IMPROVING THE SCIENTIFIC AND METHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF DISTANCE TRAINING OF TEACHERS OF FUTURE TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION

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Research on improving the content of professional competence, the methodological framework for the systematic organization of professional competence, based on research to improve the self-development competence of trainees in the system of professional development in the world. Of particular importance is research to increase the effectiveness of models for improving professional competence, the organization of innovative methods and e-learning resources. In this regard, the system of professional development explains the need to create pedagogical opportunities aimed at organizing the educational process, which develops the professional competence of students.

At the current stage of development of the general secondary education system in the country, one of the strategic tasks is to create a new person-centered model of the system of mass training (introduction of didactic programs of didactic systems based on the teacher's personality). Therefore, for a modern and dynamically changing school, it is possible to solve professional tasks independently and creatively; we need a competent specialist who is able to acquire knowledge independently, who can integrate knowledge and pedagogical skills in different situations, and who is ready for creative and professional self-improvement.

Curricula are being improved and the content of education is being modernized due to the importance of introducing modern methods and tools of teaching, new forms of organization of the teaching process, as well as the formation of the necessary skills of teachers based on an innovative approach. .

In today's era of innovation, it is important for teachers who are responsible for the quality and effectiveness of education to be innovative. After all, the era of world civilization means educating the current generation not on the basis of classical pedagogical theories, but on the basis of an updated educational system.

The twentieth century marked the beginning of a new era of development in human civilization, an era of information society. It is characterized by the rapid development of information and telecommunications, the rapid spread of information technology, the globalization of social development processes, the international communication environment, the formation of education, communication and production, and the development of the infosphere. The organizational and technological basis of the information society is the global information network - the Internet.

The rapid development of telecommunications is creating unconventional new and convenient opportunities in various spheres of society, such as politics, economics, education, culture, consumer services, and security. The new conditions of development of the society make it necessary to train new specialists using modern teaching technologies that meet the requirements of an informed society. The development of the global Internet has opened up new prospects for evolutionary improvement in the global education system. Today, traditional teaching methods are complemented by new teaching methods based on the Internet, electronic computer networks and the telecommunications environment. Internet technology-based tele-learning and distance learning, in addition to performing a number of new functions, require the implementation of specific principles such as the principle of shared cooperation, integration, access to the international Internet.

Nowadays, it is necessary to receive a lifelong education, that is, to constantly improve their professional knowledge and skills throughout their lives, which is based on the development of electronic computer networks and Internet technologies.

According to the UNESCO Institute for Educational Informatization, one of the main directions in the development of the educational process is to provide the world's population with access to distance learning and independent learning using information and telecommunication technologies.

Distance learning is an education system based on new information technologies, telecommunication technologies and technical means. It is a system that requires the learner to practice more independently of the student, providing the learning environment and communication with the teacher based on certain standards and educational rules. In this case, the learning process does not depend on when and where the learner will be.

Distance education is a process of interactive communication between listeners and teachers using the purpose, content, methods, teaching aids and Internet technology of the learning process.

Distance learning or in-service training is a form of education based on information and telecommunication technologies that incorporates the best traditional and innovative methods, tools and forms of teaching.

Distance education technology is believed to have been formed in 1969 at the initiative of the British Prime Minister G. Wilson. But it happened long before distance learning, that is, during the formation of the first stable, regular postal service. Since 1858, at the University of London, all applicants have been allowed to take their examinations for independent study, all specialties and academic degrees in all fields. Since 1938, the International Council for Distance Education has been operating as an international educational organization known as the International Council for Distance Education since 1982.

The cost of studying at open universities is 8-10 times cheaper than teaching at traditional institutes. This is because the cost of building maintenance, equipment and laboratory, teachers, administrators and maintenance staff will be reduced. Students will be counseled through a network of branches, a television studio and a computer network.

In the United States, a similar system of education began to be used in the mid-1960s. At the time, some engineering colleges offered television courses for employees of nearby corporations on television. Since 1948, distance learning programs have been adapted to the education of the National University of Technology. Edent has been using the education network for many years. It is possible to connect to the network of educational institutions at all levels through individual computers. Today, more than one million students study in the United States through distance learning programs. They take courses through the Public Broadcasting System. Curricula offer courses in various fields of science, business and management. In this case, the courses will be transmitted via satellite throughout the country and to other countries through four educational networks.

The third stage in the development of the distance education system is associated with the emergence and popularization of the Internet in the mid-80s. Because of its enormous impact, the "Many to Many" communication and information exchange system has become commonplace. Despite time and geographical constraints, the number of distance education providers has increased significantly. Delivery of information due to the development of modern communication systems methods of radio integration, the transmission of information via telephone, telegraph, satellite and cable communication systems that allow information to be transmitted very quickly to any point on the globe. Today we can talk about the fourth stage of the distance education system. This is due to the emergence of new digital information technology in the field of distance education. They include hypermedia programs. This allows the learner to control the processes of information acquisition, as well as the database obtained through the Internet and other networks, an integrated set of data. This allows students to use video courses, audio materials, databases, and other software.

The purpose of distance learning is to increase the effectiveness of independent work of students based on program knowledge, imagination and skills - to teach them to think scientifically, to increase their interest in learning, to deepen their professional knowledge, to increase their activity during theoretical and practical training.
Distance learning plays an important role in this activity. It is known that the model of teaching in distance education (primary model, secondary model, mixed model, consortium, franchising, validation, remote audiences and projects), technologies (case, correspondence education, radio, television, network and mobile lim), categories (synchronous and asynchronous) play a key role.

E-learning (Electronic Learning) - an e-learning system, e-learning, distance learning, computer-based learning, network learning, virtual learning, information and electronic technology llab is synonymous with terms such as teaching.

There is also a definition of "e-Learning-Internet and multimedia teaching" given by UNESCO

experts. This content can have many meanings, including:

► Independent work with electronic materials using a personal computer, mobile phone, DVD, audio-video, radio-television;

► Opportunity to consult with a remote teacher, to communicate remotely;

► Creation of a distributed community (social network) of users engaged in general virtual learning activities;

► Timely delivery of e-learning materials around the clock;

► Standards and specifications for e-learning materials and technologies, distance learning tools;

► formation and development of information culture of all heads and groups of departments of the organization and their mastery of information technologies, increase of efficiency of their usual activities;

► Acquisition and dissemination of innovative pedagogical technologies, their transfer to teachers;

► Opportunity to develop educational websites;

► to receive modern knowledge at any time and in any place in the world; access to higher education for people with disabilities.

Distance learning or professional development has the following five benefits:

- ✓ software (providing information to users of the system's local and global (Internet) network);
- ✓ technical (from a local computer network connected to the information network and with access to the Internet to connect to external open sources of information);
- ✓ information (extensive reference information on courses);
- ✓ educational-methodical (course information, content, texts of electronic lectures, virtual practical classes and laboratory works, teleconference for student-teacher communication, e-mail, control tests, block of mastering monitoring, list of references to virtual libraries and various materials, training courses on the Internet);
- ✓ financial.

Distance learning, especially:

- ▪ *For those who do not have access to traditional teaching methods, who are unable to study and work together due to the limited capacity of the process;*
- ▪ *For those who do not have the opportunity to study in a stable environment, their opportunities are limited due to medical conditions;*
- ▪ *retraining and advanced training of teachers and other professionals;*
- ▪ *For those who want to study in foreign educational institutions;*
- ▪ *Can be very relevant for those who want to pursue a second major.*

Distance learning is one of the processes in the distance learning complex. Distance learning and distance education have their own characteristics, pedagogical system, needs and goals.

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