

DEVELOPMENT OF FUTURE IT TEACHERS' SKILLS BASED ON INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES

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ANNOTATION

Improving the content of the processes of improving the level of training of future teachers of informatics in terms of Internet technologies, information search, processing, revising one's point of view in the conditions of scientific progress and changing social practice, form and choosing methods.

Keywords: modern trends, web – represents, communication technologies, Wide Web resources, hypertext.

Nowadays, the educational system needs to pay serious attention to the processes it takes place in society more than ever. Modern trends of Internet development require consideration of how a person acquires knowledge and improves his knowledge in the new socio-economic conditions, where computer networks are becoming the main universal means of collective communication. The educational system has the task of raising competitive individuals with special skills and qualifications in the electronic information environment.

The second generation of Internet technologies - the Web - represents a unique platform that supports a certain structure of interaction built on the principles of democracy. If technology served as a determining factor in the first generation Internet, then in the Web such a factor serves as a person and his social communication, personal choice. Thus, in contrast to the first generation Internet, where sites served as information carriers, Web platforms appear as intermediaries between users in the process of social interaction. It was as a result of the application of innovations in the field of software that, along with computer and multimedia technologies, more emphasis was placed on communication and cooperation.

Technical changes in the field of Internet social services are so numerous and intense that the development of the methodology of using Web services in education is considered one of the most urgent complex problems of today. According to the analysis of methodical publications and the foreign practice of recent years, Web services are useful in computer science and information technology education due to their didactic features such as simplicity, speed, effectiveness in organizing the information environment, interactivity, multimedia, reliability and security. Provides an opportunity to find a more complete solution to the problem of optimizing the organization of activities, organization of pedagogical practice and its management. "The use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in the educational system leads to the implementation of educational technologies, the emergence of new forms of informational support and electronic education for the wide use of electronic educational resources using Internet networks" , creates the ground for "the emergence of a wide spectrum of distance education technologies" [1].

Analyzing the works devoted to the application of Internet technologies to the training of informatics teachers, the researchers studied the issues of the World Wide Web resources,

remote technologies, and the application of Web technologies to the process of education of informatics teachers. Issues related to the preparation of computer science teachers for the use of web technologies in their professional activities have been studied. By web-technologies, the authors understand, first of all, hypertext, which is the basis of the World Wide Web, because the hypertext form of information presentation offers didactic opportunities in the plan of organizing new types of educational activities, as well as in the plan of connecting to new sources of knowledge in telecommunications increases several times [p. 2,11-12].

The creation of resources with wide possibilities called web-technology is the basis for a fundamental change in the content and nature of the professional activity of teachers, especially informatics teachers. The design of pedagogical activities based on web technologies is not only creative, but also has a comprehensive content. Therefore, didactic "What should be taught?" and "How to teach?" a new quality of questions is formed.

If we consider Web-technology as an educational technology, its main didactic factors can be cited: interactivity and creativity; sociability and openness; multi-functionality and synchronicity.

These led to the establishment of new forms of improvement of the system of training future informatics teachers based on Web-technologies - educational network cooperation, which is an integral part of the modern education system.

Today, the education system pays more attention to independent education of the young generation. Organization of educational processes of higher education institutions on the basis of ICT, computer networks is considered one of the promising directions of development of reforms. Content (assignments, instructions, educational didactic materials, etc.) enriched with differentiated issues based on best practices working in online and offline modes are being developed on the Internet. In order to be able to use such contents effectively, it is necessary to emphasize that in order to form the skills of our young students to work on the basis of Web technology, it is necessary to first of all form the Web competence of informatics teachers.

The urgency of the problem of shaping the skills of future informatics teachers based on Web technologies can be determined by the following factors:

1. Motivational factor. The implementation of Web technologies in the educational process is as follows:

- Maximum consideration of individual educational opportunities and needs of students;
- There are opportunities to choose the content, form, pace and levels of training sessions;
- Formation of creative ability of students;
- In addition to the students, future computer science teachers also have the confidence to have knowledge about Web technologies and their use. As a result of the creation of conditions, it is possible to increase students' interest in science and form their positive motivation;

2. Structural factor. From the possibilities of web technologies

- Creating digital electronic educational resources such as interactive tables and posters related to sections and specific topics of the educational subject;
- When creating computer tests;
- Interactive homework and independent work can be used to create simulators;

3. Education is a methodical factor. Electronic educational resources can be used as educational and methodical support in the educational process;

4. Organizational factor. In various forms of education:

- Teaching each student according to an individual plan based on an individual program;
- Use of Web technologies in working with frontal and small groups.

5. Evaluation factor of educational results. Implementation of tests and test tasks using Web technologies as the main means of determining educational results through current, intermediate and final evaluations.

- The following main factors of the impact of web technologies on the content of the activities of future informatics teachers can be distinguished:

- Introduction of web-technologies into the content of the informatics course. This means that future informatics teachers should acquire sufficient knowledge (scientific, methodical and special) in the field of Web technologies in higher education institutions;

- Creation of a number of educational, methodical and informative sites today. Future informatics teachers should have the skills to use them effectively in their professional activities;

- Modern trends in the development of continuous, open, distance education should provide future informatics teachers with the skills and methods of creating their own (personal) educational Web resources, including Web sites.

Shaping the skills of future informatics teachers on the basis of Web technologies The problem of "acquiring knowledge about the ability of future informatics teachers to use the above-mentioned three educational potentials of Web technologies in their professional activities" is set. In order to solve this problem, it is recommended to include Web-technologies in the content of the informatics course of OTM.

From this, conflicts arise between the need to master the didactic possibilities of Web technologies and the lack of educational and methodological developments for the use of Web technologies in shaping the skills of future informatics teachers based on Web technologies. Such conflicts determine the tasks of the research work to justify the content and structure of education in the field of Web-technologies, as well as to create educational-methodological resources compatible with this methodology.

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