Information Educational Environment-
The Basis for Work with Remote Audience

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Abstract: In modern world information volumes accumulate like avalanche. Young generation got used to computers and works with them with pleasure: that is why introduction of e-learning is determined by life conditions. In order to make learning process rather efficient e-textbooks planning, planning of the system of learning means must be not only scientifically reasoned, didactically organized so that they will engage the opportunities of information resources and services of Internet but the very specific interactive organization of learning process-information educational environment of university - must be developed; principally new methods and technologies of learning must be invented.

Key words: Remote learning (e-learning) • Educational technologies • Learning-methodological complexes • Innovative pedagogical methods

INTRODUCTION

Pedagogical community’s attitude to new IT and, in particular, to e-learning can not be called positive. There are several reasons for that: first of all, many universities do not have sufficient hardware support in their disposal - implementation of ICT in such conditions is restricted to use of case-technologies.

Secondly, “too” active supporters of ICT and e-learning who are eager to shift all the process on new track only produce deserved by them indignation at the results of their activity.

Finally, the most important reason is that proper implementation of ICT demands from a teacher a huge amount of energy and efforts, from university administration - huge financial costs.

But in any case e-learning and ICT must be implemented. The modern life is such that young people got used to work with computers. Even reading-addicts prefer e-books.

In the same time increase in information is like an avalanche, every 72 hours information doubles itself. Most part of educational content lags behind existing computer technologies for 2-3 generations. Using grandfather’s methods we can only teach students things what must be taught in previous century.

So, because implementation of new information technologies into learning process must be done anyway we better not resist it and do new things with pleasure. Looking back at their experience the authors categorically claim that this is very interesting and useful occupation, which brings satisfaction to both teachers and students and guarantees good results in regard to improvement of educational process quality!

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Efficiency of e-learning to a greater extent, in comparison with traditional learning, depends on the quality of the applied materials (learning courses) and skills of teachers participating in this process [1]. That is why pedagogical, content organization of e-learning (both at the stage of planning of the course and at the stage of its realization) is prioritized. In order to make e-learning process very efficient it is necessary not only to give scientific grounds while planning e-textbooks, all system of electronic learning means but to elaborate very specific interactive organization of learning process - information educational environment of university - to create principally new methods and technologies of learning (Figure 1).
In order to apply modern ICT in the process of knowledge acquisition and formation of intellectual skills in efficient way the coordinated development of both technical, informational and didactical, methodological components of learning process is necessary [2-3].

Main part
Integration of pedagogical and information technologies of education has led to creation of principally new disciplinary learning-methodological complexes - learning-information complexes [4]. These are new systems which can be viewed as universal didactical structures integrating the features necessary for different forms of learning and synthesizing productive didactical and modern IT. Their difference from learning-methodological complexes is in the fact that the core component of their structure is didactical computer environment oriented both to local and network variants of information technologies (Figure 2).

Information educational environment of distributed audience is considered as a combination of means, methods, models and technologies of methodological, pedagogical, technical (including tele-communication means and methods) and organizational-managerial support of learning process of multi-level profile learning, which allows working people to get a profession demanded in their region [5-6].

In this connection educational environment of a correspondence tuition university as an element of distributed educational system of multi-stage learning without ceasing one's work must be modernized.

The following components of information educational environment can be identified (Figure 3).

Recently in Russia a part of employers is seriously concerned with the fact that in their opinion recruiting of their university graduates by the companies will result in additional costs [2]. These costs are associated with re-training of already working graduate and teaching him specific technologies used at the company. In conditions of financial crisis such costs must be minimized. That is why we have to look for ways to solve this problem.
Current situation is characterized by the fact that companies started to pay attention to the forms of training and involve them into training specialists which are needed by them also. The task of university - to find out such enterprises and involve them into training specialists which are needed by them also.

CONCLUSION

Development of ICT allows higher education system to elevate on qualitatively new level of teaching and learning. Active use of ICT in education in combination with growing opportunities of Internet will result in evolution of teaching and learning, in particular - in formation of virtual educational environments [7].

Technological innovations in education in the form of virtual educational environments will provide broad access to high-quality education for all population groups. VEEs have all the functions of typical educational environments (created for learning, based on ideas of getting knowledge and necessary procedures) but are enriched with resources, flexibility, collaboration. Development of VEEs is based on technological innovations and is determined by trends and perspectives of market development [8-10].

Additional reason for transition of university to teaching in VEE is significant reduction of costs (rooms, energy, transport, technical services etc.). In the same time we have a problem of adaptation of existing
regulatory framework in education to new forms of learning. New standards of learning quality must be developed, new infrastructure will appear, the system of qualification improvement and re-training of specialists for work in new conditions is being formed and finally, new organizational forms of higher education - from development and implementation of separate on-line courses to opening of virtual universities are created [11].

**Inference:** Advantages of IEE built on the base of modern information technologies are as follows: combination of high economic efficiency and flexibility of learning process, broad use of information resources, significant improvement of traditional forms of learning and possibility to develop new efficient forms of learning.

**REFERENCES**