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INFORMATICS AS THE WAY OF THE MODERNIZATION THE EDUCATION ИНФОРМАТИЗАЦИЯ КАК СПОСОБ МОДЕРНИЗАЦИИ ШКОЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

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Annotation. *The necessity of development informatics as the way of modernization the school education is represented in the article. Development the informational technologies in the educational process leads to increasing the students' interest to the educational process and the quality of their knowledge. There are represents some versions of the possible using informational technologies in educational process and opened problems during the development the ICT. Development necessity and using the proper software of every teacher is proved.*

Keywords: *informatization, school education, information and communication technologies, system approach, chat, multimedia support, computer testing, controlling programs.*

Introduction. It's common knowledge that the XXI century is the century of the high computer technology. Humanity stood on the new level of its evolution. The informational society, in which information and informational processes become the one of the most important components of the human's and society's activity, started to develop. The development of the society informatics process leads not only to the formation of the new informational area for the human living, but to the new, informational way of their life and professional activity.

Formulation of the article's purpose and goals. The article's purpose – is using the informational technologies (ICT) in studying process.

One of the main goals of studying modernization in Russia is increasing the studying quality. One of the most important mechanisms of the studying system is the informatics, which oriented on the quality increasing, accessibility and studying efficiency.

Exposition of the main article's material. Let's advert to the intention of the informational and communicative technology.

The informational and communicative technologies – are «software, firmware and technical means, and also the devices, which functioning on the base of the microprocessor and computation technology, and also of the modern means and systems of the information translation, which ensure the collection, production, accumulation, storage, transmission the information operations and access to the informational resources of computer nets».

It is used to regard the informational technology in three aspects: as a subject of studying, as a mean of studying and as an instrument of automatization the studying, i.e. in the form of the system attitude. The system attitude represents the technologizing of the education process. In addition, every student's workplace is



equipped with computer, which has a contact with the teacher's computer, the electronic textbooks are very used during the lesson, realized the interactive communication between a teacher and a student by the computer, there is an electronic class-book, the electronic monitoring of the studying process.

The introduction of information technology in the educational process leads to an improvement in the quality of students' knowledge.

Consider the application of ICT of the position of «the supporting» means within the frames of traditional teaching methods.

In this format ICT are used this way:

- for preparing the printed materials (tests, control works, didactic cards for individual work);
- multimedia accompaniment of the lesson (presentations, audio tracks, training videos);
- lessons of the computer testing;
- lessons of training or modeling, when any computer area is a software, allowing to solve the certain type of the goal.

Availability of the computer and the printer allows to make any distributing material faster and effectively as opposed to writing the tasks on the board or on the cards. Nowadays, there are a lot of prepared textbooks, which are good support for the teacher, but there are certain difficulties. Supporting the class with didactic or distributing material demands a big amount of the copies, that is not always possible. Preparing the copies for every lesson is a plenty difficult acting. Also, the prepared material from the textbooks imposes a structure and contents on teacher.

Lessons of the computer testing. Testing – is one kind of knowledge control, which lately entering in the life of modern school. Controlling programs reinforce the reverse connection in a system – a teacher – a student. Testing programs allow to sum up the work results fast, to define the topics exactly, in which there are some blanks in knowledge. Testing programs with the majority of subjects are in CDs or on sites, in on-line regime. There are also programs and with their help it is possible to create the same texts independently. Using the testing programs has to be realized by every student in the class. In addition, there are not always enough space in computer classes.

The most prevalent function is using the computer for demonstration as a technic mean of education. For this realization we need the subject class with a computer and a projector or a portable version of this technique. The materials of the prepared programs products, which include a big volume of photo-, video-, audio-information on any topics, are using as a software. The problem of using the technique means of education is discussing and solving in the education area for many years.

Graphically-figurative students' thinking induces the teacher to represent his knowledge not just in words, formulas, notes, conversations, dialogue, but in graphical images, illustrations, diagrams, tables, videos. In addition, the student's interest increases to this kind of lesson. Psychologists says, that the present generation of children from informational society – are the children of the screen and dynamic information. The information on the screen, projector or a TV is perceived



better by them than the printed information from the books.

Using the ICT during the lesson allows rationally organize the teacher's and students' work-time on the lesson because the teacher needs not to write on the blackboard by chalk, turning back to the class, hang the illustrations, change the demonstration material, etc. The information, which was prepared for the lesson earlier, appears in right time, in aesthetic form, in elaborate earlier tempo and volume. Saved time on the lessons can be used for the training exercises or expansion of informational volume. In addition, computer might not replace the teacher and only supplement him.

Organizing the lesson with ICT, need to consider some factors: level of the class's preparing, methodical purpose of the lesson, type of it, students' readiness for the new type of educational activity, hygienic demands. The ICT can be used on every level of the lesson, from organized to resuming, against the purpose.

Using the ICT during the lessons in school has a lot of positive moments. Unfortunately, during the using ICT there are some «minuses», except «plusses». For instance, presentations using. It demands the students' and teacher's work with artificial lighting, without day's light. During the long work with information on the slide, need to strain the eyesight for the long period of time. Scarcely it is approved from the medicine side. Sometimes students are in hurry to write the information from the slide, ignoring the explanations of the teacher.

During the organization of educational process with using the informational technologies, need to consider the sanitarian rules and standards, which regulating the abilities of using computers during the educational process, inclusive of age-related peculiarity of students.

Extension the ICT is not just for one, but for all lessons, making us start to think seriously about the balanced volume of using the ICT during the lessons in school.

There are some problems with introduction the ICT. The main difficulty is in difficulty of searching and preparing the material. Find or make the information in an electronic form is much difficult than take it from the books (directory) and demonstrate it on the lesson. There are a lot of informational CDs with prepared material on sale, but, unfortunately, with closed format and much complicated interface. That's why there is a laboriousness of the expecting result development. If using the ICT is efficiently and methodic premised, then efforts, which were spend for preparing these lessons, can be called compensated.

Conclusions. The maximum using of ICT advantages for the increasing the quality of students' education is the solution of the giving problem. Increasing the teachers' qualification through the composure, participation in the seminars, master-classes, their own professional associations. Introduction the informational technologies in any level of traditional lesson. Development and using the proper informational supply of every teacher, digital educational resources, formation and using the audio resources are all necessary.

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