

SCIENTIFIC AND METHODOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE ESSENCE OF E-LEARNING

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Abstract: The traditional education system is being modernized in the direction of individualization, intellectualization, orientation to the future requirements of the labor market, optimization by time parameters, reduction of material costs for training, which is characterized by both the effectiveness of the education system and the growth of education as a whole.

Key words: Digital economy, information technology, training, education, individualization, intellectualization, E-learning

"Thus, the innovative pedagogical search, which has intensified over the past five years, often does not give the desired result. Since it contradicts the laws of dialectics, it cannot be complete if it is built on ruins or incorrectly takes into account the old, because in any positively developing process of evolution, both are always present.

So, careful study and updating in our time is one of the main tasks of today's reality of the richest heritage that exists in the folk tradition of education, as well as in the theories and experience of teachers of the past. All this is a necessary condition for making a qualitative leap in education - the next historical cultural turn of the dialectical spiral" [1, p. 11].

S.V.Ivanova noted that the increase in the effectiveness of the educational system will occur not only with the creation of educational electronic platforms, but also as a new innovative approach to the implementation of educational activities, with an emphasis on the issues of methodology and didactics of e-learning in solving other issues. Ways and methods of developing the higher education system in the coming years in the world, ensuring that students achieve individual educational goals, raising the educational system to a new stage of development, switching to e-learning at universities to adapt it to modern requirements will open the "movement to a new education" [2].

In the United States and European countries, e-learning is considered as a new educational paradigm capable of providing high quality education and the existence of education in a rapidly changing environment, "qualitatively changing the role of human capital in the economy" [3, p. 211]. Foreign authors believe that e-learning, or "e-learning" as a new learning system, can meet these requirements and is considered today as a potential new form of education.

The UNESCO materials recommend not to translate the term "e-learning" into national languages in order to ensure a unified methodology and didactics of e-learning in the global world, since this is a new philosophy, new pedagogy, new

high-quality educational technologies[4, 11].

In the CIS countries, a radical modernization of the technological basis of the education system is necessary and, in a broad sense, the education system should switch to modern information technologies. A high-quality and high-tech educational space created using new information technologies becomes an important part of the educational process and acts as a "unique result of complex, multifaceted education, all information, knowledge and informativeness" [5, p. 146].

Thus, the current education system, due to changes in the economic and technological foundations of society, meets the requirements of the time. Firstly, a change in the economic basis leads to a change in the form of presentation of the educational goal. If work and services are produced and provided in a virtual space, then the educational goal becomes virtual, losing its connection with material production and increasingly being presented as a kind of information resource.

Secondly, due to the lifting of restrictions on information by the state and society, the educational goal is becoming more and more individual, to achieve which it is necessary to obtain information from various academic disciplines, educational directions, scientific schools.

Thirdly, after changing the educational goal, the educational space also changes, moving from virtual, financially secure buildings, libraries to the concepts of access to the server, portals.

In these conditions, it becomes necessary to modernize the forms and methods of the current educational system based on new technological foundations, to achieve further satisfaction of the needs of the state, society and the student in education, to transform participants in the educational process into a virtual educational environment available daily and night in real time based on [6, P.14].

The individual, student-oriented educational goal of the student is to achieve active interaction of the subjects of the educational process in the virtual space of the university, meeting the needs of the subjects of education using modern electronic education and other information resources, the educational process, educational and methodological support, the use of technical and software, processing, transfer of educational materials, Thus, E-learning or E-learning involves the creation of virtual local educational spaces using computer equipment and software, their consistent integration into high-level virtual educational spaces and, ultimately, into a single virtual global educational space in order to increase the effectiveness of the educational process, which guarantees the achievement of an individual educational goal set by students.

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