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## **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND MODERN EDUCATIONAL SPACE**

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Information technologies in the modern format of education occupy a decisive place in the presentation, structure and structuring, processing of educational and scientific material. They are means of the educational process, tools for activation and evaluation of acquired theoretical and practical knowledge.

A group of scientists believe that information technology is a multi-faceted modern set of specific technical and methodological tools that help to adapt, convert and create hybrid educational models, the purpose of which is to improve and intensify the educational process in the conditions of the comprehensive development of not only higher education, but also the overall globalization of the world educational space [1, p. 180].

It goes without saying that the implementation and reproduction of these technologies takes place with the help of software, computing equipment, the Internet, numerous browsers and services. On the one hand, these are means of processing and accumulating information and resources, and on the other, means of their transmission, retransmission and transformation.

In connection with such diversity of structures, components and functions, the classification of information technologies will depend on:

- technical characteristics (structure, distribution, technical conditions, etc.);
- pedagogical conditions (theoretical or practical training, sources of independent work);
- determinant principles of the set tasks, as a combination of two previous classifiers (methods and means of solving tasks).

Educational information technologies took a special place during the SARS-Covid-19 pandemic, which made it possible not to interrupt the educational process, but to modify and successfully adapt it to new critical conditions. This indicates high lability and flexibility, the ability to erase borders and time differences, to cover a large audience in learning process. However, at the same time it leave space for each participant in the learning process for independent work and self-improvement. So, the distance form of education is based on numerous informational means and technologies.

In the work with the student audience, an important point regarding the work of information technologies is the activation of the educational process, increasing interest in obtaining education (for example, educational gamification), researching the issue of information and communication technologies as a means of activating the independent work of students in the conditions of distance learning. This format of learning is an interactive form, according to which there is a systematic interaction between the teacher and the student with an emphasis on the independent activity of the students [2, p. 37].

In the development strategy of the countries of the European Union, an important role is assigned to information and communication technologies as a means of successful integration not only in the educational space, but also in a democratic society. One of the conditions for ensuring the

competitiveness of future specialists is open education and innovative technologies in higher education and professional training, among which digital technologies occupy a special place for the formation of a high-quality educational space that is available to everyone. Education is a treasure of modernity, capable of filling a person's life, especially in the period of youth, with the meaning of life, directing future educational competencies, contributing to the professional and socio-economic development of not only an individual, but also the nation. On the other hand, the question of how to define the strategic aspects of the development of information and communication technologies remains important, because their use is a priority of educational policy and socio-economic development of the countries of the European Commonwealth and the world as a whole [3, p. 17].

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