Cloud technologies as a basis for the integration of teacher training systems for the International Baccalaureate schools

Vadim V. Grinshkun¹, Lyubov A. Shunina²

¹Peoples’ Friendship University of Russia (RUDN University)  
6 Miklukho-Maklaya St, Moscow, 117198, Russian Federation  
²Moscow City University  
29 Sheremetyevskaya St, Moscow, 127521, Russian Federation

Abstract. Problem and goal. The article describes and substantiates the ways of solving the problem of the lack of approaches to the integration of methodical systems for training future teachers for International Baccalaureate programs based on the use of cloud technologies. The need for such integration is due to the fact that the training of teachers for International Baccalaureate schools involves professionals from various fields and organizations, including foreign speakers. The purpose of the described study was to confirm the effectiveness of the developed model of approaches to informatization of the system of training for future teachers of International Baccalaureate schools.

Methodology. A pilot study consisting of two stages was conducted. At the first stage, we worked with professors of the pedagogical university who are training future teachers for International Baccalaureate schools. The second stage was carried out based on the formation of two groups of students of the pedagogical university: control group (19 people) and experimental group (17 people). In the experimental group, students were trained in the conditions of integrated methodical systems of disciplines based on a specially developed model of approaches to informatization of training for future teachers of International Baccalaureate schools.

Results. The study found that the integration of methodical systems using cloud technology to organize joint work on training future teachers for International Baccalaureate schools contributes to the effectiveness of the formation of professional competence of such teachers.

Conclusion. The effectiveness of the developed model of approaches to the integration of methodical disciplines that form the basis for training future teachers for International Baccalaureate schools is experimentally proved.

Keywords: informatization of education, methodical system of training, integration, cloud technologies, model, teacher training, International Baccalaureate

Problem statement. The modern world is characterized by the desire of society to learn and develop throughout life. The current situation allows young people to carry out this process not only at home but also in other countries of the world.
There is no doubt that the International Baccalaureate (IB) programs stand out among the educational systems that allow students to study at different levels in different countries without any difficulties in mastering the program. Graduates of International Baccalaureate schools usually have a good level of theoretical and practical training, are ready to solve non-standard problems and can offer atypical solutions in life situations. For the successful education of such graduates, pedagogical personnel with a certain set of competencies are required.

The study of approaches to teaching students and the work of teachers under the International Baccalaureate programs was covered in their works by M.Y. Shneyder, N.A. Usova, E.I. Nikonorova, K.E. Bezukladnikov, A.E. Pavlova, R. Brown, E.B. Hacking, O. Halic, P. Grace and others [1–11].

A developing and renewing system of education and science needs teachers who are ready for self-improvement, in both the subject area and mastering new modern techniques and technologies, including information. Information technologies are actively used not only in the educational process but also in the field of monitoring and measuring the outcomes of education, in the scientific, methodical and organizational activities of an educational institution. This topic is covered in the works of I.B. Gotskaya, S.A. Bazhena, S.G. Grigoriev, O.Y. Zaslavskaya, A.Y. Kravtsova, I.V. Robert and other authors [12–16].

The specifics of the system of teacher training for International Baccalaureate schools are such that it involves a large number of different professors, including foreign ones. Such professors work in different departments of the university, in existing International Baccalaureate schools, are employers, scientists, practitioners, etc. In these conditions, it is difficult to implement their methodical, terminological, organizational and other relationships. First of all, this leads to inconsistency, unjustified duplication and even contradiction of the created and implemented methodical systems. In fact, different professors who are not fully connected with each other work with one particular student – a future teacher; he studies according to methodical systems that are not completely connected with each other.

Through the use of information technology, the possibilities for building an individual learning path, organizing cognitive activities, and forming new approaches to teaching and learning have expanded significantly. Many of the approaches are based on the use of cloud technologies, which have proven to be a convenient, affordable and reliable tool for organizing the educational process. It has been suggested that cloud technologies have integration potential and can be successfully used in organizing interaction between professors, while the organization of such collaboration can significantly expand and strengthen inter-subject and meta-subject communications, contributing to the integration of methodical systems, and positively affect the formation and consolidation of a wide range of competencies and skills among teachers who implement the International Baccalaureate programs.

**Method of research.** In the course of the study, we analyzed the master's program “International Baccalaureate: Theory and Technology” for the training of teachers for the International Baccalaureate schools, implemented at Moscow City University. This made it possible to identify some substantial fragmentation of the academic disciplines, the information resources involved, and educational tech-
nologies, as well as a weak relationship (or complete lack of relationship) between some substantial blocks. This can lead to the impossibility of students applying their existing knowledge and skills in the new conditions, as well as to the formation of an incomplete idea of the subject being studied and a causal relationship of events and processes that will accompany their future professional activities.

In the course of the study, we developed a model of collaboration between professors of Moscow City University and other organizations involved in the training of teachers for the International Baccalaureate schools that is based on the use of cloud technologies (Figure 1).

![Diagram of cloud resources and services system](image)

**Figure 1.** A model based on the use of cloud resources and services demonstrating the collaboration between professors who train teachers for the International Baccalaureate schools

This model is based on the necessity to use cloud technologies which will eliminate the disadvantages described above. Using a system of cloud resources and services is a fundamental element for organizing work on the integration of methodical systems and provides a solution to several important tasks.
1. Организация стабильного и удобного общения между всеми участниками образовательного процесса. Это было невозможно ранее из-за отсутствия интеграции в единую "физическую" структурную единицу.

2. Хранение и удаленный доступ к документам, необходимым для организации образовательного процесса. Возможность организации совместной работы с ними для профессоров, включая доступ к ресурсам библиотеки методических и нормативных материалов Международного бакалавриата через портал www.ibo.org.

3. Сотрудничество в организации мероприятий, своевременное информирование, расширение возможности их интеграции в образовательный процесс, что качественно расширит содержание и формы образовательной деятельности.

4. Расширение инструментов руководителя образовательной программы для организации взаимодействия и неформальной коммуникации с преподавательским составом.

Также благодаря организации взаимодействия между участниками образовательного процесса, качество и роль педагогической практики и процесса взаимодействия в рамках исследовательской работы студента изменились, в которых практикующие учителя, академические консультанты и работодатели теперь более активны.

Рисунок 2 демонстрирует общий системный ресурс и сервис дли расширения возможности взаимодействия профессоров для интеграции методических систем.

Among the recommended cloud resources and services are Dropbox, Evernote, Miro, Telegram, Microsoft Office Teams, Teamup and others. The cloud technology toolkit expands the possibilities of interaction between professors for the integration of methodical systems not sequentially and once, but repeatedly and in those combinations that are relevant at a particular moment, for specific professors and groups of students, in accordance with specific goals and objectives. This allows
to organize over-subject group or personal projects that play a special role in the formation of the professional competence of teachers of the International Baccalaureate schools.

In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the recommended approaches, developed models and selected cloud resources, a pedagogical experiment was organized during the study. The research base is the department of informatization of education of the institute of digital education of Moscow City University. The experimental verification is divided into two stages, the purpose of each is a sequential search for answers to two previously formulated questions.

Stage 1. Does the joint work of professors using cloud technologies contribute to integrate methodical systems in the training of future teachers for the International Baccalaureate schools?

Stage 2. Does the integration of methodical systems increase the efficiency of the formation of professional competence of teachers for the International Baccalaureate schools?

For the implementation of the first stage of the experiment, we selected three subjects that are taught in the first semester of the first year of the above-mentioned master's program. Professors who teach these subjects took part in the preliminary survey, the purpose of which was to determine the initial idea of the respondents in three areas:

– knowledge of the basic provisions of the IB system;
– knowledge of the capabilities of cloud technologies and the degree of their use in their work;
– understanding of the necessity and possibility of integrating methodical systems in the training of future teachers for the International Baccalaureate schools.

Further work with professors during the semester was based on the results and materials obtained during the study. Each of them was offered a set of selected cloud resources and services, as well as guidelines for its use in order to ensure the integration of methodical training systems in three subjects. In particular, they were asked to record in a free form the degree of use of the offered services in their joint work.

To implement the second stage of the experiment, three subjects taught in the second semester of the first year were selected, an experimental (19 people) and a control (17 people) group of students studying in the master’s degree program were formed. The professors teaching the selected disciplines were offered an updated set of cloud resources and services, guidelines for its use, and a diary of reflection.

Results and discussion. During the first stage of the experiment, a second survey was held at the end of the semester, to reveal the opinion of professors on the same categories of questions as at the beginning of the academic year. The comparative results of the preliminary and final surveys are shown in Figure 3.

The analysis of the results allows to state an increase in indicators in two of the three declared areas of the survey.

The results of the first stage of the experimental verification prove that the joint work of professors using cloud technologies contributes to the integration of methodical systems in the training of future teachers for the International Baccalaureate schools. This conclusion indicates the validity and feasibility of the transition to the second stage of the experimental verification.
Figure 3. Results of surveys of professors who train teachers for the International Baccalaureate schools

At the second stage of the experimental verification, to evaluate the impact of the integration of methodical systems on increasing the effectiveness of the formation of professional competence of teachers for the International Baccalaureate schools, the results of students from the experimental and control groups were analyzed. These results were obtained during the control examination of knowledge in the selected subjects. A diagram that shows in comparison the value of the average score for each of the subjects for the control and experimental groups of students was constructed based on the obtained data (Figure 4).

As the results of the control group, we used archival data of a qualitative evaluation of the formation of professional competence of students, provided by the program course of each subject. This fact makes it impossible to determine the initial index of professional competence development for the control group. Nevertheless, we can state a clear increase in the average score for the experimental group, compared with the control group for the same period.
Conclusion. This research allows us to state that the developed model of approaches to the integration of methodical training systems for future teachers, as well as the selected and configured cloud resources and services, which are the basis of the model, lead to an increase in the effectiveness of the formation of professional competence of a teacher planning his pedagogical activities in schools working under programs of the International Baccalaureate.

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Bio notes:
Vadim V. Grinshkun, corresponding member of Russian Academy of Education, doctor of
pedagogical sciences, full professor, professor of the department of information technolo-
gies in continuous education of the Peoples’ Friendship University of Russia (RUDN
University). E-mail: vadim@grinshkun.ru

Lyubov A. Shunina, senior lecturer of the department of informatization of education of
the Moscow City University. E-mail: shunina.mgpu@gmail.com

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Научная статья

Облачные технологии как основа
для интеграции систем подготовки учителей
для школ Международного бакалавриата

В.В. Гриншкун1, Л.А. Шуния2

1Российский университет дружбы народов
Российская Федерация, 117198, Москва, ул. Миклухо-Маклая, 6
2Московский городской педагогический университет
Российская Федерация, 127521, Москва, ул. Шереметьевская, 29

Аннотация. Проблема и цель. В статье описываются и обосновываются пути ре-
шения проблемы отсутствия подходов к интеграции методических систем подготовки
будущих учителей для работы по программам Международного бакалавриата, основан-

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нотной на применении облачных технологий. Необходимость такой интеграции обусловлена тем, что в подготовке учителей для школ Международного бакалавриата задействованы профессионалы из различных сфер и организаций, в том числе зарубежные педагоги. Целью описываемого исследования являлось практическое подтверждение эффективности разработанной модели подходов к информатизации системы обучения будущих учителей для школ Международного бакалавриата.

Методология. Выполнено опытно-экспериментальное исследование, состоящее из двух этапов. На первом этапе проводилась работа с преподавателями педагогического вуза, подготавливающими будущих учителей для школ Международного бакалавриата. Второй этап осуществлялся на основе формирования контрольной (19 чел.) и экспериментальной (17 чел.) групп студентов педагогического вуза. В экспериментальной группе студенты – будущие учителя обучались в условиях интегрированных методических систем дисциплин на основании специально разработанной модели подходов к информатизации обучения будущих учителей для школ Международного бакалавриата.

Результаты. В ходе исследования установлено, что интеграция методических систем с использованием облачных технологий для организации совместной работы при подготовке будущих учителей для школ Международного бакалавриата способствует эффективности формирования профессиональной компетенции таких учителей.

Заключение. Экспериментально доказана эффективность разработанной модели подходов к интеграции методических систем дисциплин, составляющих основу подготовки будущих учителей для школ Международного бакалавриата.

Ключевые слова: информатизация образования, методическая система обучения, интеграция, облачные технологии, модель, подготовка педагогов, Международный бакалавриат

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Сведения об авторах:
Гриншкун Вадим Валерьевич, член-корреспондент РАО, доктор педагогических наук, профессор, профессор кафедры информационных технологий в непрерывном образовании Российского университета дружбы народов. E-mail: vadim@grinshkun.ru
Шунина Любовь Андреевна, старший преподаватель кафедры информатизации образования Московского городского педагогического университета. E-mail: shunina.mgpu@gmail.com