

УДК 377.1:37.047:624

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING MANAGEMENT OF VOCATIONAL SCHOOL GRADUATES USING INTERNET TOOLS

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У статті здійснено аналіз наукових джерел, що розкривають теоретичні й технологічні аспекти управління ПТНЗ у сучасних умовах з використанням інноваційних технологій.

Ключові слова: професійно-технічний навчальний заклад, управління, інноваційні технології.

В статье проанализированы научные источники, которые раскрывают теоретические и технологические аспекты управления ПТУЗ в современных условиях с использованием инновационных технологий.

Ключевые слова: профессионально-техническое учебное заведение, управление, инновационные технологии.

The analysis of scientific sources that expose the theoretical and technological aspects of management of PTEE in modern conditions using innovative technologies was conducted.

Key words: professional technical educational establishment, management, innovative technologies.

Computer networks without exaggeration are the major components of the modern informative sphere. Topicality of the use of telecommunication technologies in professional training, first of all the Internet, is not only associated with their providing the access to the various global informative resources (WWW, E-mail, Skype, RSS, FTP, IP-telephone, etc.) but it also makes it possible to informatively co-operate with colleagues, partners and allows to form an informative stream in accordance with professional interests and general tastes of every consumer of information. S. Batyshev thinks the informative co-operation by means of telecommunication networks assists development of students' abilities in a condense form to give information, fold short, informatively capacious reports, which express the essence of information and sort necessary information by certain signs. All of it produces communicative abilities which play an important role in forming personal qualities of specialists [8, p. 359–360].

The use of the Internet in professional training provides: knowledge broadcasting, which is produced and accumulated by humanity to any user of a single information-educational sphere; access to the world's systems of information, knowledge and culture; formation student's personality meaningful views of society and the surrounding world; development of humanization and humanizing of education; distribution of distance and informal education; forming terms for achievement of a new quality of education and creation of informative society; personality's adaptation to the dynamically changeable situation of the labour market, decline of social tension [1, p. 15].

It is very important for the educational system as the Internet substantially reduces time, space and financial obstacles for distribution the information and creates its own informative computer-integrated structures. Didactic possibilities of the Internet as the information technology includes rapid transfer of educational information of any volume and kind (text, graphic, visual, voice, static and dynamic) at any distance; operative changing, editing, working, printing, the information from the Internet, from your workplace; saving the information on servers during necessary time; interactiveness and operative feedback by means of the instantaneous programs by reports (ICQ, IRC, Skype and other); adjusting of dialogue with other partners, interconnection; access to the various information sources- web sites, remote databases, FTP-servers, file exchanged networks, Internet forums all over the world; organization of electronic netnews (audio- and video-), in real-time; forming of request for certain information by various facilities (mailing list, news of Usenet network); copying of the received materials and working with them there as it is comfortable for the students [2, p. 19].

Pedagogical aims of the uses of Internet services in trade education include development of personality and preparation for the life in the condition of informatization, realization of the social order of informative society, intensification of teaching-educational process, increase of efficiency of studies by realization of possibilities of resources of the Internet networks [3, p. 241]. The use of Internet technologies allows to work out the problems of vocational education, related not only to the territorial remoteness of many establishments from educational and cultural centers but also with the modernisation of maintenance of education, techniques of feedback's realization, organization of unsynchronous and synchronous (real-time) access to information, presentation of educational material, and also by realization of work of groups from ICT in an only rate, organization of continuous control of work of students in the informative systems and their educational achievements, by activity above general projects. TCNS networks allow to approve and diffuse the best programm pedagogical facilities, that positively influences on introduction of ICT in the system of trade education.

Professionally directed training with the use of the Internet network foresees such algorithm of educational-cognitive activity:

- 1) choice of question from a current theme, which requires application of the Internet;
- 2) determination of concrete educational aim for search;
- 3) selection of corresponding Internet sites;
- 4) explanations of rules, which is needed to adhere to;
- 5) collection, evaluation and classification of the found information;
- 6) analysis, interpretation, generalization of the fixed information;
- 7) preparation of conclusions and presentation of them in an electronic form;
- 8) presentation of answer, supported by facts and demonstration of materials;
- 9) discussion and analysis of methodology of searched and found information;
- 10) evaluation of final result [5, p. 307–308].

Information of educational direction in a world network is expedient to get in such methods: by means of the searching systems, through thematic Internet-sites, from netnews, by postal delivery, in the web-chats of certain thematic aspiration. However, Internet collections of books, articles and data archives with thematic dividing, although containing the large volume of information, are not comfortable for educational work, as the placed information is usually poorly structured and disordered. To collections of books, articles, data, organized as a database with the searching system, inherent wide searchabilities of necessary information, but their information is not well-organized, complete and connected, and as a rule, does not have the thematic grouping. Most comfortable for the informative providing of educational process narrowly thematic collections, which organized as selections of materials on a certain theme on the specialized sites, contain not only thematically but also logically well-organized information. In addition, the developers of such resources guarantee the scientific level of the given information [7, p. 183]. It allows the teachers of PTEE to use the given information for preparation of trainings and to help students to be oriented in Internet resources.

In an Internet network there is much information about library services. For comfortable use there are created lists of library servers' addresses, including foreign, e.g.: IFLA (International Federation of LA of and of I.) [9], which has a list of WWW -address of all national libraries of the world; Libweb (Library Server via WWW), on which there is a list with about 3000 libraries' web pages from more than 90 countries, etc. [11]. On the Internet there is also an electronic book collection, one of the first and biggest on post-Soviet space and there is an Internet-library of M. Moshkov (Moscow) [10], which counts half a million digitised editions.

With an educational aim it is expedient to use the computer programs on web sites which will popularize the newest scientific achievements, in view of knowledge level and interests of users. Set on computers in educational establishments, corresponding on-line tutorials can independently unite with these sites and automatically update. It will not only liquidate the lag of education from science but also creates the possibility for passing ahead development of professional preparation taking into account scientific views which only begin to mortgage [6, p. 60].

New possibilities of PTEE in studies with the use of the Internet appear also as a result of adjusting various contacts with other participants of studies' process, and also with other specialists, databases, educational establishments and organizations, if there is a necessity to co-operate with them, receiving certain information from them, etc. Becomes also possible group and general studies which increase motivation and efficacy of professional preparation. Such network activity is inherent now for both teachers and students. As a result of it there are virtual associations, creative groups, which facilitate to organization of various forms of studies, foremost informal. Development of the world network brings over wide public to the educational process. The network consultative systems through which students can apply for help to the experts in corresponding industry operate on the Internet. On such sites it is possible to send any question and get an answer from a specialist. The advantage of such method consists in that that a student gets the possibility to look at a problem from the point of view of a man with significant work experience. All questions and answers are kept in an archive which anybody can appeal to. Teachers, using this archive, have the opportunity to understand typical difficulties of students and use the answers of experts as educational material.

A combination of ICT and using Internet resources, brings in fundamental changes to the system studies which include all aspects of an educational process: maintenance, methods of studies and forms of its organization, and also psychology-pedagogical structure of activity of pedagogical staff. An exchange, discussions, collective decision of educational tasks, have considerable didactics potential [2, p. 7–8].

As already marked, Internet technologies in education are foremost sent to organization of the controlled from distance studies, as yet uninherent for professional preparation of workers and system PTE in general. However some aspects of methodology of the controlled from distance educational co-operation can be used with success in the system of preparation and, especially, in qualification improvement of workers and specialists of certain profile. In order to effectively use of the Internet in professional preparation of future specialists, specialized web-resources are needed. For practical realization of Internet technologies in educational establishment it is necessary to create the extensive local network which functions under the management of a file server with hierarchical access to information. All computers in the network connect to the Internet through gateways – Internet servers. For supporting the e-library, electronic subscriptions and virtual educational environments a library server is used. The Web-site of an educational establishment is placed on it. All staff is provided with the necessary amount of mailboxes, accessible in a local network by means of e-mail, and from outside – over the Internet by means of Web-interface [4, p. 12]. The complex use of possibilities of ICT in an educational process can be attained by development and application of multifunctional educational electronic informative resources – informative portals.

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