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MEDIAEDUCATIONAL INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES IN PROFESSIONAL TRAINING FUTURE POLITOLOGISTS

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Abstract. *This article deals with the innovative mediaeducational technologies – Internet technologies, which are thought to be effective means in the professional training. In terms of total informatization a question of professional training of future politologists is such an urgent, since system of professional political education should become a certain antidote to manipulative techniques of modern media. The author describes the peculiarities of Internet technologies usage in the process of professional training future politologists, the effectiveness of which was tested and proved during the experimental research. The most effective technologies were recognized the following: Internet-radio, web-portfolio, WebQuest, e-Democracy, e-Government. These Internet technologies were proved to be effective and to help future politologists to work in the professional environment. The students improved their skills to interpret, collect and summarize information, to connect it with their own experience and the experience of the others, to respond the media materials, to understand the social and political heritage, to acquire knowledge and to form their own critical, objective point of view.*

Key-words: *mediaeducational Internet technologies, mediaeducation, professional training, future politologists.*

The purpose of the State National Program "Education" ("Ukraine XXI century") is to enhance the education in Ukraine to the level of developed countries and to school professionals who can orient in the information space, critically perceive, evaluate the information and determine the pace and level of scientific technical, economic, social and cultural progress. Reaching this goal is possible under conditions of rejection from authoritarian pedagogy and the implementation of modern educational technology. The rapid development of network informational technologies has opened new perspectives and possibilities for education. Nowadays there is a tendency of merging educational and information technologies and the formation of the basis of fundamentally new integrated learning technologies based particularly on Internet technologies.

In terms of total informatization of all life areas, information becomes a source of knowledge and means of human consciousness manipulation. That is why a question of professional training of future politologists is such an urgent issue, since qualitative system of professional political education should become a certain antidote to manipulative techniques of modern media and prepare mediacompetent politologists who are able to think in a critical and democratic way, verify and rank information, separate statement of facts from their distorted image.

A key element of improvement of future politologists' professional training is the transition from traditional accumulation of knowledge to the implementation of innovative educational technologies, in particular mediaeducational Internet technologies.

The impact of mass media on the individual and society are reflected in the works of D.Buckingham, I.Dzialoshynskyi, J.Lalla, L.Sellers. Pedagogical aspects of the mediaeducational technologies usage in the professional training were considered by A.Onkovych, Yu.Kazakov, I.Chemerys, O.Yanyshyn, N.Duchanina, I.Sachnevych and others. S. Hershunskyi, I.Mashbitsa, R.Semerenko. The researches of V.Baikova, S.Glushakov, E.Karelov, A.Tikhonov proved that Internet technology can be used as a visual and accessible means of training future specialists. The above mentioned reserchers have learnt a lot of issues, however, the use of media technologies, in particular the Internet technologies in the educational training of future politologists has not received proper attention and this fact has caused the choice of the topic of this article. *The purpose* of this article is to examine the question of implementation of the mediaeducational Internet technologies into the process of professional training of future politologists and to cover the possible ways of these technologies application.

Mediaeducation provides various methods of the educative process organization, which develop the students' individuality, the independence of their thinking and stimulate creative powers. Nowadays mediaeducators talk about appropriate educational technologies related to movies, TV, periodicals, radio, Internet, etc. Ukrainian mediaeducational specialist A.Onkovych has united them under the term *mediadidactics*. It consists of technologies of the individual (subject) didactics – radiodidactics, multimediadidactics, Internetdidactics, etc. [5]. Today, one of the main mediaeducational technologies which can have a positive impact on the professional training of future politologists is a worldwide network of Internet. It is an effective means of formation and development of

cognitive interest, which quickly provides the necessary teaching materials and stimulates by its novelty of form.

In the modern world the content of political events is constantly updating and exactly politologists should be the first to conceive media product and to influence with its help the public and political life of the country. Mediaeducational technologies are a unique way of critical thinking formation and the creative skills development, useful means of stimulating desire of self-education and constant thirst for knowledge. They can help future politologists to define their place in the system of social relations, to determine the political position and to encourage them to be active members of political life [2].

Internet technologies – automated environment for acquisition, processing, storage, transmission and use of knowledge in the form of information and their influence on the object, which is realized on the Internet, including machine and human elements. With reference to the schooling, the Internet technologies are the following: computer training programs; training systems based on multimedia technology; intellectual expert systems used in various subject areas; databases classified by knowledge areas; the means of telecommunication (e-mail, local networks, etc.)[1].

Researchers S. Gubin, think that "Internet technologies in education are a global integrated set of advanced, integrated worldwide telecommunication tools, universal methodical support, the information environment, including massive amounts of information which allow to fill the teaching process with an unprecedented amount of information" [4, p. 56].

The advantages of Internet technologies usage in the professional training of future politologists are: achieving educational goals with minimal expenditures of time; the ability to create interactive teaching material, filled with references to its various parts; modeling of processes and phenomena which are studied; organization of appropriate conditions for self-study, scientific research; control and correction of knowledge and quality of students' self-study.

Now we are going to take up more specific implementation of Internet technologies in the process of training future politologists which were tested during the experimental research, which was carried out during 2012-2014 years.

With the ever increasing use of electronic media in the political process and governance in the whole world the need of future politologists for

mastering the skills of effective use of the Internet technologies in their future careers became evident.

E-democracy incorporates 21st-century information and communication technology to promote democracy. That means a form of government in which all adult citizens are presumed to be eligible to participate equally in the creation of laws. E-democracy encompasses social, economic and cultural conditions that enable the free and equal practice of political self-determination. E-Government – way to provide information and assistance of an already formed set of public services to citizens by the other branches of government and public officials, in which the personal interaction between the state and the applicant is minimized as much as possible but the use of information technology is maximized [7]. For the students it was extremely important to become members of these online programs. It significantly raised their level of professional skills, deepened their professional knowledge and learned how with the help of these technologies to carry out administration efficiently and less costly, the ways of improving democracy, etc.

In terms of professional training future politologists another efficient Internet technology became the Internet radio use. With its help future politologists could always appeal to international radio stations (BBC, VOA) and assess reflection of the same events from different points of view, make sure the authenticity of certain world news. In addition, information from these sources enabled future specialists evaluate the political process on a global scale, allowed to bind the political process in Ukraine with its international context, which allows them to understand the nature of internal events and their place in a globalized world more fully and objectively.

The use of Internet resources for exploring how the media operate, how we interact with them and how we can use them to our great benefit, can serve as a base for training and developing skills of critical and creative thinking of students-politologists. One of the means of the work with media sources – WebQuest. In pedagogy it is a problematic task with elements of role-playing game with the usage of the informative sources of the Internet for its accomplishment. This is an educational site devoted to independent research of students on a specific topic with hyperlinks to various web pages. WebQuests focus students on analysis, synthesis, and evaluation of information as they work collaboratively to solve a real problem or complete the task [6]. Technology of WebQuest using Internet sources and integrating them into the learning process helps to solve a

number of competencies: use of media technologies to solve professional tasks; self-learning and self-organization; skills of problem solving in command; ability to find several ways to solve the problem situation; public speaking skills, etc.[3]. According to educational-job description, these skills are essential for future politologists. One of the best students' ideas in the experimental group was to create a Political WebQuest following the idea of creating political educational show "Big Politics of My Country".

Strategy of formation mediacompetent specialist in political science can be realized also through the media creativity. Modern information technologies allow not only to use the data got with their help, but also to create their own information products on their own base. One of such products is a web-portfolio. It is web-based resource that reflects the growth of professional achievements of its owner. Web-portfolio of a student is a web-site that displays the results of the educational practical work, project tasks, etc [3]. One of the main advantages of a web-portfolio for students-politologists was that they were able to demonstrate their own mediacompetence and teacher while examining portfolio, became acquainted with the educational and professional achievements of the future specialist.

All the above mentioned Internet mediatechnologies are called to help future politologists to work in the professional environment. They are able to improve the skills to interpret, collect and summarize information, to connect it with their experience and the experience of the others, to respond the media materials, to understand the social and political heritage, to acquire knowledge and to form their own critical, objective point of view. Formation of such skills certainly contributes positively to the level of professional training of students and must become an integral part of the educational achievements of the future politologist.

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INTERACTIVE FORMS OF WORK WITH PEDAGOGICALLY GIFTED STUDENTS OF THE FACULTY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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Abstract. *The article considers the substance of interactive forms of work with pedagogically gifted students of the Faculty of Foreign Languages. The analysis of scientific literature made it possible to establish that the use of interactive teaching in preparing future teachers to the profession activity considering its specificity is not enough investigated, which also causes a research interest in studying the phenomenon of pedagogically gifted students. In terms of research we found out that a gifted person is*