

*Kryvenko M., Master's degree holder,
Morozova H., Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,
State Biotechnological University*

MAIN RISKS AND DIFFICULTIES OF DIGITALIZATION IMPLEMENTATION

In recent decades, the whole world has been moving in the direction of digitalization of almost all existing spheres of economy, education and science are no exception. As a result, in addition to public education, a person can already get additional education, having only the Internet and a thirst for learning. This is how Udemy, Coursera, and other resources arose, where the main material is already available in the recording and is constantly updated to be always relevant, there is an opportunity to contact the teacher for answers to emerging questions. Also systematized is the process of passing exams and checking knowledge acquisition and skills acquisition. But unlike these resources, public education has the advantage that there is constant contact with teachers, colleagues, classmates, which has a better effect on the learning process (a person does not feel lonely).

According to the definition of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine (Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine), digital transformation in the field of education and science is comprehensive work on building an ecosystem of digital solutions in the field of education and science, including the creation of a safe electronic educational environment, provision of the necessary digital infrastructure of institutions and educational institutions and science, increasing the level of digital competence, digital transformation of processes and services.

In today's environment, in order to implement any important process, it is necessary to take into account the complexities of implementation, as well as the risks that may arise during implementation. The main difficulties and risks of digitalization implementation are listed below.

The main difficulties:

- Support, development of a plan, control and financing of digitization of education by the state.
- Attracting investments to implement digital transformation.
- Conducting additional training on the latest technologies for older teachers.
- Organization of recording, storage, processing of lectures, practical classes, etc. in cloud storage or on resources such as YouTube.
- Organization of access to confidential data by students, teachers, researchers, to which they have access and protection from access by third parties in case of possession of login and password.
- Use and integration of artificial intelligence in the learning process.
- Gamification of the educational process.

- Creation of a unified system of knowledge and a single vector of development of important areas of society.

Main risks:

- Absence or insufficient live communication.
- The impossibility of studying in the absence of the Internet and electricity.
- Loss of important research (other) data due to equipment failure.
- Untimely implementation of optimization, scaling, maintaining the relevance of the digital educational system.
- Protection of personal data.
- Protection of educational cyberspace from hacker attacks.

Correctly implemented digitization of the educational process will be able to provide comprehensive useful information regarding: the material where students have the most problems with learning or understanding; time spent on studying; actual performance of students and their "tails" (academic analytics).

Also, implemented digitization helps predict already digitized events and prevent certain unwanted events. For example, the student will see the shortcomings that need to be tightened and solved, and in what terms, that is, the formation of deadlines can take place automatically.

With regard to the future prospects of scientific research and experiments, it is possible to test various hypotheses and MVP-models, to conduct surveys of students and teachers on the account of their vision of modern problems in education and attempts to solve them with the help of digital transformation. In most cases, all that will take is time to collect information, its further processing and testing, implementation at the local level of the educational institution. But it is inevitable that some implementations will require different amounts of financing from the state or private investors. Therefore, it encourages business and the state to finance digital transformation and digitalization, because it is an absolute benefit of each of the implementations, as well as common sense (implementation will really save time, finances and other resources).

Therefore, despite all the difficulties and risks regarding the implementation of digital transformation in education, science and practice, this process is inevitable and requires a comprehensive approach to solving the challenges that will arise in the process of implementing the latest technologies. Digital transformation in education should become a global trend and bring together the best minds to solve common challenges and risks. Education and science are the engine of society's development.

Reference:

1. Official website of the Ministry of Education of Ukraine URL: <https://mon.gov.ua/ua/tag/cifrova-transformaciya-osviti-ta-nauki>