicemail, and fax.

The two methods can be combined. A growing number of open universities and campus-based institutions use continuous or full-time teaching sessions to supplement distance learning. This mix of distance and campus-based learning has recently come to be known as "blended learning" or, less commonly, "hybrid learning". Many open universities use a mix of technologies and teaching methods (face-to-face, distance and hybrid) under the heading of "distance learning".

In the teaching of technology, information-based educational platforms increase information literacy among students, develop innovative thinking and modern technological skills, and enable the effective integration of information and communication technologies (ICT) into the educational process; they play an important role in distance learning, the use of multimedia materials, and preparing students for future professional activities.

The role of platforms in technology education:

• Information Literacy and Skills: Teaches students to analyze, evaluate, and use information effectively.

• Interactivity: Makes the learning process more interesting and effective, provides for the use of multimedia (images, video, audio) materials.

• Distance learning: Creates the opportunity to learn regardless of technological limitations, especially important in distance and hybrid learning.

• Innovative Thinking: Encourages design, problem-solving, and creative thinking.

• Personalized learning: Helps each student learn at their own pace and according to their interests.

• Didactic support: Helps teachers prepare teaching materials, conduct assessments (tests, etc.), and monitor student performance.

• Vocational training: Builds technological skills required in modern workplaces, making them competitive in the future.

Platforms, in general, are an important tool in transferring technological knowledge from theory to practice and transforming students into active members of the modern information society.

Distance learning can also use interactive radio instruction (IRI), interactive audio instruction (IAI), online virtual worlds, digital games, webinars, and webcasts, all of which are referred to as e-learning. Finally, distance learning, like any learning, involves a learning group, sometimes called a learning team, consisting of students, a teacher, and learning resources—books, audio, video, and graphic displays that allow the learner to read and access instructional content. Social networks on the Internet promote the idea of community building. On sites such as Facebook and YouTube, users create profiles, identify members they are connected to ("friends"), and create new communities of like-minded people.

In a distance learning setting, such a network can provide students with connections to one another, thereby reducing their feelings of isolation. Modern distance learning courses use web-based course management systems that include digital reading materials, podcasts (recorded sessions for electronic listening or viewing at the student's leisure), email, topic-based (linked) discussion forums, chat rooms, and quizzes. to obtain functionality in virtual (computer simulation) classrooms.

Both proprietary and open source systems are widely used. While most systems are typically asynchronous, allowing students to access most features at any time, synchronous technologies are also used, including live video, audio, and shared access to electronic documents at a specified time. Shared social spaces in the form of blogs, wikis (websites that can be edited by all participants in a class), and co-edited documents are also used in educational institutions, but to a lesser extent than similar spaces available on the Internet for communication. Along with the growth of modern institutional distance learning, there has been the emergence of Internet-based or facilitated personal learning services, including e-tutoring, e-coaching, and research assistance.

In addition, there are many educational companies that help parents select and connect with local tutors for their children. The use of distance learning programs and tutoring services has increased, especially among parents who homeschool their children. Many universities have some online tutoring services for remedial help in reading, writing, and basic mathematics, and some even have online tutoring programs to help doctoral candidates with their dissertations. Finally, many Internet-based personal assistant companies offer a range of services for adults seeking continuing education or professional development.

Online education is when teachers or students use educational tools available on the Internet. This means that students can use online tools even when they are physically in the classroom with their teacher and peers. Online learning can be used anywhere and at any time, so teachers can use them for students to prepare and complete assignments in class or at home. Online learning tools are often used in the classroom to create a blended learning environment. This helps to engage students in the lesson and the material.

Online learning also helps teachers save time preparing before class. With online learning tools, teachers can spend more time grading papers, giving students one-on-one attention, and even

finding time for themselves in their busy schedules. Distance learning does not involve in-person interaction with a teacher or peers. Students study independently at home, and learning is individualized and varies based on the pace and schedule of each student and their availability.

Distance learning actually relies on the teaching tools of online learning and hence there is some confusion between the two. It is also possible to study online with distance learning. In this sense, distance learning is a part of online learning.

Conclusion

Since distance learning is remote, it can connect students to universities all over the world, making it more accessible to students from different countries. It is also known to be less expensive, which is another factor that helps make education more accessible to many students around the world and at different socio-economic levels.

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