

# LIFELONG LEARNING ON THE BASIS OF DISTANCE TECHNOLOGIES IN UKRAINE

Derykolenko A.N., Ph.D., lecturer, Department EBA  
Sumy State University  
invest.sumy@mail.ru

The lifelong learning is a regular thing for the leading world countries. In France, for instance, "Law of Uninterrupted Education" was enacted in 1976, in Finland a corresponding national strategy was adopted, and in China it is a condition of successful economic progress if adults study, thus, 1300 special higher schools, most of which are public, work for adults' good [1].

In Ukraine the uninterrupted education system development and lifelong learning were declared in "National Doctrine of Education Development" that was designated by decree of the President of Ukraine as from 17.04.2002 № 347/2002 [2].

Being logical continuation of professional and distance education since 2006 European Commission adopted Lifelong Learning Program that united different educational and studying initiatives and became one of the principal European social pattern components [3-4].

One of the adopted forms of the Lifelong Learning Program is the distance technologies.

In 2000 Ukrainian search system Meta yielded by key words "remote learning" (in Russian language «дистанционное обучение») 1445 links [1], and in 2012 – 212000 files on 15200 sites. Other search systems find yet more files: Yandex -17000000, Rambler – 17000000, Google – 3450000, Bing -1210000. The variety of documents that are available in virtual network, diverse degree of education targets relevance caused Content –analyze.

Content-analyze base of the first hundred documents that were found by Yandex search system with request: "remote learning" (in Ukrainian language «дистанційне навчання» as of 10.10.2012):

- Dominant majority of the resources belong to institutions of higher education of Ukraine that promote via net their services concerning remote learning (39%).
- The second place belongs to other institutions with similar propositions (centers, schools, gymnasiums, courses, companies, colleges, and method unifications – total 24%).
- Informative base consists of 20 % of documents (laws, articles, encyclopedic material).
- Subsidiary information includes 11 % of material (catalogues, reports, portal, forums).
- The minor are resources for professional development of workmen categories (4%) and remote learning of pupils (2%).

Thus, the majority includes advertising and general informative materials. Unfortunately, educational resources are not available. According to the results of its investigation, one can make the following conclusion: 1) The Lifelong Learning concept for all age brackets to date is implemented not in full in Ukraine; 2) Remote learning educational resources in Ukrainian-speaking Internet environment are unavailable for all age brackets; 3) Insufficient attention on the part of a state and initiatives from institutions of higher education concerning the lifelong learning cause Ukraine to fall behind the leading world countries in these points.

## Links:

1. Систем Капитал Менеджмент Ответы Компании СКМ на вопросы журналиста ИнвестГазеты относительно проекта "Образование на протяжении всей жизни" [Электронный ресурс] – Режим доступа до матеріалу : <http://www.scm.com.ua/ru/media-centre/questions/view/94/>
2. Указ Президента України «Про Національну доктрину розвитку освіти». [Электронный ресурс] – Режим доступа до матеріалу : <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/347/2002>.
3. Карпенко М. Освіта протягом життя: світовий досвід і українська практика. Аналітична записка. [Электронный ресурс] / М. Карпенко – Режим доступа до матеріалу : <http://www.niss.gov.ua/articles/252/>.
4. Рекомендація 2006/962/ЄС Європейського Парламенту та Ради (ЄС) "Про основні компетенції для навчання протягом усього життя" від 18.12.2006 р. [Электронный ресурс] – Режим доступа до матеріалу : [http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/994\\_975](http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/994_975).

**Електронні засоби та дистанційні технології для навчання протягом життя : тези доповідей VIII Міжнародної науково-методичної конференції, м. Суми, 15–16 листопада 2012 р. – Суми : Сумський державний університет, 2012. – 148 с.**