INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN MODERN DIGITAL EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

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Modern digital resources, digital content and digital technologies have a significant impact on the mechanisms of functioning of various authorities, public institutions, and thinking, value orientations, attitudes, constructs, the whole way of life of people, in General, changing, including the structure of relations, becoming, at the same time, an effective criterion for the development of society and personality.
With all the obvious advantages and prospects of digital space, you need awareness and a clear understanding of the fact that the phenomenon of digitalization has not only the benefit, contributing to the development of technological progress in General, but carries quite a powerful potential threat of a full-fledged spiritual life of citizens, their health, constitutional rights and freedoms, providing, thus, a very impressive impact on the mental components of personality and, first of all, modern children and youth, leading to serious and irreversible changes.
The modern digital educational environment has a serious impact on the transformation of the entire system of information and communication technologies, causing, at the same time, often not quite adequate change in the Outlook of potential consumers of services using these technologies, which necessitated a close study and study of the problem.
The main purpose of our study was to consider the impact of the process of digitalization of modern society on students, leading to serious changes in their consciousness and psyche, due primarily to scientific and technological progress in society, as well as the process of irreversible globalization of the information space.
The totality of achievements due to scientific and technological progress in society, as well as the process of irreversible globalization of the information space, largely contributed to the transformation of the media into one of the most powerful factors in the formation of the «picture of the world» as an individual and various subjects.
Many Russian educational organizations in recent years have turned into «enterprises» for the formation of students of certain skills, consisting in the ability to guess the correct answer from the proposed options and more-nothing. Today, the ability to think and reason independently, analyze and compare, identify patterns, etc. is not in the price. All this is the «last century», not digital at all. And perhaps this is due to the fact that more than 50% of Russian schoolchildren are characterized by anxiety, irritability and emotional tension, and not as a manifestation of situational reaction to what is happening, but at the level of stable and regular personal manifestations; every fifth student is characterized by constant manifestations of fear and aggression. The fact that a more or less healthy child comes to school today, and as a rule, a chronically ill one finishes it-no one is surprised any more. Schools have become a «conveyor belt for the production of neurotics».
The quality of today's information, which is actually the «habitat» of a modern child belonging to the «digital generation», largely depends not only on his mental but also physical health and development. The steady growth of distrust, critical perception, and, often, open manifestations of aggression towards modern media in society is a clear demonstration of the quite obvious fact that the traumatization of the population by the mass media is increasing and for this reason the desire of citizens to self-defense, expressed, among others, attempts to determine the criteria of information security of the digital environment.
From our point of view, a very important circumstance is the fact that Man took his place in the hierarchy of living beings exclusively (!) due to the presence of speech and language (not as an organ with which, thanks to special receptors, it is possible, for example, to distinguish a particular taste, but as an effective and reliable tool and means of interaction). The absence or decrease in the skill of using and developing speech and language-can lead to severe and irreversible consequences, one of which, of course, will be the displacement of a person from the «pedestal» of the biological chain of development.
The achievements of digitalization eloquently demonstrate that this danger is very real. The modern «digital generation» has almost unlimited access to various kinds of information, confidently uses the achievements and novelties of the digital environment, operates more freely with various kinds of gadgets, etc. But ... with all this, this «digital generation» with catastrophic speed loses elementary human communication skills, often has difficulties in clearly and clearly expressing their thoughts, not to mention emotions, do not know how to conduct a dialogue, operate with a sufficient stock of words (studies show a depressing picture of the decline in both actively used and General vocabulary). But in order to understand each other elementary, it is necessary, at least, to read the same books...
In modern society, education, largely due to the introduction of more modern and advanced information and communication technologies in the digital educational environment, gradually turns into a continuous process that takes place throughout the life of a person, providing an opportunity to update and replenish knowledge, skills and abilities corresponding to personal and social needs. Education is one of the key channels of social mobility, which not only trains future specialists in various fields of activity, but also contributes to their further advancement on the career ladder, acquiring a higher status.
The transformation of the model of the educational process in the education system, allowing to move to the study with the help of information and communication technologies from the study of information and communication technologies, and then-to Smart education, carried out in the process of solving two interrelated tasks-socialization and education of citizens in social networks-is extremely relevant today. In this regard, it is very important to create a modern telecommunications infrastructure for knowledge management and implemented processes in educational institutions in order to ensure the transition outlined above.
Specializing in the development and promotion of the latest information technologies, individual companies offer technical solutions for the application of information and communication technologies in the modern education system in a digital educational environment. Most of them are very original technical solutions that have the most significant competence, mainly on individual problems. It should be emphasized that the development of decision support tools and analytical subsystems is constrained by the lack of quality of initial information, the lack of integration platforms that allow combining applications and initial data: technical solutions, as a rule, are not interfaced with each other, being local in nature.
Users for the solution of tasks of educational, production, financial and administrative activity need to have on 2-3 ArmA on workplaces, and for the solution of each problem actual for the distributed educational institution creation of separate data sets updated independently is required. The information of the same name and the same type in the system is not always synchronized in time in different functional data sets and, in addition, is repeatedly duplicated.
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In practice, this situation leads to cost overruns to ensure information exchange between several information systems of the complex. The need to organize an effective search, storage and access to relevant information and reduce the reaction time of the system, increase its survivability and performance in a rapidly changing environment when reconfiguring the information system or changing control algorithms may require the provision of coupling of the systems being built and the selection of the necessary equipment.
All this, as a rule, requires for each pair of interacting systems the development of new exchange regulations. Often this leads to software and information incompatibility of a certain part of the developments used in the system and their duplication in the absence of a unified policy of Informatization in a distributed educational institution. The effectiveness of integrated systems, ultimately, decreases, their productivity does not increase, and the cost of creating information systems increases.
Improving the efficiency of the educational organization, as well as the dynamics of its development, through the introduction in all areas of modern information and communication technologies, primarily in the organization of scientific research using the model of quality control and management of research and educational activities, in the training of highly qualified specialists in their places of permanent residence and/or work—this is considered by us as a global strategic priority.
Summarizing the above, it should be noted that under the powerful influence of various information and communication technologies, which received a new impetus thanks to the introduction of various kinds of digital resources in a modern digital educational environment today, there is a serious and irreversible transformation of the decades-old installations that have a significant impact on the consciousness of Russians and, first and foremost, students as the most popular potential consumers of modern information and digital services, in conditions of social changes occurring in society.
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