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THE IMPACT OF EDUCATION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

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ABSTRACT:

The article discusses the features of the education system in the formation of the digital economy. The essence of the concept of digital economy, information and communication technologies, as well as the result of their use in the pedagogical process. The main directions of implementation of information technologies in the education system, the pedagogical goals of using information and computer technologies in the learning process. The topic of state regulation and provision of digitalization of the education sector was touched upon, the main directions were highlighted. The problem of organizing network interaction from the perspective of joint activities within the framework of e-learning and distance educational technologies is considered. It is indicated that one of the conditions for the formation of a harmoniously developed personality in modern society is an active the use of information and communication technologies in the pedagogical process. Their role in the formation of more comfortable conditions for the work of a teacher was also noted.

KEYWORDS: Digital economy, information technology, networking, online education, education system, pedagogical process.

INTRODUCTION:

Without digital technology, our lives would be unimaginable. Modern digital technologies, which are undergoing significant changes in all rapidly developing areas, require the development of computer science, physics and mathematics in the higher education system, as well as in all other disciplines using digital technology.

Theoretical knowledge and the use of new digital techniques and blended learning technology and flipped classroom technology in the traditional way of teaching, which we have been using before, have connected our knowledge with technology and high-speed Internet and requires independent creative individuals who have the knowledge and ability to apply that knowledge in practice.

If there is a way of thinking that solves the global problems of our time and the development of high digital technology, the ability of people to make new connections between objects and create new things in the spiritual or material realm, we need a mature cadre that meets modern requirements.

Such thinking, aimed at creating something new, important for the individual and society, is creative and certainly effective.

The following main tasks are assigned to the study of the suitability of distance learning for students and professors to work and study:

- The definition of the scientific idea of the concept of "independent and creative

thinking using digital techniques in distance learning", identification of conditions for the provision of digital technology for the organization of psychological, pedagogical and distance education for the formation of independent and creative thinking of students as a result of the acquired knowledge;

- To reveal the role (place) of developing education, distance learning, which is in demand today, the information environment in the formation of independent thinking of students as a result of the acquired knowledge;
- Development of LMS mood, the formation of independent thinking as a result of the knowledge acquired by students through digital technologies; to determine the effectiveness of experimental work on the use of e-learning, online learning, offline learning, and blended learning and flipped classroom technology in distance learning for students.
- Digital technology tools, distance learning and teaching methods, forms and tools are identified, and conclusions are drawn.

ANALYSIS OF THE RELEVANT LITERATURE:

The study of this concept was carried out by many foreign scientists, including D. Bell, F. Weber and D. Bode, F. Mahlup, A. Rees, A. Tofler, H. Hanamari and D. Wada, K. Arrow. For the first time, the concept of "digital economy" was used in 1995 by the American computer scientist Nicholas Negroponte at the University of Massachusetts. However, Nicholas Negroponte did not give a clear definition, using this concept more as a figurative expression, but not the scientific definition. [4]

Currently, scientists have not come to a consensus on the definition of the digital economy. Scientists often use such synonyms of the digital economy as: "electronic economy", "New technological world order", "API economics", "application economics" and "creative economics".

Use different forms of the teacher's personal approach to the student. An individual approach to each student's level of knowledge and preparation, as well as their abilities, can be used.

Student motivation and stimuli for knowledge and research development Student-to-teacher and peer-to-peer interaction overcoming psychological barriers to communication insecurity develops the intellectual and scientific potential of the student, self-organization. Savings ensure continuity in the learning process.

Use of classrooms, travel expenses, and remuneration of qualified teachers. They can transfer their knowledge in the form of distance learning. Regardless of health, social or material well-being, there is a wide range of educational opportunities and social equality.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Research methodology shows that in the current era of the coronavirus pandemic, it is necessary to open "distance learning" departments in every university while continuing to conduct not only computer science, physics and mathematics, but also all subjects online.

The research topic is the formation of students' independent and creative thinking using digital technology tools in the inverted classroom technology, where teaching technology and feedback are available as a director of the educational process.

The aim of the research is to theoretically and methodologically substantiate the practice-oriented concept of the “inverted classroom” technology, in which learning technologies using a blender and feedback are available, to

form independent and creative thinking of students.

Special systematic lessons using digital technology tools, aimed at developing students' independent and creative thinking. Achieve positive results in a variety of learning environments with blender learning technology and flipped classroom technology with feedback capabilities. At the same time, the formation of students' independent and creative thinking is effective in the following cases:

- The educational process combines systemic, active, environmental and personality-oriented approaches to the formation of independent thinking and creative thinking of students;
- The learning process is organized in such a way that independent thinking and creative thinking are formed in the unity of its verbal, non-verbal and problematic components;
- The program for the formation of an inverted classroom technique using Blender learning and feedback technology is developed taking into account the age characteristics of students, their knowledge base and experience;
- The educational environment of an educational institution is rich in information (text, graphic, presentation, audio, video lessons), which means a block of extracurricular activities;

MAIN PART:

Governments are making significant efforts to digitize all public spheres of life. This topic is actively considered at many economic forums, large-scale government programs. The most important areas of digitalization include:

1. Reforming the educational infrastructure. In the context of automation of various production processes, which led to the complete or partial disappearance of a number of specialities, as well as a massive shortage specialist with digital knowledge, abilities, skills, it is necessary to adapt the educational infrastructure to new requirements. In the education system, it is necessary to develop and implement fundamentally new approaches to training, which will ensure a high level of basic digital literacy of the population. [2, p.12]

2. Funding applied research and digital entrepreneurship. Today important is the development of research centres for fundamental research. The region is characterized by a high level of potential of scientific institutions, qualified engineering and technical personnel and inexpensive labour with its relatively high educational level. Thus, the digital age presupposes the constant adaptation of the entire educational infrastructure for new research conditions in the field of computer science and digital business models.

3. Retraining of personnel and additional education. According to the McKinsey Global Institute, the world is In 2036, up to 50% of all work processes will be automated, which will lead to a significant release of work strength, reduction in the number of jobs requiring average qualifications. In solving the problem of providing the economy with personnel with certain competencies, a special role is played by centres of excellence and mass retraining of personnel. They will allow specialists from those companies to acquire new skills that unable to independently organize the process of training, development and testing of new digital technologies.

4. Solving the priority tasks of the digital development of industries. To make decisions quickly on key issues of digital development of industries, it is advisable to create permanent platforms for dialogue between the government and industry representatives. This interaction will be more effective and reasonable if it will be conducted with the participation of representatives of educational and research institutions.

5. Development of digital infrastructure. Modern society needs a set of measures that will be aimed at eliminating the digital divide, ensuring equal access to basic infrastructure services and a wider range of digital services, such as distance learning, which provides the possibility of obtaining quality education by a resident of any part of the country.

6. Promotion of innovation. Digital literacy, desire and willingness to use new methods of solving problems, taking risks, experimenting in the future will become increasingly important, determining the success of an individual personality and business.

An example is the approach of a teacher who performs better than other educators to his or her own work experience, to an approach to research and experimentation that results in good results, and to an approach to creative educators who seek new, unique knowledge. The search for, study, generalization, implementation, and dissemination of best practices are all key stages in a teacher's work process.

Scientists using the term "digital economy" sometimes consider it as a characteristic of the level of development economy at the stage of transition to the fourth technological order, when the leading trend becomes "Automation" of intellectual processes using information and communication technologies (hereinafter ICT).

In other words, the digital economy is created by business models, and technologies in it play the role of a tool. Information technologies in modern society are used in almost all spheres of public life, education was no exception.

CONCLUSION:

ICT in education is one of the most important components of modern educational systems of all stages and levels, as well as a condition for the successful development of informatization processes society as a whole. After all, it is in the field of education that those people are prepared and educated who in the future will become the basis of new production and economic structure of the country.

At the same time, the organization of network interaction through the use of distance educational technologies predetermines a wide using the resources of various educational organizations, which provide students with the opportunity to master educational programs of various levels and directions.

We need to create opportunities for students who want to enter the Higher Education System and strive to improve their future by deciding to study regardless of the importance of age for their future.

Does this mean that more and more people around the world will be able to overcome poverty and benefit and thrive on their own families, jobs, the future of their children and their own future?

According to our great scholars, the emergence of a single higher education in the family means that in the future of this dynasty and their children, the number of higher education will increase and poverty will decrease. At the same time, it is designed to solve specific problems related to the development of the creative component of education.

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