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## **THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES OF DISTANCE LEARNING IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS OF HIGHER MEDIKAL EDUCATION**

It is determined that among scientists there is no single approach to the interpretation of the concept of distance learning. Distance learning is considered by many scientists as the inclusion in the educational process of information and educational system of remote access, based on modern information technology. As an organization of the educational process, during which the teacher develops a curriculum, which is mainly based on independent student learning. Distance learning is personality-oriented. Features of distance learning compared to traditional are: flexibility, parallelism, asynchrony, mass, profitability, the status of teacher and student. The advantages of distance learning over full-time and distance learning are: efficiency, information, communication, pedagogical value, efficiency, ergonomics [1].

It is established that distance learning is a step-by-step process of organizing a system of professional training, which includes such components as goals and principles of implementation, content and methods of teaching, forms and means of teaching, implementation of indirect (distance) student-teacher relationship. The use of such distance learning tools as discussion forums, discussion of learned material in electronic networks, mailing lists, creates a new learning environment that increases the motivation to learn [4].

The peculiarities of the organization of distance learning are described, which provides for the stages of mastering the discipline: lectures, practical and laboratory classes, seminars, chats, forums, tests, independent work, consultations on academic disciplines, etc. At distance learning special technologies are used: case technologies (based on packages of educational and methodical materials for independent studying, control tasks and control tests); television technology (based on closed-loop television feedback systems); video conferencing technologies (based on the means of providing two-way or multi-way audio and video communication over long distances); network technologies (use of remote access means to obtain the necessary educational information, control of knowledge and individual consultations with teachers) and combined technologies [2].

It is established that European approaches to the problems of distance learning are mostly pragmatic, differ in the deep development of didactic aspects. For further development of the market of educational services, real introduction of distance learning in domestic education there is a need to implement the tasks prescribed in the Regulation on distance education, relating to the organization of a modern system of distance learning, its legal, personnel and financial support, formulation and scientific substantiation of distance learning strategy education [5].

It is established that the distance form of education has goals and content, which is determined by the program of a particular educational institution, teaching aids, organizational forms and methods. That is, it is part of any training system. Methods, teaching aids and organizational forms are determined by the specifics of the technological basis of distance learning. The organization of the educational process is based on the use of the best traditional teaching methods and new information and telecommunication technologies, as well as on the principles of independent learning. The most successful in terms of distance learning are the method of projects (for creative integrated application of acquired knowledge), research, problem-based methods. The development of information technology has influenced the method of distance learning, which allowed to make it interactive and increase its efficiency. Known forms of learning, namely lectures, seminars, laboratory classes, tests, coursework, tests, exams, consultations, independent work also take place in the distance learning system, but with certain specifics [3].

Distance learning involves a new organization of the educational process, which is based on the use of both the best traditional teaching methods and new information and telecommunications technologies, as well as the principles of self-study. It is based on fundamentally new teaching methods, technical means of information transfer and information and communication technologies. To create a system of distance learning requires sufficient research and practical activities, during which the issues of creating the necessary teaching methods, development of hardware and software, their content, training of the necessary specialists would be resolved. Distance learning is an appropriate form of education in medical universities and an effective system of training and continuous support of highly qualified specialists.

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