

The Main Characteristics Of Public Open Online Courses As Educational Technologies

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Annotation: In this article, the general name of OOOK (MOOC) consists of four separate terms and, analyzing the models for organizing mass open online courses, identified the main characteristics of OOOK that distinguish them from traditional education, as well as other forms of distance learning. The main features of OOOK have been shed light on modern scientific ideas, bringing the continuity and personality-oriented principles of education into a form conducive to implementation, understanding.

Keywords: University, Technology, internet, trend, pedagogy, global, Communication, website, interactive, forum.

In connection with the globalization of Education, attitudes have appeared that consist in the creation and development of new effective models for the effective organization of the educational process. Therefore, higher education mouses should try to from the dream of self-sufficiency and to assimilate and develop the peculiarities of not only the national sphere of education, but also the sphere of international education. The desire of educational institutions to enter the world educational system is associated not only with increasing the international competitiveness of the university, but also with its high competition in the market of educational services, as well as the reaction of the process to the inevitable globalization in the modern educational system. One of the leading trends in the modern educational paradigm of the world is the creation of the most favorable conditions for education. Currently, the topic of public open online courses is one of the most discussed topics in the educational segment of the Internet in the development of the world's leading educational institutions that have contributed to the development of research and practice in this area. Public open online courses (MOOCs) emerged from the early 2000s as a continuation of the separate open education resources created online by leading universities and business schools.

In 2002, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology announced free access to courses at all universities where millions of students from all countries of the world subscribe as part of the MIT Open Source ware project. In 2008, David Cormier Liberal education, a specialist in web communication and innovative technologies from Brian Alexander of Prince Edward University of Canada and the National Institute of Liberal Education National Institute of technology, coined the term OOOK(MOOC)-open online courses called "Open, Collective, distributed, continuous network Education". The term OOOK was coined by George Siyemens and Stephen Dovns as a result of the 2008 course "Connectivism and connecting knowledge". This online course of education was devoted to a new theory (concept) of learning-connection. In this theory, training is viewed as the process of building people, organizations, libraries, websites, books, databases, or any other network that is a source of information. The common name OOOK(MOOC) consists of four distinct terms:

- massive(public)- many participants are required to conduct this type of course;
- open (Open) - course free, anyone can join it; usually, these courses use open source software and Web 2.0 free social services;
- online (online-electronic / remote) - means that training materials and the results of joint work are available to all participants on the internet;
- course(course)-it is assumed that the moment of the moment has the appropriate structure, the order of work and general goals, which can then be changed for each participant.

The first attempts to create distance learning date back to the 70s, when, for example, An Open University was founded in the United Kingdom. The spread of the internet in the early 1990s made this process more successful. James O'donnell of the University of Pennsylvania conducted internet workshops in 1994 using the Gopher Protocol to exchange electronic documents and distribute an email address. O'donnell's seminar was dedicated to the life and work of St. Augustine the Blessed, which attracted more than 500 participants from all over the world. During the rapid development of ICT, the spread of Internet technology, MOOC emerged as a form of distance education. One of the forms of distance interactive participation and distance learning is open courses. In addition to the traditional materials of the course, such as videos, lecture texts and homework texts, MOOC allows users to use interactive forums to help establish and support community engagement between teachers and assistants. By analyzing the models for organizing public open online courses, it is possible to identify the main characteristics of MOOC, which distinguish them from traditional education, as well as other forms of distance learning:

- laconic presentation of a topic - short videos highlighting a topic or a separate topic;
- test the information-how to properly check, but there is also experience in completing assignments, the execution of which is evaluated between students using cross-examination technology, each student examination employs 3 other people, instead 3 other students check their work;
- Attracting teachers from the best (USA, Europe, Russia) universities;
- The presence of strict tables, tables, deadlines arising from the platform of the automated system of the clock MOOC;
- to be a listener-teacher, listener-listener of multi-thought channels;
- free or conditionally free-payment for obtaining a certified certificate of completion of the course;
- mass and globalization - tens of thousands of listeners in the world;
- upon successful completion of the course, the user gets the opportunity to download an identity card of completion of this course, indicating the teacher and the name of the University in which he works.

In conclusion, before implementing the use of innovative pedagogical and information and communication technologies in education, its content is improved and introduced to the innovations related to the topic being studied in accordance with the requirements of the time, makes it possible for students to become more interested in science, the topic and keep pace with the latest innovations in science.

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