Using Distance Learning Programs at Regional Universities

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Abstract — Improving the means of communication and the evolution of the educational system led to the formation of a distance learning form, which in terms of the number of students surpassed the traditional ones and firmly entered the educational process. Each form of training has its own advantages and disadvantages depending on specific conditions. The choice of a particular form of training or their ratio determines the effectiveness of achieving the main goal of the educational process.

Keywords — Distance learning, electronic course, education, educational technology, regional university

I. INTRODUCTION

The current level of development of technical means of communication, as well as the requirements for students of higher education, leads to changes in teaching methods [1, 2]. Distance learning forms in the form of online courses are becoming one of the fastest growing teaching methods (Fig. 1). For a regional university, the use of distance learning methods is currently a necessary condition for its competitiveness with other higher educational institutions [3, 4]. The number of universities that offer distance learning programs has increased significantly over the past five years, the courses taught have become more diverse and the number of people studying with online courses has increased significantly. At the same time, the question remains what is the permissible share of using distance education in the modern model of teaching undergraduate and graduate programs in regional universities [5].

Fig. 1. Growth dynamics of students enrolled in traditional and distance learning (1 Traditional learning, 2 Distance learning; million people)

Currently, distance learning is understood as the acquisition of new knowledge through electronic services and modern telecommunication facilities and distance technologies. The
distance form of training makes it possible to create systems of continuous mass learning and information exchange.

Distance learning has a number of advantages that allow it to be presented quite often, even as an alternative to classical higher education [6, 7].

First of all, these advantages include the possibility of getting an education extraterritorially and at a pace and time convenient for students, while it does not matter in which city or even country you are located [8]. Also, a number of researchers refer to the advantages of saving time, money spent on training [9], the ability to choose the course of interest, a specific teacher or researcher of the required level. Compensation for the shortage of qualified faculty, which has the full knowledge of modern trends in the development of the scientific process and technological achievements. Thus, thanks to efficiency, flexibility and modularity, distance education largely meets the requirements for education in the modern dynamically changing world.

At the same time, distance education has a number of significant drawbacks, namely, the impossibility of transferring complex, specialized courses that require specialized laboratories and conditions (Table 1).

This is the impossibility of obtaining practical work skills for students, including modern samples of high-tech equipment, a critical dependence on the technical component of the educational process [10]. The success of mastering one or another online discipline is based on self-discipline and the systematic study of course materials. The development and implementation of e-courses by teachers of higher education institutions are, in our opinion, limited by another factor, such as copyright. Most of the training courses are developed by teachers on the electronic platform of universities. If the creator of the online course leaves the educational organization, then the electronic course developed by him completely and completely remains with the educational institution. That is, the copyright of its developer is not protected. At the same time, practice shows that the teacher is required to develop and maintain the course a large amount of time. Answers to questions arising in the process of mastering the electronic course can be obtained through specialized forums and chats, however, not every university does this work reflected in the load of teachers.

The introduction of distance learning elements in small regional universities will only expand, and the methodology used in the learning process will improve. However, there are still many problematic issues that need to be clarified and investigated. Although distance learning in certain situations can be at least as effective as regular learning, in a number of disciplines it cannot replace traditional forms of learning.

When developing distance learning courses, you need to understand that fully distance learning can be in a fairly limited number of disciplines, usually in the humanitarian, economic, legal, and social sectors. The same areas, based on not only theoretical, but mainly practical knowledge such as chemistry, physics, biology, engineering, can and should have elements of distance learning, improve the level of taught disciplines or with insufficient qualifications of the existing teaching staff.

| Region            | Training Profile (Remote)                                      |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Moscow region     | 03/03/01 - Economics                                          |
|                   | 03/08/01 — Construction                                       |
|                   | 03/20/01 — Technosphere safety                                |
|                   | 03/21/02 — Land management and cadastres                      |
|                   | 03/21/03 — Surveying and remote sensing                       |
|                   | 05.21.01 — Applied Surveying                                  |
|                   | 03/13/02 - Power industry and electrical engineering          |
|                   | 03/27/04 - Management in technical systems                    |
|                   | 03/03/02 - Management                                         |
| Republic of Bashkortostan | 03/08/01 — Construction                                       |
|                   | 03/38/01 — Economics                                          |
|                   | 03/03/02 — Management                                         |
|                   | 03/15/02 — Technological machines and equipment               |
|                   | 03/19/02 — Food products from plant materials                 |
|                   | 03/29/05 — Design of products for light industry              |
|                   | 03/03/04 - State and municipal administration                 |
|                   | 03/03/06 — Trading                                            |
|                   | 03/03/02 — Tourism                                            |
|                   | 03/03/03 — Hospitality                                        |
|                   | 03/54/01 — Design                                             |
|                   | 05.21.06 — Oil and gas equipment and technologies             |
|                   | 05/20/01 — Fire safety                                        |
|                   | 05/05/01 — Economic security                                 |
| Novosibirsk region | 03/09/01 - Informatics and computer engineering               |
|                   | 03/09/03 - Applied Informatics                                |
|                   | 03/11/01 - Radio engineering                                  |
|                   | 03/13/02 - Power engineering and electrical engineering       |
|                   | 03/15/04 - Automation of technological processes and production|
|                   | 03/15/05 - Design and technological support of engineering industries |
|                   | 03/19/04 - Product technology and catering                   |
|                   | 03/20/01 - Technosphere safety                                |
|                   | 03/27/02 - Quality Management                                 |
|                   | 03/03/01 - Psychology                                         |
|                   | 03/03/02 - Conflictology                                      |
|                   | 03/03/01 - Economics                                         |
|                   | 03/03/02 - Management                                         |
|                   | 03/03/05 - Business Informatics                               |
|                   | 03/39/02 - Social work                                        |
|                   | 03/03/01 - Public Relations                                   |
|                   | 03/03/01 - Service                                            |
|                   | 03/03/02 - Tourism                                            |

* An analytical note on the state, problems and prospects of the development of the education system of the regions in terms of the dissemination of models of public administration of education.

II. METHODS AND MATERIALS

In the framework of testing students' work on training programs using distance learning methods, a survey was
conducted of students of Volga State University of Technology (Yoshkar-Ola) and Kostroma State University (Kostroma). The following questions were used in the questionnaire [11]. What tasks, from your point of view, does e-learning solve? What are the most important benefits of e-learning for you? Why do your teachers use distance learning technology in e-learning? Please indicate the best ways for you to interact with a teacher. Will the quality of your education improve using the e-learning system? How do you rate the use of e-learning at the university? The survey involved 52 students of Volga State University of Technology (Volgatech) and 50 students of Kostroma State University (KSU).

III. RESULTS

It was found that for most respondents, the key advantage of distance learning is the ability to acquire knowledge at a convenient time for them. There was the formation of independent work skills (Fig.2).

The survey confirmed the advantage of distance learning noted by many in the ability of students to independently form a convenient training schedule for themselves with the release of a significant amount of free time, which allows combining study and work (Fig.3).

Online learning opens up wide prospects for the use of electronic and media resources in the educational process, the use of which in the classroom is often difficult. The study showed that for students, distance learning via the Internet is primarily access to the training materials posted in it. This was noted by 80% of respondents from both universities (Fig.4).

The development of electronic communications has led to the dynamic development of social networks and the formation on their basis of the information environment familiar to modern youth. Social networks supplanted the once popular means of communication such as telephones, e-mail, etc. Even when communicating with a teacher, students give preference to social networks (Fig. 5).
The promotion of distance learning will be facilitated by the development of methods for creating online courses, which include professionally designed visualization and meaningful content. In our opinion, this is a prerequisite for its effective application in the educational process, which was noted by respondents during the survey (Fig. 6).

The results of the survey confirmed the view that the traditional form of training with classroom laboratory and practical exercises cannot be completely and completely replaced by distance learning, but only complement each other effectively, as a result of which a certain synergistic effect can be achieved (Fig. 7).

IV. CONCLUSIONS

As a result of the study, the basic provisions on distance learning were confirmed, consisting in the possibility for students to independently form a convenient training schedule and forms of interaction with the teacher. At the same time, a critical condition for the development of online learning is the quality performance and content of the course. The use of distance learning is of particular importance for regional universities, as it provides access to teachers from leading educational and scientific centers not only in Russia, but throughout the world.

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