Chapter 1 Student Competence: Approach to Study and Research in Virtual and Real Educational Environment

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ABSTRACT

Student competence includes process of the organization, transfer and assimilation of knowledge, skills of activity. Educational processes (or otherwise, training process) are connected with development of training in time and space and mean consecutive system of actions. Traditionally, research and study process of training is connected with transfer of knowledge by the teacher to the pupil (or to the trainee). The course of training, since ancient times, began to apply various supportive applications promoting acceleration, strengthening of understanding. In modern times, the process of training became impossible without use of computer equipment. It led to emergence of a new paradigm of educational process – electronic education, which is realized in the form of distance education. This chapter 7 students', from National Polytechnic University of Armenia, Faculty of Engineering Cybernetic, =scientific competence in study period from 1967-1972.

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INTRODUCTION

Student competence approach to study and research in Virtual Education Environment for Modern Education contexts includes process of the organization, transfer and assimilation of knowledge, skills of activity. Educational processes (or otherwise, training process) are connected with development of training in time and space and mean consecutive system of actions. Traditionally, research and study process of training is connected with transfer of knowledge by the teacher to the pupil (or to the trainee). In the course of training since ancient times began to apply various supportive applications promoting acceleration, strengthening of understanding. In modern time, process of training became already impossible without use of the computer equipment, and at the first stages involved as auxiliary. It led to emergence of a new paradigm of educational process – electronic education (e-learning) which is realized in the form of distance education.

This study aims at highlighting the importance of logistic support for the sustainability of distance education systems as well as determining the attitudes of the students towards distribution process of exam documents and course books. For this purpose, Distance Education System of HHH University, one of the mega universities, was chosen as the population of the study. The first part of the study provides information about logistic support offered for the distribution of course books and the exam organization, which is carried out by HHH University three times a year in four sessions for a total of all students. The second part deals with questionnaire study and the findings obtained. This part presents demographic data about the students and the statistical analyses regarding the students' attitudes towards the distribution of the materials. Finally, the findings obtained from the questionnaires and the evaluations of the present situations are given.

The educational process realized on the basis of the electronic training systems represents purposeful and controlled hard independent work of the trainee who can study in time, convenient for it, having only access to funds of training and to methodical materials. Possibility of contact with the teacher in such systems is, as a rule, conducted by means of e-mails. In this sense, of course, efficiency of a traditional type of training with the teacher in the form of lecture, practical and laboratory researches is more significant.

With the reasons of crisis of the higher education of the last time it is covered in discrepancy between opportunities of traditional methods of training and that volume of the actual knowledge which modern society demands from the trained. Therefore, the Government of the Russian Federation sees solutions of tasks in development of educational process within intensification, optimization of educational process and development of electronic education. The modern level of development of telecommunication means allows removed trainees to provide access to educational resources of educational institution (distance education). However, at realization of this approach sharply there is a problem of control of the actual knowledge acquired by the trainee.

In chapter, it is offered to consider one of forms of a paradigm of electronic education connected with creation of the virtual educational space (VES). Within VES it is offered to resolve issues of training and control of knowledge at the new level.

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