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## **DISTANCE LEARNING IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

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Summary: the problems of distance education at the level of higher education are considered, the possibility of DL in school is also touched upon, both for teaching in a situation with a pandemic and for home schooling. Distance education is a new branch in the system, which shows the possibility of broadcasting material through the Internet.

Keywords: education, distance learning, pedagogy, forms of education.

## **ДИСТАНЦИОННОЕ ОБУЧЕНИЕ В ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ СИСТЕМЕ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ**

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Аннотация: рассматриваются проблемы дистанционного обучения на уровне высшего образования, также затрагивается возможность ДО в школе, как для обучения в условиях пандемии, так и для домашнего обучения. Дистанционное образование — это новый веток в системе, который показывает возможность транслирования материала по средствам интернета.

Ключевые слова: образование, дистанционное обучение, педагогика, формы обучения.

The term "**distance education**" has not yet fully settled down in both Russian-language and English-language pedagogical literature. Still the term "distance learning" is most often used. Recently, the problem of distance learning has received great attention in the pedagogical literature. In the characteristics of the primary sources used, a scientific approach is noted (use of terminology, its disclosure, derivation and substantiation of the main provisions, brevity and consistency of presentation); however,

there is some discrepancy between the authors of publications of different years on various issues. Based on the material studied, several interpretations of the concept of distance learning can be distinguished. 1. Distance learning (DL) is a form of education, along with full-time and part-time, in which the educational process uses the best traditional and innovative methods, means and forms of education based on computer and telecommunication technologies. 2. Distance education is a special, perfect form that combines elements of full-time, part-time, part-time and evening education based on new information technologies and multimedia systems. Modern means of telecommunications and electronic publications make it possible to overcome the disadvantages of traditional forms of education, while retaining all their advantages; 3. Distance learning is a new organization of the educational process based on the principle of independent student learning. The learning environment is characterized by the fact that students are mainly, and often completely, remote from the teacher in space and (or) in time, at the same time they have the opportunity to maintain a dialogue at any time using telecommunications[1]. As a consequence of the objective process of informatization of society and education and incorporating the best features of other forms, DL entered the 21st century as the most promising, synthetic, humanistic, integral form of education[2]. First, let's point out the **advantages** of distance learning

- Manufacturability - learning using modern software and hardware makes e-education more effective.

- The development of Internet networks, high-speed Internet access, the use of multimedia technologies, sound, video makes distance learning courses full and interesting.

- Accessibility and openness of training - the ability to study remotely from the place of study, without leaving your home or office. This allows a modern specialist to study almost all his life, without special business trips, vacations, combining with the main activity. At the same time, focusing on training in the evening and on weekends. You can study from almost anywhere in the world where there is a computer and the Internet.

- Freedom and flexibility, access to quality education - new opportunities appear for choosing a course of study. It is very easy to choose several courses from different universities, from different countries. You can study at the same time in different places by comparing

courses with each other. There is an opportunity to study in the best educational institutions, using the most effective technologies, from the most qualified teachers.

- Studying anytime, anywhere allows students not only to stay in their familiar environment and keep the usual rhythm of life, but also to develop an individual training schedule.

- The possibility of training disabled people and people with various disabilities.

- When using distance learning, an educational institution receives a larger number of foreign students, universities have the opportunity to increase the number of students by attracting distance students from other countries and cities.

- Individuality of distance learning systems. DL is more individualized in nature, more flexible, the student himself determines the pace of learning, can return several times to individual lessons, can skip individual sections, etc. The listener studies the educational material during the entire study period, and not only during the session, which guarantees deeper residual knowledge. Such a training system forces the student to study independently and acquire self-education skills.

- Experience shows that a student studying distance learning becomes more independent, mobile and responsible. Without these qualities, he cannot learn. If they did not exist initially, but the motivation for learning is great, they develop and upon completion of the training specialists come out who are really in demand on the market.

- The introduction of DL reduces the nervousness of trainees when passing a test or exam.

- The use of modern Internet technologies and DL makes it easy to form various virtual professional communities (for example, teachers' communities), communicate among teachers, discuss problems, solve common problems, exchange experience, information, etc.

- The development of DL requires the use of new tools and teaching methods, the construction of new teaching models.

- The use of search engines in training opens up completely new possibilities. Modern search engines accumulate billions of documents, these are huge databases of information and our task is to use them in the learning process.

Despite its many advantages, DO has its own **disadvantages**:

- Lack of direct face-to-face communication between students and the teacher. The need for a personal computer and Internet access.

- High requirements for setting the task for training, process administration, the complexity of motivating students.

- One of the key problems of online learning remains the problem of user authentication when testing knowledge. Most distance programs involve a face-to-face examination session. This problem is partly solved with the installation of video cameras on the side of the training and the corresponding software training.

- The need for a number of individual psychological conditions. Distance learning requires strict self-discipline, and its result directly depends on the independence and conscientiousness of the student.

- As a rule, students feel a lack of practical training. There is no constant control over students, which is a powerful incentive for a Russian person.

- The high cost of building a distance learning system at the initial stage of creating the system, the costs of creating a distance learning system, distance learning courses themselves and the purchase of technical support are high.

- High labor intensity of the development of distance learning courses.

Speaking about distance education, we should talk about the creation of a single information and educational space, which should include all kinds of electronic sources of information (including network): virtual libraries, databases, consulting services, electronic teaching aids, cyberclasses, etc. The main thing in organizing distance learning is the creation of electronic courses, the development of didactic foundations of distance learning, and the training of teacher-coordinators.

### **List of used literature**

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