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E-LEARNING: PROS AND CONS

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Annotation. The article deals with the problem of E-learning implementation into educational programs using information and educational resources. The positive and negative aspects of e-learning during mastering basic and additional professional educational programs is studied in this article.

Key words: e-learning, educational process, gamification, interaction, personalization.

Introductions. E-learning is the implementation of educational programs using information and educational resources, information and communication technologies, technical means, as well as information and telecommunication networks that provide the transfer of information and educational resources and interaction of all participants in the educational space. This is a fundamentally new technology of organizing the educational process, which allows each student to receive the necessary education, change profession or improve their skills at the place of residence without leaving home.

Aim. The aim of the work was to study the positive and negative aspects of e-learning during mastering basic and additional professional educational programs directly at the place of residence using electronic educational technologies.

Materials and methods. To achieve the aim of the article were used the following methods of research: observation and bibliographic.

Results and discussion. Researchers talked about e-learning in the 1990s, when in connection with the development of information and communication technologies, e-learning received a new powerful impulse, which led to the intensive development of e-learning. This stage in the development of e-learning is

characterized by the active use of presentations and testing programs, the development of e-textbooks. The model of education in the field of education until the early 2000s was quite simple. Training was traditionally conducted in a classroom with students under the guidance of a teacher who led the process. Physical attendance was mandatory, and any other type of training was questionable. Then appeared the Internet, and the approach to learning changed completely. At the beginning of the XXI century e-learning has been actively introduced into traditional learning in a variety of organizational forms: as support for traditional full-time and part-time learning or as a new level of distance learning in additional vocational education programs, training of university teachers, pre-university training. In all developed countries, e-learning already occupies a place in the field of education. Today's students are able to use smartphones, exchange text messages and video content, so participation in online courses has become a simple matter.

Now e-learning can be done from almost anywhere on the planet. Technology has evolved so far that the geographical gap is bridged so easily that students can feel as if they are in a classroom. E-learning provides the ability to share materials in all formats, such as videos, slide shows, text documents and PDF files. Webinars (live online classes) and communication with professors via chat and forums are also an option available to all students.

There are many different e-learning systems and methods that allow you to take different courses. E-learning is an affordable solution that gives students the opportunity to adapt learning to their lifestyle.

In today's world of e-learning are available technologies that make the online course new and exciting, constantly changing and updating the content of the course so that students receive the latest information.

Time is one of the problems that both students and teachers face in the learning process. In the case of traditional training, all participants in the learning process should be present in the classroom and spend extra time on the way to the place of physical training. And e-learning facilitates learning without the need for a physical

presence in the classroom, and the online lesson can be attended by anyone interested in the course.

Designing an online course in a way that makes it interactive and exciting through the use of multimedia and gamification methods increases not only the number of students involved, but also the percentage of learning.

E-learning makes it possible not to spend extra money on the purchase of updated versions of textbooks. There is no need to constantly purchase new publications in e-learning.

Due to e-learning, the teacher can conduct a "guest lecture". This can be done virtually, with cameras for both the lecturer and the students, as well as using microphones to provide the same level of interaction that would be possible if the lecturer was physically present in the audience. An extra benefit appears when students can rewatch the lecture again and better understand the difficult material. Students who missed classes can later view the record and view the missed material.

E-learning, compared to traditional learning, provides easier access to online resources, databases, periodicals, magazines and other materials, which usually cannot be easily accessed from the library.

E-learning also has some drawbacks. Practical skills are harder to acquire from online resources. Practical experience is very important.

While e-learning offers simplicity, flexibility, and remote access to the audience at any time, some students may feel isolated. This is because e-learning can give the student the feeling that he is acting in complete solitude. Teachers in e-learning should encourage a sense of community among their online students. This will allow students to interact with each other and teachers.

E-learning requires the use of a computer and other similar devices; this means that the student may experience eye strain, poor posture and other physical problems. It is recommended to have regular breaks during e-learning.

One of the oldest debates in education is whether we can benefit from e-learning for real life. It is true that not all students respond equally to one method of teaching - some learn visually and others learn through repetition or writing. E-

learning meets the different needs of students through the use of different types of materials, whether audiovisual content or interactive testing, there are many options to meet the needs of each student.

Moreover, e-learning is designed to meet the needs of different types of students who do not usually cope with it in a traditional learning environment, and also complements the traditional learning environment with additional features to make it even more attractive.

Universities are already using e-learning opportunities to deliver content to students around the world, even for free. This expands the possibilities of the educational institution, distinguishes it among others and allows to increase the number of students around the world.

Thanks to the huge improvement in mobile networks over the past few years and the increase in the number of people working from home, the use of all the great features of e-learning on the go has become a reality thanks to smartphones and other portable devices. Technologies such as social networking are also constantly changing education.

E-learning has been trying for many years to change traditional learning to make it more effective and accessible. New tools are emerging to help create interactive training courses, standardize the learning process and introduce informal elements into formal learning processes. Several trends in e-learning can give us a clear idea of the future of e-learning and how learning tools will be formed:

- gamification is the use of game thinking and game component in a non-game context to involve users in solving educational problems.

- personalized learning is the adaptation of pedagogy, curriculum and learning environment to the needs and expectations of individual students. Personalization is broader than just individualization or differentiation, because it gives the student a choice of what to study, when to study it, and how to study it. This can give students the opportunity to learn in a way that suits their individual learning style.

Conclusions. In today's reality, e-learning will not go away. Due to the growing number of computer users around the world, e-learning is becoming more

popular and accessible. The speed of connecting to the Internet is increasing, and with it there are opportunities to use more multimedia teaching methods. Students need to understand what knowledge they will gain from learning in a virtual classroom. All e-learning participants need to find the best way to communicate with each other. It is important to use more interactive forms in the classroom, as well as those that require the student to brainstorm and study the topic in depth. To get the most out of e-learning, both the teacher and the student must make full use of the vast amount of resources available online. There are hundreds of online services that offer access to information. Teachers should improve the content with online materials or redirect students to additional web resources through online links.

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