

and see results immediately. These virtual laboratories can help in conducting chemical and physical experiments remotely and safely without affecting the quality of vision. Such spaces are handy for hands-on organizations where access to equipment is limited or non-existent. In addition, digital modelling can prepare students for specific manufacturing processes or specialized equipment. For example, students in fields such as energy or electronics can learn how a power plant or transformer substation works in a simulated environment, helping them learn in real situations that correspond to real professional work without being at the actual location.

4. Creating digital twins for technical objects. The technology of digital twins allows students to create virtual technical objects that are not inferior in functionality to their real “brothers”. These digital copies are exact dupes of their physical counterparts but are in your virtual environment, allowing you to understand the object better and be able to predict its behaviour based on various characteristics. Students can “play” with this digital pair, experiment with parameters, conduct maintenance simulations, or analyze errors that may occur. This technology can significantly enhance the learning experience in technical fields.

In the end, the virtual transformation of education brings significant benefits, such as improved accessibility and an enriched learning experience. Of course, some may point out that AI makes people lazy, but this is a minor drawback among a large range of advantages. Investments in generating educational infrastructure and teacher training are important to combine the virtual site with the real one.

Дорошенко Тарас Олегович

Науковий керівник – канд. філол. наук, доц. Ємельянова Є.С.

Державний біотехнологічний університет

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF DISTANCE LEARNING IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Distance learning has become an integral part of the educational process, especially after the COVID-19 pandemic, when traditional education underwent significant changes. The use of modern information technologies has enabled many educational institutions to transition to a new learning format, which has become both a necessity and an opportunity for development. However, distance learning has both advantages and disadvantages, which should be considered.

Nowadays special attention is given to advantages of distance learning. One of the main advantages of distance learning is its flexibility. Students have the opportunity to study at a convenient time and from any place where there is Internet access. This is especially important for those who combine studies with work or other responsibilities. Such an approach allows more students to participate in the educational process, including those who live in remote areas or have limited possibilities to move to large educational centers. Distance learning helps students save time commuting to and from their educational institution, and it also reduces costs for accommodation in dormitories or rental housing. For universities and educators, this is also an opportunity to reduce costs associated with maintaining infrastructure and organizing offline events. Distance learning allows students to regulate the pace of material assimilation independently. They can return to recorded lectures or course materials if something was unclear, or quickly move on to more complex topics. Such autonomy encourages the development of self-organization and responsibility in students [3, p.45; 4, p.133]. Thanks to distance learning, students gain access to a large number of online resources: e-books, scientific articles, video lessons, interactive simulators, etc. This makes the learning process more diverse and enriched with modern tools [2, p.30]. Distance learning also opens doors to international education. Students from Ukraine can study at institutions in other countries without leaving their homes, gain knowledge from world-renowned lecturers, and participate in global educational programs.

But distance learning has also his disadvantages. One of the most significant disadvantages of distance learning is the absence of direct interaction between students and teachers. Although there

are tools for online communication, they cannot fully replace live interaction, which is an important element of the educational process. In this format, part of the engagement is lost, which fosters the exchange of ideas, emotions, and creativity. Distance learning requires a high level of self-discipline and motivation [1, p.120]. Not all students find it easy to organize themselves effectively in a home environment. The lack of a clear daily structure, which is usually present in classical education, can lead to procrastination and low productivity. Not all students have the necessary technical means to participate in distance learning. Low Internet speed, the absence of modern computers or other devices can significantly limit access to materials and reduce the quality of education. This is especially relevant for students from remote areas or families with low income levels. In distance education, there is a challenge with controlling the independence of students in completing assignments and tests. The absence of direct supervision during exams or tests can lead to an increase in academic violations, such as cheating or using external help. For specialties that require practical experience (medical, engineering, natural sciences), distance learning is particularly challenging. Practical laboratory work, experiments, or internships cannot be conducted remotely, which significantly reduces the quality of specialist training in these fields.

It is concluded that distance learning has numerous advantages as well as significant disadvantages. For many students, it provides an opportunity to access education with minimal time and resource costs, but this format needs improvement to ensure the quality of education on par with traditional methods. It is important for higher education institutions to adapt their programs, introduce the latest technologies, and provide students with opportunities for interaction and practical training. Only then can distance learning become a full-fledged alternative to classical education and meet the modern demands of society.

Література

1. Дацьо О. Г., Буданова Л. Г., Ємельянова Є. С. Вивчення нових методик та методологій викладання іноземних мов, а також їх вплив на результативність навчання. Вісник науки та освіти. 2024. №3(21). С.119–130. DOI:[https://doi.org/10.52058/2786-6165-2023-11\(17\)](https://doi.org/10.52058/2786-6165-2023-11(17))
2. Ємельянова Є.С. Проблеми вивчення спеціальних термінів на заняттях з англійської мови професійного спрямування в умовах дистанційного навчання. Викладання гуманітарних та українознавчих дисциплін засобами дистанційного навчання: теорія і практика закладів вищої освіти: Матеріали наук. інтернет-конф. з проблем вищої освіти і науки (м. Харків, 24 листопада 2022 року). Харків : ХНАДУ, 2022. С. 30.
3. Yemelianova, Y. (2015). La mobilité internationale comme composante de l'enseignement agraire technique ukrainien. Yemelianova Y
4. Yemelyanova YS The competence approach in independent work of students in distance learning conditions. Цифрова трансформація професійної підготовки фахівців в умовах застосування SMART-освітніх технологій: стан, проблеми, перспективи: матеріали Всеукраїнської науково-методичної конференції (м. Харків, 29-30 листопада 2023 року). Харків: Комунальне підприємство «Міська друкарня», 2023. С. 132-135.

Жарій Владислав Валерійович,

Педан Аліна Віталіївна

Науковий керівник – канд. філол. наук, доц. Книшенко Н.П.

Харківський національний автомобільно-дорожній університет

РЕПРЕЗЕНТАЦІЯ ТЕРМІНІВ–АНТОНІМІВ АВТОМОБІЛЬНО–ДОРОЖНЬОЇ ГАЛУЗІ

Автомобільно-дорожня термінологія є складником національної терміносистеми, що має свої особливості формування та функціонування, зумовлені специфікою будівельної справи в цілому.