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EFFECTIVENESS  EVALUATION of THE USE of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION

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*This work examines information technology for the development of creative abilities of students, increasing the effectiveness of learning in the classroom.*

Indeed, in recent years, the training of specialists in educational institutions has become a serious problem. In our opinion, there is a need to change the training system to reduce these problems. To do this, it is necessary to practice the use of new information technologies in the training process, taking into account foreign experience. Recently, most educational institutions have been provided with modern technological equipment – computers, multimedia projectors and interactive whiteboards. Accordingly, interactive technologies have become widespread in the education system. The use of special interactive equipment contributes to the interactivity of education. The shortage of teachers in this field is the result of a number of shortcomings in education. a new kind of the demand for the profession is the need to have technical knowledge. Therefore, it is necessary to organize special training courses for the formation of general teachers' technical knowledge.

Pascal's summation machine is the basis of today's technological advances. This summation machine was invented in 1641. Since then, additions and changes have been made, bringing people closer together, and now almost all techniques can be used in educational processes: smartphones, cell phones, tablets, computers, interactive friends, etc. The first computer was developed in 1791 by the English mathematician Charles Babbage, the mobile phone was developed by Motorola in 1973, and the interactive whiteboard was developed in 1991 by SMART Technologies Inc.

The urgency of this problem is characterized by high communication skills of information technology and active participation of students in educational activities, which effectively develops the communicative competence of students. This condition is an adaptation to modern social conditions, because in today's world, society needs enterprising people who can succeed in their activities [1].

Modern training requires the use of certain technologies that provide problem solving. For development in the Republic of Belarus it is necessary to have information literacy of the society, comprehensive teachers, the ability to think and act independently, modern information and communication technologies, fast-changing information exchange and easy formation.

Every year digital communication is becoming increasingly important for the development of education. Since the beginning of the computer age, researchers in education and practice have argued that the use of common technologies at schools and universities should be closely linked to teaching. of course, training is changing into an increasingly complex task with many expectations in many conflicting ways. The use of multimedia technologies is expected to increase the effectiveness of modern lessons, which have a unique ability to increase the information frequency of teaching, but require an understanding of the didactic features of teaching materials. Nowadays, the teacher should have the skills to interact with students on the basis of information interaction, to be able to select, organize and evaluate the information needed to solve a wide range of learning tasks. The main purpose of this information is to improve the quality of education by improving the information culture of all participants in the educational process and the active use of ICT. Achieving this goal is possible only if the university creates a single information space, creating the conditions for the development of students' information culture.

The introduction of innovative educational technologies opens up a wide range of opportunities for the development of the process of differentiation and personalization of educational activities. The effectiveness of the use of innovative educational technologies depends to a lesser extent on the qualifications of the teacher, but is determined by the set of its creators [3].

Innovative educational technologies are related to improving the effectiveness of teaching and learning and are aimed at the final results of the educational process:
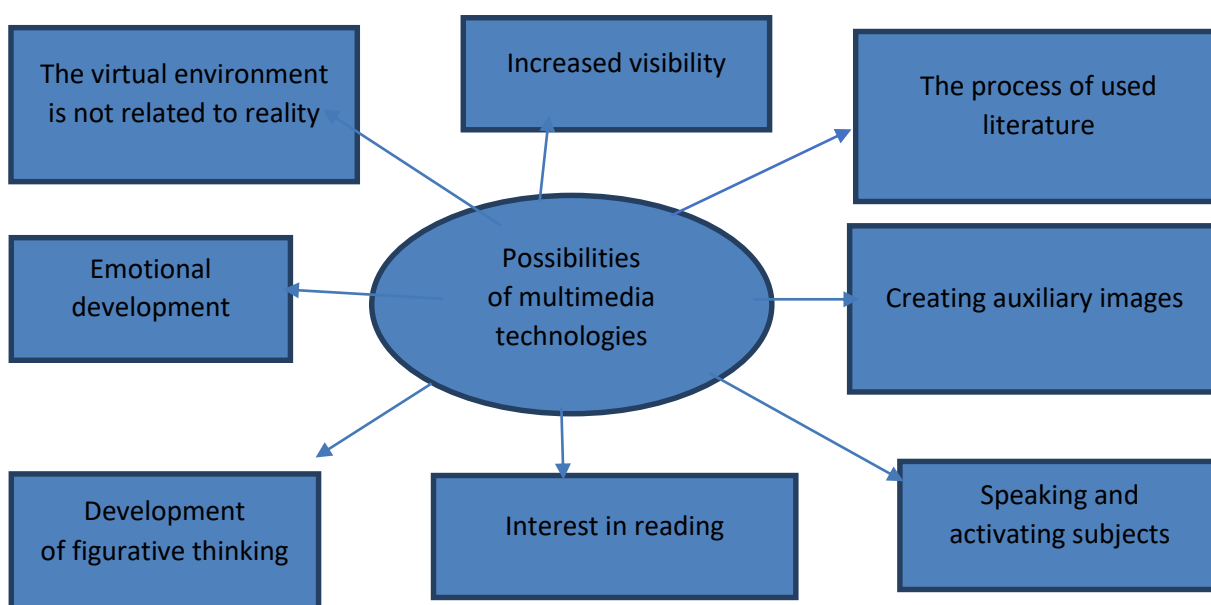• training of highly qualified specialists with basic and applied knowledge;
• ability to successfully master new professional and management skills;
• resilience to changing social and economic conditions;
• have high moral and civic qualities in the conditions of innovative educational space.

One of the most important problems in the successful implementation of innovative technologies is the didactic problem – the problem of teaching methods. The method is a way to get closer to reality. The success of learning is mainly a method of selecting students based on their nature, level of activity, level of independence, creativity and important criteria, depending on the direction and internal activity of the learners. No matter what method of teaching is used, psychological and pedagogical conditions are an important part of vocational training to increase its effectiveness, in which an active student can occupy the educational activity as a self-reflecting subject and a fully self-reflecting subject. The didactic principle of active learning of the individual and the need for a professionally formed academic system requires a unified educational process of student activism and teacher in pedagogical work. This system includes external and internal causes, needs and intentions. The ratio of these characteristics determines the choice of educational content, specific forms and methods of teaching, the conditions for the organization of the entire process of formation of an active creative personality [2].

All teaching methods have their strengths and weaknesses, but depending on the goals and conditions, they need to be optimally combined. The quality of teaching can be achieved only by ensuring the effectiveness of each level of training. In other words, the whole learning process is organized according to the following scheme: perception, comprehension, perception, memory, application, verification. To achieve quality learning, it is necessary to consistently go through all these levels of cognitive activity. The use of different forms and methods in the learning process contributes to improving the quality of teaching. The main forms and methods are the use of innovative teaching technologies to improve the quality of teaching: games, seminars, debates, dialogues, problem-based learning, independent work, abstract defense, individual work, reports, testing, program control, research, etc. To ensure the effectiveness of the use of teaching methods, it is necessary to create a psychological portrait of the group and know what methods cannot be used. Based on these conventional methods can be divided into two groups: non-methods that require special pre-training (problem-based learning algorithm) and methods that require special pre-training (self-training, self-study in this lesson).

Currently, teachers face the problem of the level of cognitive activity of students in the classroom, unwillingness to work independently, and simply teaching. Students should lose interest and, of course, show reasons for teaching each other. The lack of research in daily teaching leads to repetitive lessons, and the persistence of this phenomenon leads to a loss of interest in the lesson [1].

Only a creative approach to teaching, its uniqueness, the diversity of perceptions, methods and forms can ensure effectiveness. There are many ways to develop students' cognitive activity. One way is to use videos, multimedia technologies, Internet technologies, which will increase the level of activity of students in the educational process.



Possibilities of multimedia technologies

The use of video in the learning process provides opportunities:

• provides students with complete and accurate information about the phenomena and processes being studied;

• increases the role of demonstration during training;

• meets the needs, desires and interests of students;

• dismisses the teacher from the part of technical work related to the control and correction of knowledge;

• establishes effective feedback;

• organizes of full and systematic control, objective accounting of achievements.

Nowadays we can say that information technology has become a part of the education system. Some results, such as presentations and interactive materials, have been used successfully for many years in an already established education system. As a result of other technologies, such as virtual and additional rails, the necessary specialists are emerging as a tool for creating the necessary materials.

Therefore, the education system also needs professionals who know computer technology. Their knowledge and skills in creating the necessary tools and materials will help simplify the information and make it interesting and memorable. All this makes the lesson interesting and effective.

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