



Traditional or Distance Education: New Trends and Opportunities

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ABSTRACT

Opportunities in the Traditional and distance learning methods, distance learning as an innovative teaching method are becoming more widespread in the modern educational space. This form of education opens up wide opportunities for students: getting education at the world's leading universities remotely, a wide range of distance learning programs, saving time and money, flexible schedule and individual study planning.

Keywords:

Innovative method, traditional method, distances learning, flexible study schedule, opportunities, online communications, distance education programs

Traditional education is based on the class-lesson organization of education. Distinctive features of the traditional class-lesson form of education: students of approximately the same age and level of training make up a class at school, at a lyceum, college, university - an academic group, which basically retain a constant composition for the entire period of school, university education; all educational institutions work according to a single annual curriculum and curriculum for a given class and its specialization - at school, course and specialty - at the university. With traditional learning, the basic unit of learning is the lesson. It is dedicated to one subject, topic, all students work on one material; the education and upbringing of students in the classroom is led by a teacher - a specialist in this subject: he explains, students under his guidance learn, consolidate, generalize, repeat the educational material, he controls and evaluates the results of study, the level of knowledge of each student, student, about which he makes marks in necessary state documents (class, group journal, statement, credit rating book). Academic year, school day, class time (45 and 80 minutes), lesson

schedule, study holidays, breaks are the attributes of the class-lesson system. The conceptual, fundamental basis of traditional education is formed by the principles of pedagogy, formulated by J.A. Komensky. Traditional education lasted so long (more than three centuries) only because it is ideologically based on a humanistic structure, it confirms the canonical commandments to grow a strong, kind, intelligent and hardworking person, even under the condition of full regulation of his activities, compulsory training procedures. But with all its advantages, traditional education is, first of all, an authoritarian pedagogy of standard requirements without regard to the individuality of a person. Education is not at all connected with the inner life of a person of the present time, with his diverse hobbies, requests and needs. It does not keep up with the realities of today. After all, modern man is not at all the same as he was not only three centuries, but even twenty years ago. There are no conditions for the manifestation of individual abilities, creative manifestations of personality, differentiation in the selection of academic disciplines, the right choice of one's place in life. The authoritarianism of the

traditional learning process is manifested in a clear compulsion to study only what is given in an already, perhaps, outdated program (for example, there is still no mention of objective data that refutes Darwin's theory, about wireless alternating electric current), to teach what today it is simply not necessary (for example, the device of a tube television receiver). Traditional education is still focused on the average student, since it is impossible with such forms, methods and means of education to have time to pay attention to a strong or weak student or student (hence the constant requirement of the school or university management to report on work with weak and gifted students).

The further technological progress goes, the more popular is the so-called remote activity. Nowadays, you can do almost everything remotely: communicate, work, shop, get an education. Let's take a closer look at the last point. Learning via the Internet is carried out in almost all areas in many ways. These are individual and group zoom lessons, webinars, teleconferences, audio and video lectures, master classes... you can't list everything. A few years ago, it became possible even to get higher education remotely. Many people have already tried it on themselves, someone is very pleased with the result, but this option categorically did not suit someone.

Distance learning has both big pluses and big minuses. Let's try to list the main ones.

Distance learning is available to anyone with an internet connection. Nothing prevents you from "being present" in online English classes with a native speaker, from anywhere in the world. All you need is a laptop or any other device with internet access. You do not have to purchase or borrow textbooks and other materials from the library. All materials will be provided to you electronically. You will take exams in the form of electronic tests and the knowledge assessment system here will definitely be impartial.

Distance learning can never replace your full-fledged education at a university or in courses. Studying with the help of a computer, you will always be deprived of a huge component - direct live communication with

the teacher, and most importantly - with classmates. You will have no one to reach out for, no one to take an example from, no one to discuss an interesting lesson with, no one to ask to explain difficult material to you "on the fingers". You will find yourself outside the intelligent university environment in which the formation of an adult personality takes place. It is for this reason that the first higher education is best obtained in the traditional way: in a university where there are auditoriums, stairs, window sills, broken desks, a library and a canteen where you have to prepare for the session, collect signatures in the record book and nervously choose a ticket on the examination table. Without this, your life will lose a lot, believe me. But the second higher education can be remote, then you will have to combine it with work, family and attempts to relax - there will be no time to be bored.

Many people perceive electronic information much worse than real paper books. There is a high probability that you will have to return to the already read text again and again, with difficulty finding the right place in the file. By the way, using a highlighter in Word is much more inconvenient than a regular pencil. One more thing: having all the necessary information in the computer, it is unlikely that you will voluntarily get yourself a notebook where you will write down definitions, concepts and theses. This will automatically turn off another sphere of memory - motor, which means that you will remember everything worse than you could.

Not all people can manage their own time. Almost everyone tends to put off important things "for later." And things, meanwhile, tend to accumulate - and this snowball may well turn into such an avalanche, from under which you will not get out. In addition, a person appreciates very little what he personally has not put any effort into. If the university requires you to regularly attend classes, do homework, actively work at seminars and speak at conferences, then with distance learning you will be left to yourself. Think about whether you can force yourself to do the right amount? The first few days, definitely yes.

And then, when the enthusiasm subsides a little?

If you are not applying for a university diploma remotely, then online classes can be just as useful for you as face-to-face. Distance lessons with a tutor is a very good and effective method of work, especially if the teacher lives in another city and teaches there at a prestigious university or is the author of some unique teaching method. Teaching via Skype (unlike lectures recorded on video) is effective in that the teacher and student communicate directly, which means that you can always clarify emerging issues, deviate from the topic of the lesson in the right direction, devote more time to complex topics, and those that the student is familiar, only barely touch. Individual distance lessons are much more effective than group classes precisely because in a group the teacher has to focus on a certain average level of students, while the program of private lessons is built on the basis of the needs and capabilities of a particular person.

Distance education is a great option for those who don't really have time to attend face-to-face lectures or courses. These are people with a busy work schedule, irregular working hours, "floating" days off, and frequent business trips. Do not forget: the less time a person has, the more he has time. If all your days are scheduled, but you often get free time that you want to use effectively, distance learning can become another step in your life ladder.

For example, young mothers can study remotely: in three years of a degree, it is quite possible to get a higher education remotely and acquire another diploma, who cannot physically be in the classroom due to disability, there is also the opportunity to get an education.

It can also be added that in distance education, the student does not have the opportunity to contact the teacher personally for advice; there is no opportunity to learn "live" to build relationships in a team (with teachers, classmates, university administration), to speak to an audience; not any profession can be mastered remotely (doctor, veterinarian); the student does not have the opportunity to compare the

intermediate results of his training and other students, and to compare "live": when working at the blackboard, speaking at conferences, etc. it is important for a teacher in classroom teaching to feel how much students understand the material (by their views, by questions asked, by answers to their questions) and promptly adjust the learning process: repeat difficult points again, give additional clarifications on some issues, change the pace of presentation. With distance learning, this connection is lost; But at the same time, it should be noted points that to some extent compensate for some of the shortcomings listed: it is impossible to get a face-to-face consultation - you can consult via messages or skype; there are no "live" relationships - but for some students this provides a more comfortable psychological environment for learning, etc. In addition, no one has canceled the traditional form of education, students always have a choice: regular full-time education, correspondence or distance learning.

Thus, distance learning, like any other form of knowledge acquisition, has many advantages and disadvantages. A significant drawback is the lack of a centralized certification and accreditation system for e-courses, resulting in a lot of "crafts" loudly called e-courses and e-textbooks, but in reality they are ordinary files. An important factor hindering a more intensive introduction of distance technologies in the educational process is the lack of motivation of university teachers to work in this direction. Perhaps the reason for this is the high labor intensity associated with the creation of methodological materials for distance learning, but here you need to be aware that in the future the time and effort spent should be offset by a reduction in the time required to perform some of the usual types of teaching workload of the teacher.

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