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NEW INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND THE REAL POSSIBILITIES OF CREATION OF THE OPEN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

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The article studies quite an urgent aspect of the modernization of education – usage of new information technologies and real possibilities to form an open education system.

It gives an idea on the necessity to use electronic training as a key direction in education development that provides for an improvement in education process. As the development and the perfection of methods and means of modern information technologies create real possibilities to use them within the education system in order to develop creative skills of a student during his training.

Joining of Kazakhstan to Bolognese process has actualized a transition from knowledge-enlightenment paradigm of education towards its competence part. In terms of informatization of society, a new component of professional competence of professional education tutors arise – informational-technological competence (ITC) that must form within an institution of higher education.

These technologies create the premises for an intensification and openness of the education process: direct feedback, availability of the central data bank, automatization of the processes of calculative, information-search activity, and also processing results of an experiment; automatization of processes of training activity and management results control.

The era of new information and communication technologies has taken its changes into the area of production and education. The civilization steadily approaches the formation of new society that can be reasonably called the Information society, where the leading part belongs not to natural resources and energy, but to the information and scientific knowledge – factors that will define the overall strategic potential of the society, prospects of its further development.

President of the country, N.A. Nazarbayev has clearly outlined the priorities of the country's competitiveness though developing science-intensive and highly-technological enterprises and introduc-

tion of innovations. «...a universal introduction of modern information technologies into education processes must become the Central link of the education system» [8, p. 2].

A number of state documents, such as «Strategy of industrial-innovative development in Republic of Kazakhstan for 2003-2015» [5], the Law of RK «On Science» [4], «State Programme of forming and developing national informative infrastructure of Republic of Kazakhstan» [1], the law of Republic of Kazakhstan «On education» [9], the «State programme of education development up to 2015» [7], the «Concept of informatization of education system in Republic of Kazakhstan» [2], the «Programme of informatization of primary and secondary professional education» [3], the «Programme of informatization of education system» [6], and some others speak of the state of scientific-educational activity as a part of national innovative system.

We should outline that a shift towards electronic education is regarded as a key direction in education development nowadays that provides for an improvement in education process.

Processes of education integration provide for the fact that education becomes open and more effective for all countries. Information and communication technologies that base on the world informative resources, support the development of new education paradigm. Therefore, a purposeful education policy of organizing educational processes in the system of open education in order to learn and transfer experience on the foundations of global interactions in various networks is demanded.

It requires the principle of openness in education systems, decentralization of education. The openness of education systems implies:

- Realization of civil rights for education regarding the interests and free development of individuality;

- That a student himself chooses those educational institutions, forms and means of training that correspond to his interests and needs;

- That open education system provide a person with knowledge that becomes possible through usage of means of communication, such forms of it as electronic mail, network technologies that allow one to receive the required information in short terms of time.

The development of perfection of methods and means of modern information technologies create real possibilities to use them within an education system in order to develop creative skills of a student during his education. We relate real possibilities to construct an open education system that allow each student to choose his own training trajectory; dramatic change in the technology of receiving knowledge through an effective organization of a student's cognitive activity within the process of education due to such important didactic characteristic of a computer, as individualization of training process with preservation of its integrity

by programming and dynamics of education programmes' adaptation, with new information technologies (NIT).

Internet and telecommunication technologies that base on global networks and intellectual computer systems open absolutely new possibilities for tutors and students.

The leading condition to renew the education system as a whole is a continual innovation activity in education that provides a creation of mechanism of adaptation to new economic, social, and demographic situation.

In modern terms of development within the market of education services in Kazakhstan and demands of the era of information technologies, teaching must combine a practiced directive and modern, innovative interactive training model.

Nowadays psychologic-pedagogic science has widely studied different problems of training informatization:

1. Problems of implementing information technologies in training process [10, 11].

2. Theoretic and practical problems of using telecommunication and computer networks in education [12, 13].

3. Various aspects of informatization of professional training of specialists [14, 15].

4. Processes of informatization in training a pedagogue of professional education [16].

5. Problems of developing electronic, computer provision of education process.

In other words, scientific and methodic requirements for creation of electronic textbooks, electronic didactic materials are specified, approaches toward their construction are studied, principles of their formation are outlined.

Joining of Kazakhstan to Bologna process has actualized a transition from knowledge-enlightenment paradigm of education towards its competence part. Nowadays, a key indicator of the qualification level of a modern specialist is his professional competence that is formed of a set of different competences. In terms of informatization of society, a new component of professional competence of professional education tutors arise – informational-technological competence (ITC) that must form within an institution of higher education [17].

Thus, information technologies of education play as an addition that is used to create new possibilities to transfer knowledge (activity of a pedagogue), perception of knowledge (activity of a student), evaluation of the education quality, and, of course, comprehensive development of a student's personality within the training process. These technologies create the premises for an intensification and openness of the education process: direct feedback, availability of the central data bank,

automatization of the processes of calculative, information-search activity, and also processing results of an experiment; automatization of processes of training activity and management results control.

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