

ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ ҒЫЛЫМ ЖӘНЕ ЖОҒАРЫ БІЛІМ  
МИНИСТРЛІГІ  
ҚАЗАҚ ҰЛТТЫҚ ҚЫЗДАР ПЕДАГОГИКАЛЫҚ УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ

Техника ғылымдарының докторы, профессор

Баймахан Рысбек Баймаханұлының 70 жылдық мерейтойына арналған

«Геомеханиканың және компьютерлік-математикалық

Модельдеуді оқытудың заманауи мәселелері»

атты халықаралық ғылыми-практикалық конференция  
материалдарының

Жинағы

Сборник

материалов международной научно-практической конференции

«Современные проблемы преподавания геомеханики и  
Компьютерно-математического моделирования»

посвященной 70-летию доктора технических наук, профессора  
Баймахан Рысбек Баймахановича

Алматы, 2022

---

УДК

Zhumagaliyeva, A. Impact of the digital transformation of education on students / A.A. Zhumagaliyeva, M. Starostina,. - Текст : непосредственный // «Современные проблемы преподавания геомеханики и Компьютерно-математического моделирования». Сборник посвященной 70-летию доктора технических наук, профессора Баймахан Рысбек Баймахановича. - Алматы, 2022. -С. 487-490

## **Impact of the digital transformation of education on students**

**M.Starostina,**

second year student,

**A.A. Zhumagaliyeva**

second year student, master of Arts, senior lecturer

Karaganda University of Kazpotrebsoyuz, Karaganda, Kazakhstan

**Түйіндеме:** Мақала білім берудегі цифрландыру және ақпараттық технологиялар мәселесіне, проблемалары мен болашағына арналған. Қазіргі қоғам ақпараттың үлкен ағымымен және инновациялардың әртүрлі қызмет салаларына енгізілуімен сипатталады, бұл адамнан белгілі бір білім мен дағдыларды талап етеді, оның басында бірегейлік пен шығармашылық ойлау жүреді. Күнделікті жұмыс жасанды интеллектке негізделген электронды есептеуіш машиналарға белсенді түрде ауысуда. Білім беру жүйесі экономика мен еңбек өнімділігінің өсуін қамтамасыз ететін цифрлық дәуірге сенімді көшуді қамтамасыз етуі тиіс. Білім беру жүйесі адамда цифрландыру жағдайында табысты өмір

сүру үшін негізгі білім мен дағдыларды қалыптастырады. Бұл мақалада ақпараттық технологияларды қолдану және білім алушылардың цифрлық әлеуметтенуін қамтамасыз ету қажеттілігі негізделді, ақпараттандыру ұғымы қарастырылады және білім берудегі цифрлық технологиялар ұсынылған. Цифрлық технологиялар-бұл қазіргі әлемдегі құрал ғана емес, сонымен қатар жасампаз болуға көмектесетін кең оқу мүмкіндіктерін ашатын орта.

**Аннотация:** Статья посвящена вопросу цифровизации и информационным технологиям в образовании проблемы и перспективы. Современное общество характеризуется большим потоком информации и внесение в различные сферы деятельности нововведений, что требует от человека определенного багажа знаний и умений, во главе которых – уникальность и творческое мышление. Рутинная работа активно передается электронно-вычислительным машины, в основе которых лежит искусственный интеллект. Система образования должна обеспечить уверенный переход в цифровую эпоху, которая обеспечит рост экономики и производительности труда. Система образования формирует у человека базовые знания и умения для успешного существования в условиях цифровизации. В данной статье обоснована необходимость использования информационных технологий и обеспечения цифровой социализации учащихся, рассмотрено понятие информатизация и представлены цифровые технологии в образовании. Цифровые технологии – это не просто инструмент в современном мире, но и среда, которая открывает обширные возможности для обучения, которая поможет стать созидателем.

**Abstract:** The article is devoted to the issue of digitalization and information technologies in education, problems and prospects. Modern society is characterized by a large flow of information and the introduction of innovations into various fields of activity, which requires a certain amount of knowledge and skills from a person, led by uniqueness and creative thinking. Routine work is actively transferred to electronic computers, which are based on artificial intelligence. The education system must ensure a confident transition to the digital age, which will ensure the growth of the economy and labor productivity. The education system forms a person's basic knowledge and skills for a successful existence in the context of digitalization. This article substantiates the need to use information technologies and ensure the digital socialization of students, considers the concept of informatization and presents digital technologies in education. Digital

technologies are not just a tool in the modern world, but also an environment that opens up vast opportunities for learning that will help you become a creator.

**Кілттік сөздер:** цифрландыру, білім беру жүйесі, білім беру, цифрлық білім беру, цифрлық технологиялар.

**Ключевые слова:** цифровизация, система образования, образование, цифровое образование, цифровые технологии.

**Keywords:** digitalization, education system, education, digital education, digital technologies.

Over the past 20 years, technology has been developing at an incredible rate. In our world, many spheres of activity are switching to digital systems such as hospitals, catering establishments, law enforcement agencies. Digitalization has also affected education. Developed countries are already introducing digitalization in educational institutions by 70%. Learning materials, plans, classes, journals and diaries — all this is transformed into online versions. The pupil and students can conduct lessons without leaving home on the Internet. Electronic resources will be created where the student will find detailed information for classes. Schools, colleges and universities are equipped with modern technologies: computers, tablet panels. In each institution, the Internet is used to access information content. Teachers will have to learn a new education system. This profession will completely change. Digitalization implies independent study of the material. The teacher will be acting as an assistant, a curator, to whom you will have to turn only if necessary.

According to E.A. Kashina, "The requirements for students' skills have changed, since it is necessary not only to read, write and count, but also to be able to organize data resources, cooperate productively, collect, evaluate and use information" [1, p.93]. New tools expand and complement human capabilities, the use of more complex tools (Internet + search engines + social networks) requires the development of increasingly complex cognitive processes.

Digitalization has brought many advantages and convenience to the education system. Since the future system implies independent work, the child will understand from childhood that he himself should strive for knowledge. Such upbringing in the future will make a person's character firmer and more purposeful. Without excessive care of teachers, the student will

achieve better outcomes. The teacher carries only the recommended and suggestive function to receive a person's education. Pupils and students have to carry several textbooks and notebooks at once, which take up a significant amount of space and weigh a lot in the bag. The load can be so severe that the child's body will ache. Digital education saves a person from a pile of papers and books. The computer will hold all textbooks and manuals, and the tablet will replace workbooks. Since digitalization eliminates paper versions, parents will not have to spend money on notebooks, textbooks, pens and other office supplies. Electronic versions will need to be replaced with new ones only if the old equipment breaks down. As O.I. Voinova and V.A. Pleshakov rightly point out, we all already live in the era of cybersocialization of society [2, p.3]. Cyber-sociality is understood by the authors as "a set of qualities acquired by a person that ensure his ability to organize life in cyberspace in the context of performing various social functions as a subject of network communities, and not as a sovereign person" [3, p. 120]. These changes will be fundamental. There is no way to say for sure whether such an innovation will be favorable. This system is used for the first time, so it will not work to compare with something like this. Scientists have proved that color design helps a person to remember information better. Even adults are encouraged to create their own records with small adjustments. It also promotes the development of creative abilities. However, information technologies exclude the opportunity to prove themselves. Electronic versions are "sear" in nature. The child will quickly get used to the boring narration. Children's creativity will suffer significantly. This phenomenon can be observed already now. A person does not need to think about something, he has stopped independently extracting information. It is enough to have Internet access to find out the necessary information. This leads to a weakening of thinking abilities. Communication is the interaction through which people exchange information. In the most general sense, communicative competence is the ability of a person to solve certain communicative tasks by means of language in different relations situations. When a student comes to school for the first time, there is only a small chance that he will meet an acquaintance there. The child immediately finds himself in another society, where he knows no one. In the institution, he receives not only knowledge, but also finds friends, learns to interact with society. The information system significantly reduces the level of human socialization. This will affect the further development of the personality [3, p.10]. It will not be possible to avoid digitalization of education, just as it was not possible to pull it off with any other sphere of human activity. Technology will lead everyone into the future, and people need to prepare for this and adapt in time. How smoothly the process will go and how useful the transition to a new era will be depends on the technical

means and competence of teachers. A lot of work needs to be done so that the level of education does not suffer. And effective measures in this direction are already being taken.

## **LITERATURE**

1. Verbitsky A.A., Kalashnikov V.G. The category "context" in psychology and pedagogy. – M.: Logos, 2010.
2. Verbitsky A.A. Education in the modern educational paradigm // Pedagogy. - 2016. – No.3. – pp. 3-16.
3. Verbitsky A.A. Theory and technologies of contextual education. pp. 10-15.