





VIII International Science Conference «Information technologies and automation of learning in modern conditions»

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# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND AUTOMATION OF LEARNING IN MODERN CONDITIONS

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### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND AUTOMATION OF LEARNING IN MODERN CONDITIONS

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## DISTANCE EDUCATION AS AN UNDERDEVELOPED ELEMENT OF SECURITY OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE TERRITORY OF UKRAINE

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As defined by one of the regulatory documents of Ukraine as named Закон інформації інформаційно-телекомунікаційних України захист В системах»[1], information system is organization technical system in an which technology of information processing realized and used with technical and software tools. We use a number of tools in all areas of our existence, and today we have a topical issue, how to organize and conduct online teaching. This law regulates safe and protection of information, but do Ukrainians follow it? Of course not and our enemy in face of russian federation use it against us. So we have a few questions, which we need to solute them. Exactly how the enemy uses it? And how we can promote for national security?

Ministry of educational and science developed regulations of online teaching in 2013 witch ratify next law «Наказ МОН №466 від 25.04.2013 «Про затвердження Положення про дистанційне навчання»»[2]. This law has not gained practical application and relevance in Ukraine, until pandemic of coronavirus started in 2020. First of all, we don't need this for that time, because Ukrainian and foreigners educators were able to learning in the classrooms. Secondly, our educational institutions didn't have enough technological and technical support. This was hindered by both the weak development of Internet coverage on the territory of the state and material and technical support, as well as the financial capabilities of students, pupils or trainees, as well as their parents. When infection was spreading, we had to adapt to online education. To solute this problem, we started to use old gadgets or buy something new. And we had to purchase the new technical things, such as web camera or microphone with headphones, because not every home needs such devices on a daily basis. So during the period of two-year "home" education, everyone adapted to such a regime, although the level of knowledge decreased noticeably. The next reason of the deterioration of the educational process, it's rebuilding, became the war, which started russia. The most obvious factors in disrupting classes were constant shelling, alarms and evacuations. But we were adapted to such as difficult conditions thanks to our soldiers, President and all indifferent Ukrainians and other people of over the world. Of course, we abide without internet and electricity now and again. But when these problems recede into the background, we need to transfer information, send lectures or presentations and organize the online classroom. So how we can do this? Which software actually do we use?

Not of all our educators stay in Ukraine, because of war. So we can't call to them just have a Ukrainian phone number, which don't work in European or another

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country's. Again, having a stream with, relatively speaking, 250 students, it is irrational to call everyone. Accordingly, for convenience, we use messengers. The most used of them are Viber and Telegram, the developers of which are I.Magazinnyk and P. Durov. So what we have? We use messengers, which developed by russians, our enemy. So we can't try to this apps in spite of selling this programs, developer can keep access to the code. And of course, this people can be recruited by enemy special corps. For example, there are published quotes from a private conversation between Ukrainian businessman Yaroslav Azhnyuk and the chief of the Main Directorate of Intelligence of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine. Another question, can we try WhatsApp? Given that WhatsApp developers are Americans, so we can use this app and probably don't be afraid about information leak. But we also remember about what not all Americans support Ukraine in the matter of the armed conflict from russia side and the return of our territories defined by the second section of Article No3 of the Constitution of Ukraine[3]. Also, we need to remember about that WhatsApp collects information about users of its network, so we have potential threat russian hackers. How about the Signal? It's a good application, which use our defenders. As we know, Signal developers are poles. Poland is the first state, which help to us with weapons and shelter. So if we deliberately chose the path of ukrainization when worth a try and master our domestic model, such as Dober[4]. It is the most secure and truly confidential option compared to other messengers.

The next step in the organization and conducting classes with students is video conferences meeting. Zoom meeting is the most used program, in which lectures teaching. Yes, of course, it is pretty convenient and gained popularity during epy pandemic of coronavirus. But, if we get back to national security, security of information systems and ukrainization, when we'll have another problems, when we use American product. Unfortunately, Ukrainians have not enough level of English, therefore most of us use russian language on the site and on the program itself. I repeatedly observed, when our lectures were victims of russian hackers attacks. The Zoom has secure access using personal IDs and passwords, but it don't stop hackers. So my suggestion for Ukrainians is, let's try to use our app, such as Human[5]. It has secure Ukrainian servers, provides security for the online teaching and no less important thing is Ukrainian interface.

So, it is necessary to carry out full ukrainization of the educational process, approve at the legislative level our apps. To ensure state security and development of the above applications.

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