MOBILE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY OF TRAINING

Tkachuk V.V., Post Graduate of
Institute of information technology and training means
viktoriya.tkachuk@gmail.com

M-Learning is any sort of learning that happens when the learner is not at a fixed, predetermined location, or learning that happens when the learner takes advantage of the learning opportunities offered by mobile technologies. In other words mobile learning decreases limitation of learning location with the mobility of general portable devices.

The objective of m-learning is to provide the learner the ability to assimilate learning anywhere and at any time [1].

The term M-Learning, or "mobile learning", has different meanings for different communities. Although related to traditional, e-learning and distance education, it is distinct in its focus on learning across contexts and learning with mobile devices.

Mobile learning – is the interaction of teachers and students through mobile devices, regardless of time and place position

The first mention of mobile learning: "A society which is mobile, which is full of channels for the distribution of a change occurring anywhere, must see to it that its members are educated to personal initiative and adaptability" John Dewey "Democracy and Education" (1916) [2].

Mobile learning, because we are all very mobile: travelling (getting from one place to another (bus, train, plane), visiting (spending time in one place for a prolonged period of time), wandering (extensive mobility in a building or area).

Mobile learners
– learners in full-time education;
– workplace learners;
– occasional learners.
Mobile Technology
– user centred;
– personal;

– networked;

– portable;

– ubiquitous;

– durable.

Expansive transformations of mobile learning

Technology provides a bridge between contexts

– new conversations and micro-classrooms.

Tensions

– between conversations of social networking and classroom teaching;

– between control by learner, teacher, commercial interests.

Contradictions

– in ownership of the means of learning;

Dangers

– disruption of formal education.

Advantages of M-learning: opportunity to study anywhere and anytime; portability and mobility; smaller size and weight; lower cost mobile devices compared to PCs; enhanced interactive learning; continuous access to learning materials.

Disadvantages of M-learning: fragmentation studies; lack of well-developed skills students metacognition; small screen size and the difficulty of access to the Internet; high cost of initial investment in mobile learning organization; problems of security device and data therein [3].

Literature:
1. MLearning [E-resource] // Wikipedia. – 2012. – Access mode: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M-learning.
2. Dewey, J. Democracy And Education: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Education / Dewey, J. – New York: Free Press, 1997. – 384 p.
3. Семеріков С.О. Теоретико-методичні основи фундаменталізації навчання інформатичних дисциплін у вищих навчальних закладах: дис... д-ра пед. наук: 13.00.02 – теорія і методика навчання (інформатика) / Семеріков Сергій Олексійович; Національний педагогічний ун-т ім. М. П. Драгоманова. – К., 2009. – 536 с.

Електронні засоби та дистанційні технології для навчання протягом життя: тези доповідей IX Міжнародної науково-методичної конференції, м. Суми, 14–15 листопада 2013 р. / Відп. за вип. В.В. Божкова. - Суми: СумДУ, 2013. - С. 38-39.