EDUCATION AND PEDAGOGY

TWORZENIE JEDYNEJ PRZESTRZENI INFORMACYJNEJ „SZKOŁA-DOM" W KONTEKŚCIE KSZTAŁTOWANIA KULTURY ICT UCZNIÓW W PROCESIE NAUCZANIA

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Adnotacja. W artykule wyjaśniono, że każda nowoczesna szkoła potrzebuje własnej strony internetowej, na której interakcja z rodzicami zostanie poprawnie zorganizowana i zawarte są takie formy, jak internetowe spotkanie rodziców, fora, konferencje, internetowy klub rodziców. Ponadto nowoczesna szkoła ma wszystkie niezbędne narzędzia do budowania pracy edukacyjnej z rodzicami, przy czym ta praca edukacyjna powinna odbywać się w dwóch kierunkach: jest to uosobienie kursu edukacyjnego „Problemy kształtowania kultury ICT uczniów" dla wszystkich rodziców oraz praca edukacyjna, zróżnicowana w zależności od poziomu biegłości rodziców w zakresie sprzętu komputerowego. Aby zbudować jednolite środowisko informacyjne szkoły, konieczne jest zbudowanie interaktywnej interakcji między wszystkimi uczestnikami procesu edukacyjno-wychowawczego, wykorzystanie wszystkich nowoczesnych narzędzi komunikacji komputerowej w tej interakcji: e-mail, Viber, Zoom, Telegram, ICQ, Google Meet, Skype, WhatsApp, aby zapewnić rodzicom dostęp do dzienników elektronicznych.

Słowa kluczowe: uczeń, nauczyciel, rodzice, przestrzeń informacyjna, kultura ICT, proces nauczania.

CREATION OF A UNIFIED "SCHOOL – HOUSE" INFORMATION SPACE IN THE CONTEXT OF STUDENTS' ICT-CULTURE FORMATION IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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Abstract. In the article it is found out that every modern school needs its own website where the interaction with parents will be intelligently organized with the implementation of such forms as the Internet parent meetings, forums, conferences and a parent internet club. In addition, the modern school has all the necessary tools for building educational work with parents, and this educational work should be in two directions: the implementation of the educational course «Problems of students' information culture formation» for all parents, and educational work, differentiated depending on parents' level of computer skills. For building a unified information environment of the school, it is necessary to build the interaction between all participants of the educational process, using all modern means of computer communication: e-mail, Viber, Zoom, Telegram, ICQ, Google Meet, Skype, WhatsApp and giving the parents access to electronic journals.

Key words: student, teacher, parents, information space, ICT cultures.

СТВОРЕННЯ ЄДИНОГО ІНФОРМАЦІЙНОГО ПРОСТОРУ «ШКОЛА – ДІМ» У КОНТЕКСТІ ФОРМУВАННЯ ІКТ-КУЛЬТУРИ УЧНІВ У НАВЧАЛЬНОМУ ПРОЦЕСІ

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Анотація. У статті з'ясовано, що кожній сучасній школі необхідний власний сайт, на якому буде грамотно організована взаємодія з батьками та втілені такі форми, як батьківські Інтернет-збори, форуми, конференції, батьківський Інтернет-клуб. Окрім того, сучасна школа має всі необхідні інструменти для побудови освітньої роботи з батьками, при тому ця освітня робота повинна проходити в двох напрямках: втілення освітнього курсу «Проблеми формування ІКТ-культури школярів» для всіх батьків та освітня робота, диференційована в залеж-

ності від рівня володіння батьками комп'ютерною технікою. Задля побудови єдиного інформаційного середовища школи необхідно будувати інтерактивну взаємодію між усіма учасниками навчально-виховного процесу, викорис-товувати в цій взаємодії усі сучасні засоби комп'ютерного спілкування: електронну пошту, Viber, Zoom, Telegram, ICQ, Google Meet, Skype, WhatsApp, надавати батькам доступ до електронних журналів.

Ключові слова: учень, вчитель, батьки, інформаційний простір, ІКТ-культура, навчальний процес.

Introduction. Today, the information culture requires from the modern education recipient to create a special type of thinking process that will activate social adaptation to the changing environment and will guarantee the acquisition of information and communication competencies. The informatization of society determines the necessity of development of information and technical potential of every subject of education, which includes not only awareness of modern information and communication technologies, but also the development of information culture, improvement of social efficiency and adaptive abilities of each individual.

A brief overview of publications on the topic. The research of this issue attracted the attention of such scientists as: M. Fitsula, who researched the peculiarities of pedagogy, O. Boyko, whose focus was the partnership of the school, family and population self-organization bodies in the field of socialization of the young; J. Solpiter, who studied the use of computer technology by children etc.

The purpose of the article is to find out the peculiarities of creating a unified «School-house» information space in the context of the students' ICT culture formation in the educational process.

Materials and methods. The methodological basis of the article is the general scientific methods of cognition (use of the dialectical method, the method of comparison and synthesis, scientific induction and deduction); the abstraction method, as well as the definition of all variants of direct connections and the feedback of pedagogical phenomena and processes.

Results and their discussion. The current stage of educational development is characterized by a rather rapid decrease in the information age of the child. Children, as the most active citizens of the new era of information technology, are often the first in the family to use the new media.

The upbringing influence of the family increases when parents are interested not only in their children's academic learning but also in the extracurricular activities. Under these conditions, the interests of the family coincide with the interests of society; a conscious citizen of the country is formed (Fitsula, 2000: 374). From the point of view of socialization of the child, the family and the school perform the functions of support, creation of proper conditions for the growth of the child and personality formation, correction of their behavior, etc. Therefore, their cooperation, formation and adherence to common requirements are important parts of the process of gaining public experience and self-identification of the individual.

In the interaction of school and family, contemporary researchers identify four groups of problems that are explained by the separation of methods, means and goals:

– methodological – lack of scientifically and practically substantiated methods of joint activity organization;

– social – growing apathy of the population, disregard for the possibility of fruitful cooperation with the authorities;

– logistical – lack of a sustainable financing system;

– legal – the lack of by-laws for partnership relations (Bojko, 2005: 32).

Parents' involvement in the problems of forming their children's information culture is differently implemented in practice in different countries, which requires studying the overall work experience in this field with the purpose of adaptation for Ukrainian parents and incorporation into the education system.

Analyzing the literature, we propose to systematize the research findings and highlight a number of areas in which family-school interaction is developing in developed countries, as summarized in table 1.

Of course, some of the ways of solving the problems of interaction between school and parents proposed by developed countries are difficult to implement in Ukraine due to many financial, methodological, psychological, legal and social obstacles, but this situation cannot continue for a long time if we do not want to become a backward state. Therefore, the issue of teaching parents how to use computers is very important to us. The experience of America, England, Germany, France can be seen as an example of describing the situation we need to go to, which will help avoid many mistakes. In any case, adapting this experience to our country, it is necessary to base on the general scientific and technical level achieved to date and the opportunities that most schools and families have in our country (Solpyter, 2001: 162).

Thus, analyzing the table, it should be noted that at the current stage of information technology development, the interaction of school and family in our country should be developed in the following directions: 1) creating a website in each school, with mandatory pages for parents; 2) carrying out educational work with parents; 3) implementing electronic communication between parents and school teachers, administration and class tutors; 4) Let us consider all these aspects from the point of view of the expediency and possibility of incorporation into contemporary Ukrainian education.

Creating a website at every school, with mandatory parent pages. Parents' web pages are primarily designed to highlight the educational, scientific, and economic activities of the school. The design of the pages, as well as the site as a whole, should emphasize the image of the school, without overloading the pages with unnecessary information without complicating navigation. Ideally, these pages, like the entire site, should have attractive appearance, contain useful information for parents and be easy to view. In the basic variant pages devoted to parents should contain: 1) provisions on the parent committee, composition and work plan of the parent committee, communication with the chairman and members of the school committee, classes, reports of the work of the parent committee;

2) legislative information on family, information on the categories of families with social benefits; 3) information on the organization of meals at school; 4) differentiated information for parents of different groups (for parents of future first-graders, for parents of elementary, middle, high school, for parents of school leavers); 5) useful articles for parents, 6) information from a school psychologist for parents; 7) forum.

Table 1

Family-school interaction in developed countries

Direction	Country	The essence of interaction
Website creation	Ukraine Europe Russia USA Japan China	Schools that have their own website are developing pages that provide useful information for parents.
Organization of courses for parents	England Russia Japan	The school provides comprehensive training for parents to work with computers and the Internet, and some projects involve students teaching their parents. Research is conducted on the use of the Internet by teenagers which is brought to the attention of their parents
Developing electronic communication between school and parents	Ukraine Europe Russia USA	By means of email, parents receive information about their child, school news, etc. from teachers and classroom leaders.
Buses with free access to Wi-Fi	USA	South Bend students will be able to sit outside buses and connect to the district Wi-Fi on both regular and high-speed connections to operate e-learning. Bus Wi-Fi can be accessed from up to 300 feet in any direction. Students and families, for safety and health purposes, are not allowed on the buses. Drivers are attempting to park near benches or covered areas.
parents are trying to secure electronic devices to allow their kids to participate in online learning	USA	Families who are in need of technology and have been unable to obtain the proper tools at a school site should fill out a request form with the city Department of Education, which is working to deliver 300,000 Apple iPads to students in need across the five boroughs.

The analysis of the existing works and approaches created shows that the process of designing and creating web pages for parents should include the following steps:

1) Collection and systematization of information needed by parents: regulatory documents in the field of education, information on state social programs that contribute to family development and support, problematic issues of family education, exchange of experience, communication with the parental committee of the school, history and traditions of some families, their daily lives, achievements and successes. After collecting this information, it is necessary to structure it for easy presentation on the site.

2) Page layout. When implementing this step, it is important to see the site in terms of the user, especially the target audience, who will visit these pages, and optimally organize the content and form of information. The rational layout of the pages, the selection and distribution of information between them, are extremely important. The most important information should be easily accessible. The background material is usually organized into groups of related information. In addition, any site needs regular updates, so it is necessary to identify those aspects of school life that need to be updated for parents.

3) Direct development of page design. Parents' pages should be visually appealing because of the specifics of the information posted. The main disadvantages of such pages are the poor color solution, the lack of variety of text, headings, incomprehensible formatting of pages, congestion of pages with too much information. Balance between text and graphic information must be maintained. The identity and compactness of the location of the navigation elements make it much easier to browse the pages. Also, to increase the dynamics of the pages, a forum should be placed on them to allow visitors to communicate with each other online, and to organize a surveys of pupils and parents on the site, in order to further review and discuss the results with their parents.

The use of the above approach, in our opinion, will allow to develop effective and informative pages for parents, but it should be noted that in order for them to fully fulfill the tasks assigned to them, it is necessary to keep in mind some more aspects concerning the functioning of the whole site. First, it's a domain name choice. You need to find a free domain name that reflects the purpose of the project. Second, an indispensable and very convenient feature of any site is the internal search engine on the site. It allows users to quickly get the information they are interested in already filtered, which will also increase the dynamics of the site. Thirdly, the most difficult task when creating any site is its further placement on the Internet, and attracting new visitors to it. To solve this problem, you need to develop the correct (for this type of site) scheme «Website-promotion».

Another important area of interaction between the school and parents is holding online meetings. At present, the national pedagogical science has not generally addressed the theoretical and methodological issues of creating

and holding an online meeting for parents. In addition, the experience of conducting parental online meetings at school level in Ukraine, as in the post-Soviet countries, is still too small. However, this form of interaction with parents is quite promising that in the current century, it will inevitably become a reality caused by the informatization and computerization of society. It should be noted that one of the main obstacles to the widespread distribution of Internet meetings in our country is usually the lack of parental skills in telecommunications and Internet technologies.

Prerequisites for conducting parental online meetings are:
– the interest of teachers, scientists and website developers in the introduction of new information technologies into the practice of interaction with parents;
– the availability of computer equipment connected to the Internet for the majority of parents;
– parents' Internet skills;
– the prepared site coordinators:
preliminary familiarization of the parents with the discussed issues, sending e-mails to the parents about the meetings and sharing the information about the meetings in the educational institutions.

Active feedback at online meetings helps to incorporate comments and suggestions from interested parents, and will help improve the communication between education authorities and parents. These new forms of interactive family-school cooperation, such as parent video conferencing and the parent forum on the Internet, require clarification, generalization and definition.

Online conferencing and online forums are interactive forms of user interaction that discuss any exciting and relevant issues. By applying such forms of communication with parents on the Internet with the online meeting, you can get a wide study of any psychological, pedagogical, methodical, medical or any other school problems, consult with parents and hear their opinion. The ultimate effect of interacting with parents depends largely on the acceptance or rejection of the information they offer, its internal processing, and the desire for constructive change. Online meetings provide an opportunity for each parent to improve not only their personal qualities, but also their communication skills.

The considered interactive forms of collaboration with parents are usually very convenient to conduct on the website of the school where their children study. Creating a parent online club can also apply to new and productive interactive technologies with parents that can be used on the school website; this club will help to form an online parenting community. It will allow you to identify and connect creative, talented and active parents. Of course, the club activities of parents from different schools should not be unified; each school should be based on its own goals for interaction with parents. But in general, the purpose of such clubs is to involve the most active parents in the joint development and implementation of various initiatives for children (educational, research, competition projects and programs). Forms of club work can be:
– participation in Ukrainian and international parent-related Internet projects;
– development and implementation of school and regional Internet projects;
– Internet projects compatible with children;
– vacation conferences, competitions, quizzes;
– joint projects with parent clubs from other schools.

Thus, creating an online school site with pages for parents is a top priority of every educational institution in our country. Well organized interaction with parents on the site, the implementation of such forms as parental online meetings, forums, conferences, creating a parental online club will allow to speak about the formation of information space of the school, which will be an effective tool in the implementation of the main tasks of interaction of Ukrainian education with parents.

For the rapid exchange of information between teachers and parents, developed countries of the world use such basic types of electronic communications as computer communication through the Internet and electronic registers.

Internet-based computer communication is done via email, ICQ, GoogleTalk, Skype, Viber, WhatsApp, etc.

The simplest form of telecommunications – email – can be used in the educational process by any classroom leader. Analyzing the experience of using e-mail in different schools, we can distinguish the following types of e-mails for parents:
– emails with general information displayed in the diary – news about school, class, invitations to parental meetings, requests for help, financial matters, etc.;
– emails-reports on received assessments, work performed, generally accepted decisions of parental meetings;
– e-mails addressing current issues of upbringing and learning, advice from renowned educators and psychologists, taking into account the age characteristics of students.

Other types of computer communication (ICQ, GoogleTalk, Skype, Viber, WhatsApp) should be used to discuss urgent issues without misusing this type of communication.

An electronic computer register has already appeared in some schools of Russia and Ukraine. Ideally, this service should appear on educational sites where students' grades and attendance data will appear daily in the Electronic Journal section. Parents receive an individual login and password. Once logged in, they will have access to their child's ratings. It is important for parents to be able to observe their child's performance data only, and not to see the grades of the whole class.

Homework for specific days can also be placed in such a journal. But the implementation of electronic journals into modern Ukrainian education can also have difficulties with the need to update grades – for parents require

the daily updates, whereas teachers prefer the weekly ones. Another issue that can be encountered when using electronic journals is the problem of alienating parents from school. Thus, electronic reporting on the Internet should not replace the paper one, but only supplement it. Parents' personal communication with teachers should remain the best source of information.

Of course, the implementation of electronic communication in a modern school is limited not so much by the technical capabilities, but by the time and desire that all users of the information environment need to learn and support the main types of electronic communication.

Conclusions. Summarizing all of the above, we can conclude that the application of all the considered approaches, will allow developing and implementing an active and convenient site of an educational institution with functional pages for parents. The school site should highlight the most pressing issues of the school and influence the formation of its image, the involvement of students, the establishment of meaningful contacts with partners and parents (existing and future), information flows within the school. But, of course, creating and developing such sites does not solve all the problems associated with improving and deepening the interaction between all the participants in the educational process. In addition, we can draw the following conclusions:

1) Every modern school needs its own website, which will properly organize the interaction with parents and implement such forms as parental online meetings, forums, conferences and a parental online club.

2) The modern school has all the necessary tools to build educational work with parents, and this educational work should follow two directions: the implementation of the educational course "Problems of formation of information culture of students" for all parents, and educational work, differentiated depending on the level of parents' computer skills.

3) To build a unified information environment of the school, it is necessary to build interactive collaboration between all educational process participants, in this interaction using all modern means of computer communication: e-mail, ICQ, GoogleTalk, Skype, Viber, WhatsApp; to give parents access to electronic registers.

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