

Science: Integrating Theory and Practice

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This paper describes the development of distance learning system in the Republic of

Gulnar Madyarova, Kulyash Baisalbaeva

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY OF DISTANCE LEARNING IN BELARUS

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mechanisms.

influence of science and innovation activities, education, high-tech and information technology upon economy, society and state, which assume qualitatively new characteristics and functioning

Thus, new economy is an economic system with such primary factors as growing which can have dangerous consequences for humanity.

the ways which will exclude use of science for harmful and ethically unacceptable purposes society and human environment. Therefore the scientific community is responsible for finding of human existence. Some applied aspects of scientific activity can have negative side effects for Social effects generated by scientific and technological progress affect different aspects country aspect.

mobility involves unobstructed movement of highly qualified scientific personnel in cross-country aspect.

Virtualization of scientific activity allows any scientist to distribute his academic papers, deliver lectures abroad, create electronic books, meet with colleagues wherever they are. produced new forms of continuous education such as remote learning at home, etc.

Today virtual technologies extend to learning process. Computerization and the Internet and opinion virtualization assists reinforcement of the scientific community.

process there is global computerization of activities generally, and scientific one particularly. In specificity of scientific activity – virtualization of investigatory search. At the heart of this group, without which the network cannot exist, as its primary subject. This raises another science results from its network structure: network society of the information epoch makes the with colleagues, peer review of obtained results. Thus, collaborative character of contemporary impersonal one. It involves information support of scientific process, network communication Science of postindustrial community loses its individual character and assumes dominant positions over the whole range of R&D.

fundamental science in Western Europe. Each national leader of the world science aimed to gain and industrial development in the U.S., spread of new technologies in Asian countries, many there was specific labor differentiation along narrow focuses such as: applied technology Globalization processes deepened specialization of scientific activity and in the late 20th business-country character.

are the most important scientific and research problems: to date more than 32% of scientific are co-authored by scientists from different countries, 67% of technological alliances

Integration accelerates technological development by joint efforts of countries in solution the most important social problems (secured provision of food, energy resources, health

as well as information products producers and consumers. All kinds of knowledge

Belarus and the innovative technology of the International Institute of Distance Education
Belarusian National Technical University.
(The results of authors' scientific research)

Intensification of social and industrial process, accelerating their development dynamics leads to significant changes in society. This poses new challenges to the education system, which should prepare a person for life in an ever-changing world information emerging. Implementation the Republic of Belarus state policy into the field of creating promising education system capably prepare Belarusian society as a whole and each of its members individually to life in a competitive economy requires a revision of the initial principles of education system. Answer to these challenges has been the development of new forms of education, non- separation from the main activity, but using advances in information technology, including distance education. Today Belarus distance learning provided by the Belarusian State University of Informatics and Radio electronics, Belarusian National Technical University, Belarusian State Economic University, Gomel State University, etc.

In order to develop a distance learning system in the Republic of Belarus in 2000, Belarusian National Technical University (National Technical University) at the Faculty of Information Technology and Robotics was created by the International Institute for Distance Education (MIDO). Its training of students in the institute began 2001/2002 academic year, when they were taken for in-service training from operating activities for the first students specialty "Software Information Technology" [1].

Now, the institute includes the Department «Information systems and technologies» "Information Technologies in Education", branches of departments in Grodno, and Saligorsk Maladziechna, department of information technology development and support of the educational process. MIDO National Technical University participates in an experiment conducted in the field of distance learning by the Ministry of Education of the Belarus Republic. At present the Institute is recruiting students for learning fee basis without interruption from operating activities (first, second, higher education) in five specialties:

- software information technology;
- information systems and technologies;
- automated information processing systems;
- management;
- economics and business management.

Distance learning at the international institute of distance education is designed for the minimized controlled independent work of the student, and direct communication with the teacher. On the installation sessions, students receive training in electronic form kit that contains a semester schedule of the educational process, schedule consultations, working curriculum, lecture notes, list of laboratory and practical assignments and tutorials for their implementation, control assignments and course projects (works), a list of literature and other teaching didactic materials and additional materials. Throughout the school year, teachers are consulted on the research subjects with a periodicity of two - four times a month or communication carried out via the Internet by e-mail.

Classes are organized in a modular fashion, each semester consists of two modules during which students complete essays, term papers and (projects). After completion of a module, the students are called for examination and pre-term sessions, held by lectures, practical and laboratory classes and write tests and exams. During the year, held four sessions of two each semester lasting from one to two weeks.

It should be noted that in connection with the use of modern information technology durations of one year less than the correspondence form of education. To educate students highly qualified teachers and specialists, many of whom have advanced degrees and titles [2].

MIDO being a new form of learning, it is most effectively adapts to your needs all the "advantages" of network technologies, from which are formed and the main advantages of distance

- manufacturability - training using modern software and hardware makes e-learning more effective;
- accessibility and openness of education - the opportunity to learn from the remote areas of learning . This makes the learning process more accessible and organizational lot easier than classical training;
- freedom and flexibility, access to quality education - new opportunities for selecting a mode of study;
- individual distance learning system. The system makes student learning

Tutor and get them the skills of self. Distance learning makes the learning process more creative and individual opens new opportunities for creative expression trainee.

An important advantage of distance learning is that it can use for the training of persons with disabilities. Also conduct distance learning allows us to provide access to quality education to persons in those or other reasons, are unable to be trained in the traditional full-time. For example, in their places of residence is no qualitative educational institution [3].

The use of modern information technologies in distance learning allows to build an effective learning management system built on the ability to collect much more information on graduation students of distance learning compared to the traditional full-time training.

At the International Institute of Distance Education BSTU rapid development of fundamentally new direction in education inevitably led to a lot of problems. The following main problems in the field of distance learning technologies:

- the problem of determining the equivalence of distance learning courses and recognition of distance education on a par with the traditional full-time education;
- language problem when importing (exporting) education;
- uneven development of information technology, especially in terms of data transmission channels;
- the lack of sufficient experts in the field of distance learning technologies with the necessary level of competence;
- the time difference in the case of distance learning over large areas.

In today's society there is a rapidly growing need for innovative approaches in the educational system, which suggests a new approach to the training of qualified scientific personnel. In the Republic of Belarus to ensure professionalism management training to improve training and retraining of managerial personnel carry such institutions as the Academy of Management under the President of the Republic of Belarus Academy of Postgraduate Education, National Institute for Higher Education, National Institute of Vocational Education, National Institute of Innovative Technology National Technical University, 6 regional Minsk City Institute training and retraining of managers and specialists in education, the Institute of Advanced Training of the Belarusian State pedagogical University [4]. Today, distance education is experiencing a period of rapid development. The large number of educational institutions in Belarus, companies, government organizations are inventing the educational process of distance learning technologies.

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