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Հասարակական և հումանիտար գիտություններ

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LEVEL OF STUDENTS' USE OF ICT IN THE PROCESS OF OBTAINING INFORMATION FROM THE INTERNET

The development of information and communication technologies brings with it opportunities to use them in newer and newer areas of everyday life. One of their basic functions is to support the solution of tasks that we encounter in every sphere of life. Simply put, information and communication technologies act as a medium between the individual and the world of technology, in which we are more or less involved. The ability to use them in practice in order to acquire the necessary amount of information obtained from the web allows for stress-free living in a society in which they play a very important role. Technological progress, gadgets we are encouraged to use every step of the way, makes them improved technical devices, which use technologies such as communicating with others, sharing information resources, acquiring information of interest from the network or collecting necessary data with the use of appropriate software. Lack of ability to use these technologies to select the information needed leads to contemporary illiteracy [1].

Information and communication technologies in higher education: The teaching process carried out in a higher education institution requires from a student and, most of all, from an academic teacher, the ability to adapt to the contemporary possibilities of using the available tools supporting education. Having the right competences will help to establish a common way of transferring and acquiring knowledge. Interactive communication is an important issue in improving the information received.

Among the available tools supporting the educational process we can distinguish:

- (a) interactive whiteboards;
- (b) videoconferencing kits;
- (c) visualisers;
- (d) an interactive information retrieval system;
- (e) interactive response sets.

Every student is forced to use information technology in order to complete a given course to a greater or lesser extent. The simplest tool used to prepare the pass grades is a computer with the appropriate software. Undoubtedly, the fact remains that the majority of students obtain the necessary information from the Internet. Therefore, it must decide for itself whether a given piece of information sufficiently meets the criteria that it set itself at the very beginning.

During the first year of classes in information technology (the curriculum - the plan of studies of the first degree), issues are raised aimed at improving practical skills of using MS Word, MS PowerPoint software, working in the cloud or acquiring and determining the usefulness of information gained from the Internet. On each of the topics, students are obliged to pass the exercises prepared in advance by the teacher. Despite previous contact with the issues raised at the lower levels of education, it can be different.

Methodology of the studies to be carried out: The aim of the research was to determine the level of competence in the use of information and communication technologies in order to obtain data from the Internet by first year students, at the faculty of pedagogy of the University of Rzeszów. The research was conducted during the Information Technologies classes with the subject of preparing simple questionnaires with the use of any tools. One possibility was to design questionnaires in an interactive version using web portals. However, most students have chosen simpler tools - a computer with MS Word 2010 software.

25 people took part in the survey - the women were asked to fill in a questionnaire consisting of 8 questions concerning the methods of obtaining, processing, storing information, the types of tools they use for this purpose. The questionnaire assumed 5 levels from 1 to 5 where:

- a) 1 - insufficient - lack of IT skills;
- b) 2 - low - I make minimal use of IT;
- c) 3 - medium - I am not fully able to use IT;
- d) 4 - good - satisfactory ability to use IT;
- e) 5 - very good - proficient in the use of IT.

Selected results of the research conducted: The diagrams below show selected results of competences possessed, taking into account the levels described above.

The data presented in figure 1 show that 67 % declared that they were willing to use ICT to retrieve data from the Internet, 23 % that they had problems, and 10 % that they did not use ICT.

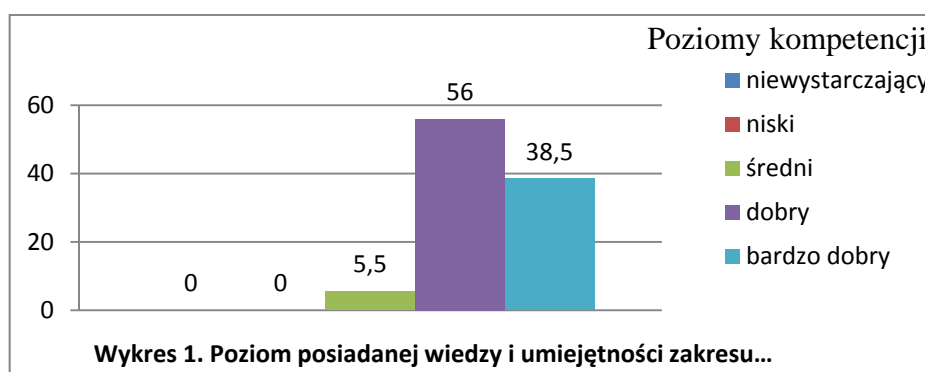


Figure 1. Are you using ICT to obtain information?

The data presented in figure 2 shows that 62 % declared that they use information and communication technologies on a daily basis, 18 % that they use 2-3 times a week, 15 % that they use several times a month and 5 % that they do not use at all.

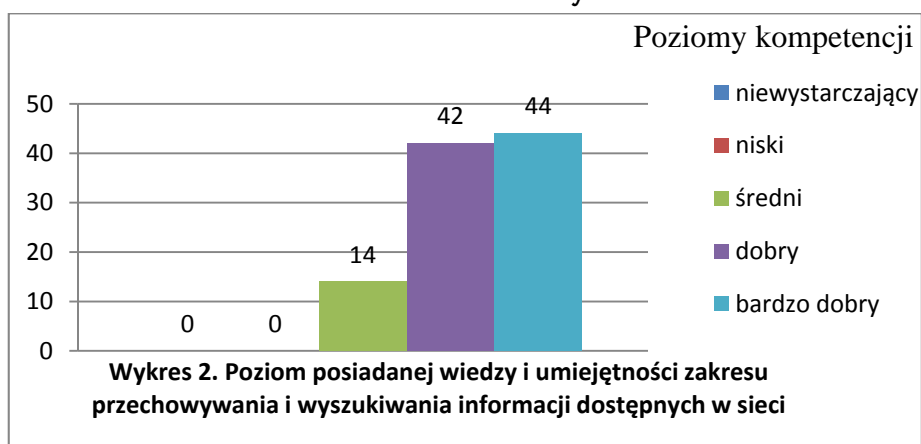


Figure 2. How often do you use ICT?

Data presented in figure 3 show that 78 % declared that they use information and communication technologies via their smartphones, 15 % used a computer with Internet access for this purpose and 7 % of respondents declared that they used a tablet to obtain data from the network.

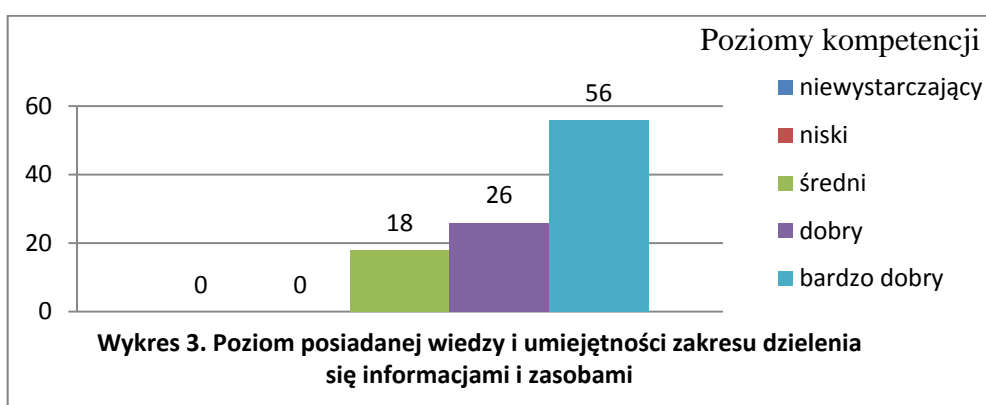


Figure 3. What tools do you use to search for information on the Internet?

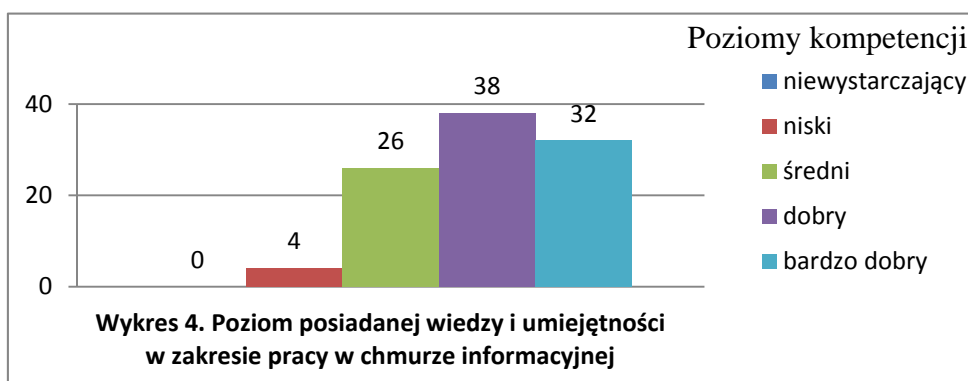


Figure 4. What information are you looking for on the Internet?

Data presented in figure 4 show that 38 % declared that they are looking for new information on the Internet, 35 % are looking for a solution to a problem that appears in the solution of a task, 30 % are reading various types of curiosities and 5 % are searching the Internet for another purpose.

The rapid development of new tools supporting the process of computerisation of higher education institutions results in a high level of competence of the young generation of students, brought from lower levels of education. It is the academic staff who make a significant contribution to increasing, decreasing or remaining at the current level of competence. Showing the possibilities of using information and communication technologies in the process of obtaining, processing, storing information, working in the information cloud should encourage the young generation of students to develop practical skills in this field. If academic staff, who are responsible for the intellectual development of secondary school graduates, do not have appropriate competences in the use of tools supporting the teaching process, they will at some point face the fact of digital exclusion [2]. The current generation of students, despite their knowledge and sometimes greater ability to use information and communication technologies, shows that this is a seeming knowledge that allows them to use these tools to a limited extent. For them, information and communication technologies are only becoming gadgets, used to exchange views on social networks and to use communicators based on new technologies [3]. Communication with others is being replaced by online e-communication [4]. For the younger generation of students, information technologies are more of a 'basis for everyday life' than a tool to support the teaching process. The presented research results may serve as a basis for further, more detailed research related to the subject of secondary school graduates using information and communication technologies in an IT society.

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**LEVEL OF STUDENTS' USE OF ICT IN THE PROCESS OF OBTAINING
INFORMATION FROM THE INTERNET**

Key words: competence, student, academic teacher, technology information, communication, Internet.

The article presents the results of research on the use of information and communication technologies by students of the first year of pedagogy of the University of Rzeszów in order to obtain and process information acquired networks. In addition, students were asked whether they use information technologies in their communication processes, what tools they use and what information technologies they use.

Վարժողա թոմաշ

**ՌԻՍԱՆՈՂՆԵՐԻ ԿՈՂՄԻՑ ՏՃՏ ՕԳՏԱԳՈՐԾՄԱՆ ՄԱԿԱՐԴԱԿԸ ՀԱՄԱՑԱՆՑԻՑ
ՏԵՂԵԿԱՏՎՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ ՁԵՌՔ ԲԵՐԵԼՈՒ ԳՈՐԾՆԹԱՑՈՒՄ**

Բանալի բառեր՝ իրավասություն, ուսանող, ակադեմիական ուսուցիչ, տեխնոլոգիական տեղեկատվություն, կապ, համացանց:

Հոդվածում ներկայացված են ժեշուվի համալսարանի մանկավարժության առաջին տարվա ուսանողների կողմից տեղեկատվական և հաղորդակցական տեխնոլոգիաների օգտագործման վերաբերյալ հետազոտությունների արդյունքները՝ տեղեկատվական ցանցեր ձեռք բերելու և մշակելու նպատակով: Բացի այդ, ուսանողներին հարցրել են՝ արդյոք նրանք իրենց հաղորդակցման գործընթացներում օգտագործում են տեղեկատվական տեխնոլոգիաներ, ինչ գործիքներ և տեղեկատվական ինչ տեխնոլոգիաներ են օգտագործում:

УРОВЕНЬ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ИКТ УЧАЩИМИСЯ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ПОЛУЧЕНИЯ ИНФОРМАЦИИ ИЗ ИНТЕРНЕТА

Ключевые слова: компетентность, студент, преподаватель, технология информации, коммуникация, интернет.

В статье представлены результаты исследований по использованию информационных и коммуникационных технологий студентами первого курса педагогики Университета Жешува с целью получения и обработки информационных сетей. Кроме того, студентов спросили, используют ли они информационные технологии в своих коммуникационных процессах, а также какие инструменты и информационные технологии они используют.