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**INNOVATIVE METHODS OF TRAINING OF STUDENTS IN UKRAINE AND
WORLD IN THE AGE OF GLOBALIZATION AND COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

The article is devoted to the study of student training in Ukraine and the world in general in the era of digital change (globalization) and the coronavirus pandemic. Effectiveness of distance learning has been analyzed. Advantages and disadvantages of this form of studies have been researched.

Keywords: *distance learning; online learning; globalization; digital age; social networks; coronavirus pandemic.*

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**ІННОВАЦІЙНІ МЕТОДИ НАВЧАННЯ СТУДЕНТІВ В УКРАЇНІ ТА СВІТІ
В ЕРУ ГЛОБАЛІЗАЦІЇ ТА ПАНДЕМІЇ COVID-19**

Стаття присвячена дослідженню підготовки студентів в Україні та світі загалом в епоху цифрових змін (глобалізації) та пандемії коронавірусу. Проаналізовано ефективність дистанційного навчання. Досліджено переваги та недоліки цієї форми навчання.

Ключові слова: *дистанційне навчання; онлайн навчання; глобалізація; цифрова епоха; соціальні мережі; пандемія коронавірусної інфекції.*

Introduction. This article raises an important topic of student training in Ukraine and the world in general in the era of digital change (globalization) and the coronavirus pandemic. Since the 20th century, the planet has been shaken by a wave of transformation of industrial society into digital and information. Knowledge and information have become the basis of the foundations and the main most valuable resource of mankind, and the transfer of information, knowledge and skills has acquired a variety of forms and types.

Digital capabilities make the transmission and dissemination of information incredibly fast, convenient and accessible. Anyone who has a device and a network connection can get to the world wide web, where there is practical access to any resources and sources of information.

Beginning in the 2000s, active online practice of learning and assimilating information via the Internet began, using social media, online platforms for video and audio broadcasts, conversations, chats and messenger groups. Thus, it means that a person, being at home, anywhere in the world, can receive knowledge, assimilate it and even pass the appropriate controls of knowledge, while having some access to appropriate resources.

Until 2019, such training and information methods were only one of many possible, until the 2019-2021 coronavirus pandemic, the current coronary virus pandemic 2019 (COVID-19), caused by SARS-CoV-2, provoked an outbreak that began in December 2019 in Wuhan, Hubei, China, and recognized by the WHO as a pandemic on March 11, 2020. As of February 21, 2021: 111,434,139 cases, in almost all countries and territories. This is what has led the world to consider online learning not as one of the possible options, but as a priority in a somewhat hopeless situation [6, 8].

Everyone who watches the news, reads articles on social networks, understands the total danger of this virus, and what fatal consequences can be caused by non-compliance with certain anti-epidemiological consequences, such as self-isolation, remote work of schools, kindergartens, universities, public and state institutions, utilities, etc. Therefore, for about three years, the whole world has been practicing online learning, using various practical methods, which will be discussed later in the following article.

Objectives. The main purpose of this scientific article is to spread important information among readers, to draw public attention to the problems we have today, to present and explain different ways to solve problems connected with education, because online learning actually has a lot of drawbacks.

Today, the most popular innovative teaching methods that allow the use of new teaching technologies are: contextual learning, simulation learning, problem-based learning, modular full acquisition of knowledge, distance learning [3].

Due to the epidemiological situation in the world and in the country, most educational institutions are switching to blended or distance learning. These types of educational processes are the latest and need some more study and improvement. On the one hand, this form of education somewhat complicates the process of studying disciplines by international students and objective assessment of knowledge, skills and practical skills, as it is devoid of live communication and stages of communication. On the other hand, students learn to work independently, search and process information, learn basic problems, concepts and essences.

For distance lectures, practical classes can be used online platforms, for video meetings and conferences such as Zoom, Skype, Google Meet and others; to test knowledge universities' own websites, Google Class, etc. There, teachers and students can work together on material, discuss problems that have arisen during independent distance learning and solve them in a convenient way, without compromising the educational process and assimilation of information.

Results. The world does not stand still. Modern trends and technologies are evolving at the speed of light, new things, themes and concepts are constantly emerging. Globalization is a consequence of a fleeting world structure, constant changes, movements and interactions, the process of global economic, political and cultural integration and unification of society.

In other words – the transformation of a particular phenomenon into a planetary, a phenomenon that affects the entire Earth. The globalization consequences are the international division of labor, global migration, the division of capital, human and productive resources, the standardization of legislation, economic and technical processes, and the convergence of cultures of different countries. This is an objective process due to the development of transport and communications, it has a systemic nature, it covers all spheres of society [2].

As a result of globalization, the world becomes more connected and dependent on all its subjects. There is an increase in both the number of problems common to groups of states and the number and types of integrated entities.

In 2000, the International Monetary Fund identified four basic aspects of globalization: trade and financial transactions, capital and investment movements, human migration, and the dissemination of knowledge (the latest has become a top priority for Ukraine) [4].

Since Ukraine's course towards European integration, our society has been automatically involved in globalization processes. This stage of development of our country especially affected the educational process and spread of knowledge. Recently, Ukrainian and foreign students have more opportunities to study the desired specialty, gain knowledge and qualifications.

Exchange training is a major component in the integration and education of society. The role of foreign students is important in the educational process of every educational institution in Ukraine. More than 40% of foreign students chose Ukrainian universities because of the quality of education, as evidenced by the results of a study of the attractiveness of Ukrainian higher education for foreign students of the press service of the Ministry of Education and Science [5].

Ukrainian universities have a good reputation in the international educational market, provide high quality education and create comfortable conditions for the arrival, adaptation, training and leisure of foreign students.

Regarding the training of foreign students of designers, Ukraine occupies an honorable place among the countries that train specialists in this field, and Kyiv National University of Technologies and Design is in the TOP-100 best design schools in the world. The university trains specialists in various foreign languages, including English and German that allow students to adapt faster and better understand the material presented, the essence of the discipline, problems and tasks.

The university is equipped with modern and modernized buildings, laboratories, libraries, research shops, workshops, development centers, student dormitory models, where there is everything you need for fast, convenient and high-quality learning.

The concept of “innovative teaching methods” is multicomponent, as it combines all the new and effective ways of educational process (acquisition, transfer and production of knowledge), which contribute to the intensification and modernization of learning, develop creativity and personal potential of higher education.

In turn, innovative technologies in higher education are characterized as technologies based on innovations: organizational (related to the optimization of educational conditions), methodological (aimed at updating the content of education and improving its quality); which allow students to effectively use educational and methodical literature and materials; to acquire professional knowledge; to develop problem-searching thinking; to form professional reasoning; to activate research work; expand the possibilities of self-control of the acquired knowledge; and for teachers: to promptly update educational and methodical literature; to introduce modular learning technologies; use simulation learning technologies; expand the possibilities of control of students' knowledge; in general: to improve the quality of existing technologies for training specialists [1].

The results of this research are a number of collected facts and information describing specific of distance learning.

Among the significant advantages of distance learning are the following:

- Ability to study at any time. A student who studies remotely can decide for himself when and how much time during the semester to spend on studying the material. He builds an individual training schedule for himself.

- Opportunity to study anywhere. Students can study without leaving home or office, being anywhere in the world. All you need to start learning is a computer with Internet access. The absence of the need to attend school every day is a definite plus for people with disabilities, for people living in hard-to-reach areas, and parents with small children.

- In-service training. To study it is not necessary to take a vacation at the main place of work, to go on a business trip. You can also study remotely in several courses or in several educational institutions at the same time.

- Opportunity to learn at your own pace. It is not necessary to study at the same pace as other students. The student can always return to the study of more complex issues, watch video lectures several times, reread correspondence with the teacher, and already familiar topics can be missed. The main thing is to successfully pass the intermediate and final certifications.

- Availability of training materials. Access to all necessary literature is opened to the student after registration in the distance learning system, or he receives study materials by e-mail. The problem of lack or absence of textbooks, manuals or manuals disappears.

- Mobility. Communication with teachers, tutors is carried out in different ways: both on-line and off-line. Consulting with a teacher by e-mail is sometimes more efficient and quicker than making a face-to-face or face-to-face meeting.

- Study in a calm environment. Intermediate certification of distance learning students takes the form of on-line tests. Therefore, students have less cause for concern. The possibility of subjective assessment is excluded: the system that checks the correctness of the answers to the test questions will not be affected by the student's success in other subjects, his social status and other factors.

- Individual approach. In traditional teaching, it is difficult for a teacher to pay the necessary amount of attention to all students in the group, to adjust to the pace of work of each. The use of remote technologies is suitable for organizing an individual approach. In addition to the fact that the student chooses the pace of learning, he can quickly get from the teacher answers to questions.

- Distance education is cheaper. If you compare the cost of distance learning and distance learning, then distance learning is likely to be cheaper. The student does not have to pay for travel, accommodation, and in the case of foreign universities do not need to spend on a visa and passport.

- Convenience for the teacher. Teachers, tutors, teachers engaged in pedagogical activities remotely can pay attention to more students and work, even while on a business trip or at a conference abroad.

However, distance learning is not without a number of disadvantages:

- Strong motivation is needed. Practically all the study material is mastered by the distance student independently. This requires sufficient willpower, responsibility and self-control. Most likely, no one will encourage or encourage him to study. Not everyone is able to maintain the right pace of learning without outside control.

- Lack of practical skills. It is quite problematic to organize distance learning in the areas of training and specialties, which provide a large number of practical classes. Even state-of-the-art computer simulators will not replace future managers of "live" practice.

- Distance education is not suitable for the development of sociability. In distance learning, personal contact of students with each other and with teachers is minimal, or even absent. Therefore, this form of training is not suitable for the development of sociability, confidence, teamwork skills.

- The problem of student identification. So far, the most effective way to track whether a student has taken exams or tests on their own is through video surveillance, which is not always possible. Therefore, students have to personally come to the university or its branch for the final certification [7].

Conclusions. So, distance learning has many advantages and disadvantages, which have already been described above. This can mean only one thing: this method of training is semi-effective, incomplete, on the one hand very convenient, but it can not guarantee the accuracy and quality of acquired knowledge 100%, which makes it only an alternative method in case of such a problem as coronavirus infection. If we do not take into account the current epidemiological situation, then everyone can decide for themselves which method of training and obtaining information is more suitable for them and which is more effective for each of us.

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