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EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS – THE USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES

Abstract

Nowadays, the problem of effective selection and the problem of using information resources are relevant by college students in fulfilling didactic requirements in the content of training in their future professions. The research is aimed at studying the students' opinions on whether they, as future primary school teachers, can use information resources correctly. The purpose of the article is to identify the circumstances that affect the possibilities of using information resources by students of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Anchoring was performed on 132 students of a teacher training college. The results of the study reveal incomplete knowledge of students about the use of information resources, insufficient information literacy in the preparation of didactic materials, and other reasons. The article also provides recommendations for preventing these shortcomings in the work of future teachers.

Mastering the use of learning resources - allows you to achieve practical results, develops language competence, combines not only training, but also the ability to apply new knowledge in life. It considers the issues of training students of the pedagogical college - future primary school teachers with high competence, who are able to selectively and methodically use educational resources, and work creatively.

Key words: learning resources, information resources, information technology capabilities, college students.

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КОЛЛЕДЖ СТУДЕНТТЕРІНІҢ БІЛІМ САПАСЫН АРТТЫРУДАҒЫ ОҚЫТУ РЕСУРСЫ – АҚПАРАТТЫҚ РЕСУРСАРДЫҢ ҚОЛДАНЫЛУЫ

Аңдатпа

Бүгінгі таңда колледж білім алушыларының болашақ кәсіби мамандықтарында ақпараттық ресурстарды оқу мазмұнының дидактикалық талаптарын атқаруда тиімді іріктеуі, қолдануы өзекті мәселе. Зерттеу болашақ бастуыш сынып мұғалімдері ақпараттық ресурстарды дұрыс қолдана ала ма деген деген пікірді білуге бағытталады. Мақала ҚР студенттерінің ақпараттық ресурстарды қолдану мүмкіндіктеріне ықпал ететін жайттарды анықтау мақсатында педагогикалық колледждің 132 студентінен сауалнама алынады. Зерттеу нәтижесі бойынша студенттердің ақпараттық ресурстарды қолдануды толық білмейтіндігі, дидактикалық материалдар дайындауға ақпараттық

сауаттылықтарының жетіспейтіндігі және тағы басқа себептер анықталады. Сонымен қатар, оның алдын алу мақсатында жасалуы тиіс жөнінде ұсыныстар жасалады.

Оқыту ресурстарын қолдануды меңгерту - практикалық нәтижелерге жетуге мүмкіндік береді, тілдік құзыретін дамытады, тек оқуға ғана даярлығын емес, сонымен қатар жаңа білімін өмірде қолдана білуге ұштастырады. Педагогикалық колледж студенттерін - құзырлығы жоғары, оқыту ресурстарын іріктеп әдістемелік тұрғыдан қолдана алатын, шығармашылықпен жұмыс істейтін болашақ бастауыш сынып мұғалімдерін дайындаудың мәселелерін қарастырады.

Түйін сөздер: оқыту ресурстары, ақпараттық ресурстар, ақпараттық технологияның мүмкіндіктері, колледж білім алушылары.

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УЧЕБНЫЙ РЕСУРС В ПОВЫШЕНИИ КАЧЕСТВА ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ СТУДЕНТОВ КОЛЛЕДЖА – ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ РЕСУРСОВ

Аннотация

На сегодняшний день актуальна проблема эффективного отбора, проблема пользования информационных ресурсов обучающимися колледжа в выполнении дидактических требований в содержании обучения в их будущих профессиях. Исследование направлено на изучение мнения студентов о том, могут ли они как будущие учителя начальных классов правильно пользоваться информационными ресурсами. Целью статьи является выявление обстоятельств, влияющих на возможности использования информационных ресурсов студентами РК. Анкетирование было проведено у 132 студентов педагогического колледжа. По результатам исследования выявляются неполные знания студентов об использовании информационных ресурсов, недостаточная информационная грамотность при подготовке дидактических материалов и другие причины. В статье также, выработаны рекомендации по предотвращению этих недостатков в работе будущих учителей.

Овладение использованием учебных ресурсов-позволяет достигать практических результатов, развивает языковые компетенции, сочетает в себе не только готовность к обучению, но и умение применять новые знания в жизни. Рассматривает вопросы подготовки студентов педагогического колледжа-будущих учителей начальных классов, обладающих высокой компетенцией, способных выборочно методически использовать учебные ресурсы, творчески работающих.

Ключевые слова: обучающие ресурсы, информационные ресурсы, возможности информационных технологий, обучающиеся колледжа.

Introduction

The State Program for the Development of Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2011-2020 aims to reach all participants in the educational process on an equal basis with the best educational resources and technologies using the e-learning system in educational organizations (further - ELS). The solution of this task will improve the quality of education, the efficiency of education management, information integration with the external environment [1]. This will allow us to implement the practical use of information resources in the training of future primary school specialists, which is one of the areas of improving the quality of education in the college. In addition to it, the college determines the effective use of educational resources in the educational process to ensure the high quality of education of students.

In an another document which determines the relevance of our research is the State Program for the Development of Education and Science in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020-2025 is said:..." The content of teaching at each level of education is based on different goals and expected results, which are not combined into a common methodological framework. There is no single concept of lifelong learning that determines the model (image) of a citizen of Kazakhstan who has the necessary set of knowledge, skills and competencies.(it depends on the results of the proposed educational programs)

When obtaining higher and postgraduate education, the student must indicate several educational results. One of them is "knowledge and understanding in the field of study"; "Self-Learning Skills" [2] The basis of the program idea in this document is the ability of today's students, future primary school teachers' effectively use learning resources and use them in practice.

The basis of programmatic thought in this paper suggests that current students, future primary teachers, can effectively use learning resources and use them in practice. One of the ways of improving the quality of education is differentiated using of learning resources during the teaching individual subjects.

Teaching aids are tools and backgrounds that helps to organize students' cognitive activities. Teaching aids include teacher's speech, textbooks, manuals, books, reference books, teaching aids and visual aids, educational movies, radio, audio tapes, television, etc. technical aids, special aids of program training, program books, manuals, training programs.

Demonstration methods and high quality education are often mentioned in scientific and best practices methodological works. Let's analyze the ideas about the method of demonstration: "Whatever you teach a child, it is necessary to show (clearly) ...", says M. Zhumabayev [3].

About visibility K. Zharykbayev had written: "Zh. Aimauytov is guided by psychological requirements in the field of visualization. The problem in the system of teaching, the combination of each lesson with visualization is either meaningful and practical significance. If teacher – mentor conveys a picture in a figurative way, rather than orally preparing any topic, then there will be a systematic conversation between the students – a dialogue, a real connection." [4]

A. Baitursynov in the article "School Needs" in Kazakh Newspaper (1914) wrote: " First of all, school needs of a well – educated teacher who is well – versed in pedagogy and methodology. The second is the convenience and availability teaching aids. It does not work without tools and work as will be as tools." [5] It shows the college students effectively select the didactic requirements of the curriculum and use the learning resources in their future professions.

In present society the using information and communication technologies in teaching allows to improve the quality and efficiency of the educational process, increase the students' cognitive activity, implement interdisciplinary contacts, optimize and increase the volume of information retrieval, develop communication skills.

The word "Information" comes from the Latin word *Informatio*, which means to explain, narrate, information. Information is a group of information presented in the form of symbols and signals about a certain thing (human, object, phenomenon, etc.). [6]

According to well-known resources, the opinion of candidate of physical and mathematical sciences Akhmadi Yeszhanov "Information resources are used as a tool for partial automation of work to increase the pace of the educational process, replenish training and evaluation, take into account the knowledge of schoolchildren, etc. [7]. This suggests that a previously prepared package of visual tools is a guarantee of improving the quality of knowledge. However, digitalization of education requires the using of various technology programs information.

Digital educational resources are didactic materials on a specific topic of study according to the standard curriculum of the discipline. These include multimedia support on a specific subject of training discipline, interactive tasks and test questions. [8, 5b]. Thus, college students get access to the learning process by using digital educational resources: while explaining new material, determining the level of fixation and assimilation of material and when self-training, performance and self-esteem.

Therefore, college students need to improve their knowledge of information resources, improve professional competencies. Because the content of today's education should be aimed at ensuring the achievement of goals in the educational process through the technological re-equipment of educational resources using the capabilities of information technologies, new teaching methods and organizational forms.

There will be a question "Can students use information resources correctly?". This article is based on only one pedagogical college students in Kazakhstan tries to determine the level (possibility) of using information resources in it.

Literature Review

I. Belavina expresses her opinion on the introduction of information technologies to the educational process of primary school as follows: "The importance of the novelty of information resources is filled with a particularly increased mood in interaction with them. This creates a favorable environment not only for the intellectual content of the activity, but also for the identified motivational and personal knowledge. The author also concludes that working with information resources creates the need for cooperation with an adult or a friend [p. 9.93]. Information technology helps pupils to reflect on their actions. It allows pupils to provide the results of their actions or helps through a testing program to assess their personal characteristics, that is, to determine motivation, the degree of self-esteem [p. 10, p. 80]. The introduction of information technology to primary school subjects teaching can be reflected at various levels of educational equipment,

software and teacher's goals [11]. Therefore, today, the change in the goals and content of education is one of the main requirements of the process of informatization of education. Therefore, we proceed from the fact that students of teacher training colleges should maximize the information literacy of future primary teachers and improve their level of application in practice.

A.B. Medesheva in her research describes the possibilities of information technologies used in the primary class educational process as follows:

- allows pupil to work in his rhythm;
- evaluation indicators will be real, accurate;

- Creates opportunities for the development of visual figurative thinking, mobile and oral communication skills, targeted actions and socialization; [12]

Russian scientists A.V. Molokov and Yu.G. Molokova [13] believe that modern information technologies have a special role. Because unlimited opportunities are provided for a group, independent construction of the educational process, all conditions have been created for the formation of each student's individual educational trajectory. The learning process is undergoing significant changes that will aim to develop the skills necessary for quality learning, such as thinking, imagination, and ensure effective organizational work of the cognitive actions of students. This will allow us to determine the directions of using modern information technologies in the methodology of primary school today:

as a new pedagogical technological means of learning, which allows you to create educational process in a new content;

communicative relationships - as means of knowledge, involving in an interactive action;

as a universal tool for self-education in the information society with increased information literacy.

In conclusion, we determine the level of ability of future primary school teachers to use information resources in pedagogical activities in a methodological way.

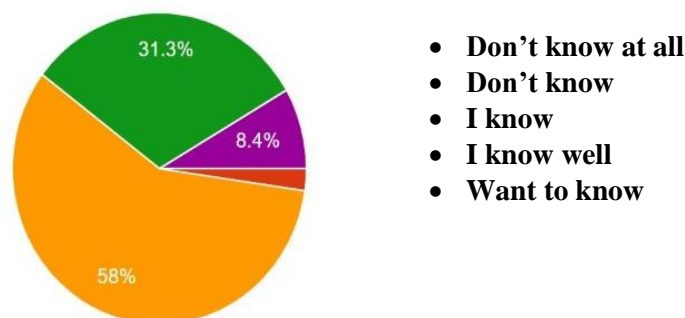
Research method

About 132 students of one of the Kazakhstan's pedagogical colleges were interviewed in order to determine the using of information resources and its effective ways among the pedagogical college students. The questionnaire was extended to students of 3-4 courses in the specialty "Primary Education" of the Pedagogical College. The response to the questionnaire was carried out voluntarily, the confidentiality of the answers and the names of the defendants was preserved. The results of the survey were analyzed by qualitative method through descriptive statistics.

Result of the research

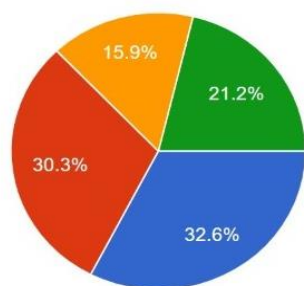
The vast majority of students surveyed (89.3%) say they can use information resources, and the rest of students (8.4%) want to know the possibility of using information resources, however, (2.3%) replied that they do not know.

The vast majority of students (94.6%) want to hold special seminars to learn how to use information resources. In photo 1, you can see how students know how to use information resources:



Picture1. Students know how to use information resources.

32.6% of students are confident in the effectiveness of access to multimedia clarification, and 30.3% indicate the availability of didactic materials, 21.2% believe that test questions of various levels are effective. And the fact that students showed the advantages of using information resources can be seen in the picture:



access to multimedia interpretation
access to didactic materials
ability performing interactive tasks
make up questions at different levels

Picture 2. The fact that students showed the advantage of using information resources.

63.6% of students say as obstacles while using of information resources indicate a low probability of connecting to the Internet, and 28.8% say insufficient information literacy in order to prepare of didactic materials. The work aimed at mastering the ways of using information resources can be seen in the picture:

Discussion

in this section the research results will be discussed will be discussed in the direction of identifying the issue “Can pedagogical college students use information resources?”

The results of the above research showed that the vast majority of students

(89.3%) said they can use information resources, but (8.4%) a number of them said they want to know. This students may also have information literacy that has not been developed since the school, as some of them are not told about the necessary of using information resources while learning. That is, the issue of forming information literacy should be established correctly since the school.

Teachers of pedagogical colleges effectively use information technology in the training future primary school teachers. Despite the fact that students who have participated in the questionnaire (100%) showed the advantage of using information resources, 63.6% of students say as obstacles while using of information resources indicate a low probability of connecting to the Internet, and 28.8% say insufficient information literacy in order to prepare of didactic materials. In order to solve this problem, it is necessary to address the issue of providing the state with the Internet and to ensure the work of college teachers to improve the information literacy of students.

During the research, 58.3% of students were not sure that they knew effective programs while using information resources, and 36.4% did not show the programs. These opinions require improvement and methodological provision of students through the development of information resources.

Conclusion

The article was written to study the question of whether pedagogical college students can use information resources in their pedagogical activities. The research analyzed the views of students on the using information resources.

However, the study found that there are many students who do not fully know how to use information resources, lack information literacy during the preparation of didactic materials. First of all, it is necessary to hold additional seminars, master classes by teachers of disciplines elementary methods, who will fully explain to students the possibilities of using information resources. In addition, it is necessary to improve the preparation of methodological materials based on information resources.

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