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## Electronic cultural programs as an educational resource

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### Abstract

This article describes significant changes in the results of the process of training and education under the influence of informatization. In connection with this, informatization today, is a social thing, and humanistic orientation of educational informatization gets special importance. One of the important advantages of educational informatization is learning through a modular program that purposefully and consistently generates in students ways of self-training, as well as a high degree of cognitive independence. The modular approach to the structuring of educational content in electronic textbooks allows using the combination of information and developing training technology, resulting in the integration of different teaching methods and forms of organization of the cognitive activity of students. Moreover, another important factor is time saving. In the presence of a modular program, teacher is free from the daily planning of activities, from routine work; there is more time on creative work. The content and organization of the educational material in the existing electronic cultural programs within each elementary cycle are directed by themes of electronic textbook. There are many works devoted to the problem of forming moral worldview position of pupils by means of art. With all the existing differences, the authors of these works also single out a number of general conditions for them, factors of forming moral views. Boldyrev, Baltabayev, Vasilyeva, Nurgaliyeva and other scientists involved in the problem of moral education are unanimous in the fact that the formation of students' moral views should be based on the accumulation of artistic and analytical experience of perception of works of art, on the development of the classic design, the standards of artistic creativity. Thus, the study of the course of world culture through information and communication technologies enables to form the moral qualities of the students' personality. Therefore, the use of electronic programs for world culture as an educational resource is complicated since many problems are not resolved at the level of research that objectively creates methodological difficulties.

Keywords: new information technology, informatization of education, modular programs, electronic educational publications, electronic cultural programs, electronic textbook, world culture, moral education, humanity, tolerance and empathy.

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## 1. Introduction

New information technologies have a direct impact on the mentality of modern people, giving them on the one hand, unlimited access to the necessary information and complete freedom of choice, and on the other hand, a certain effect on this choice as a result of the change in the perception of the information received. Under the influence of information there are significant changes in the results of the process of training and education. In fact, information today is a social character, and it is of special importance with regards to humanistic orientation of education with informatization process.

One of the important benefits of education informatization is learning through a modular program that purposefully and consistently generates in students ways of self-training, as well as a high degree of cognitive independence.

The modular approach to the structuring of educational content in electronic textbook allows to use the combination of information and developing training technology, resulting in the integration of different teaching methods and forms of organization of the cognitive activity of students. Content of education is presented in modules. According to the theory of modular training, content of modules of the cognitive type is formed by the paragraph of logical structure of the subject or of the course.

In a modular program, the individual components of the modules have a practical orientation, i.e., students gain knowledge and skills needed to perform a specific function. Cognitive independence is formed in the process of self-study of training material with the help of guidelines, embedded in the program. Modular training has great potential in the field of individualization of training. Students study material for their optimum pace, at a convenient time for them, using the method of learning best suited for their abilities. Because of this, one of the most important principles of educational technology that is observed is; the principle of completion of training. Formation of experience of creative activity is related to the use in the educational process of active learning methods.

The next important feature of modular learning is goal orientation programs. Learning content should be adequate for the content of the program. Modular training allows rationalizing and improving the work of the teacher and the student, even to a greater extent than other educational technology, as the presence of a modular program removes a lot of responsibilities from the teacher, leaving mainly the role of consultant. Another important factor is time saving. In the presence of a modular program teacher is free from the daily planning of activities, from routine work; there is more time on creative work. Modern bank of e-learning publications is characterized by high abundance of electronic and didactic products that are filled with cultural orientation. These are Russian and Kazakh electronic programs in art, music, culture, and the e-learning publications directed on the formation of moral qualities.

## 2. Methods

The content and organization of the educational material in the existing electronic cultural programs within each elementary cycle are directed by themes of electronic textbook. There are many works devoted to the problem of forming moral worldview position of pupils by means of art. With all the existing differences, the authors of these works also single out a number of general conditions for them, factors of forming moral views. Boldyrev, Baltabayev, Vasilyeva, Nurgaliyeva and other scientists involved in the problem of moral education are unanimous in the fact that the formation of students' moral views should be based on the accumulation of artistic and analytical experience of perception of works of art, on the development of the classic design, the standards of artistic creativity.

Subjects in the electronic textbook for teachers are logically built system of benchmarks in teaching activity; for student - subjects are embodied in purposefully organized accumulation of experience in art, unfold through various forms of embodiment of artistic images (literary, musical, visual, motional).

Addressing in electronic cultural programs to the spiritual traditions of the peoples of the world, who have found a comprehensive reflection in art, in a variety of arts, as to the source of the creation of a qualitatively new system of education involves the synthesis of the arts of various eras, currently acquiring special importance.

Since then, as the art was comprehended in the form of separate branches of art, the problem of synthesis was not eliminated, but on the contrary occurred again and again in different stages of development of the world culture, although at each of them regained a sense, discovering different facets. It is precisely because both species dissection and preservation of synthetic starts in one way or another are typical for the different periods of art history; the real controversial process has long found its reflection in the history of a certain aesthetic and artistic thought.

In our time, in the question of the reasons for the existence of various kinds of arts and synthesis cannot be divided into the objective foundations of the division of art and the subjective factor - the characteristics of human perception. Fields of art are different in that they reflect different phenomena, and the fact that they use a variety of means in accordance with the nature of human perception. But the root base lies in the object of art, the variety of the objective world, a variety of sides that cannot be fully opened by means of one field of art. Therefore, there is a problem of synthesis of art and its use for education rights. In art history various types of artistic synthesis have developed. The synthesis is assumed as a relatively local concept: The ability to connect the various arts for the benefit of imaginative expression. The most traditional is the connection of architecture, sculpture, monumental painting, decorative arts, as well as the mix of music, words, sculpture, painting, etc.

The synthesis is shown in various ways - connecting various arts in the overall composition, in the development of synthetic arts, in translation of one row to another one, in collaboration of art with other cultural phenomena and material existence, in the use by certain types of arts of expressive tools, materials, artistic language of other arts etc. Synthesis of arts is reflected in the change of the structure of human thought, in the formation of his character. The ability to think on a large scale (creatively) gives birth to the necessary freedom in aesthetic exploration of the life material, which leads not only to the appearance of significant cultural phenomena, but also raises questions of education and human development, and thus forms the current and future aesthetic and cultural reality.

The effectiveness of the integrated use of different kinds of art lies in their complex effects on various aspects of the human psyche, covering his feelings, will, thoughts, imagination.

The human psyche is constantly exposed by simultaneous influence of various phenomena on a particular area. It is important to counter to the effects of spontaneous complex of external phenomena purposefully organized process of complex influence of certain events on various personal analyzers.

The depth of the emotional perception of art depends on many factors. Thus, the emotional impact of art on man is closely connected with the development of his aesthetic. The person with established views of life, the system of values in life is affected by art more widely and in more complex way. Every new character, the image can produce a revolution in their spiritual world, the criteria of life assessments. Renowned psychologist Vygotsky believed that the perception of art is the organization of behavior for the future.

Every field of art, having certain advantages over the others in one attitude, is limited in comparison with them in another, and in the same is enclosed one of the deep need for use of artistic synthesis in the education of the person. Electronic Cultural Programs (ECP) on world culture is an electronic program that can enable students to get acquainted with the world's artistic heritage of different ages and different nations. Familiarization with sections of the textbook will allow conducting work both

during the lesson with the teacher and during the self-study effectively. Electronic textbook also provides an opportunity to test the knowledge in the field of art, its types, and its origin.

During the study, students got acquainted with the ECP "World Art"; some fragments are shown in Figure 1. In the ECP "World Art" there are no tasks, directly aimed at remembering, no special exercises and trainings. There are facts that children need to learn at the level of cognitive interest. These are the names of famous painters, sculptors, composers, the names of some of the pictures, etc. For example, questions such as "What pictures were painted by Leonardo da Vinci?" do not contribute to memorization. Children are focused on mastering a variety of terms, concepts, so as to accumulate a certain system of knowledge, and then to make the quantitative accumulation change into inferences by thinking to instill artistic taste. One important advantage of electronic cultural programs is the fact that this program allows shaping the moral quality of the individual students.



**Figure 1. Fragments of the ECP "World Art"**

Students were offered the author's course "Moral education based on electronic cultural programs," for the use of the arts in the moral education of students so that this can contribute to the development of their artistic imagination, expanding the artistic horizons, forming the aesthetic taste, awakening creative thought, providing implementation of specific, practical actions. A questionnaire survey carried out after studying the course, showed the presence of sufficiently clear, precise and in-depth definitions of humanity, tolerance and empathy. However, among the participants there were students who differed with lower general awareness (11%). With such students individual work was conducted. These students were involved in the organization of thematic evenings with interesting people. "Socratic conversations" in round tables were organized which simulated naturally and created instances where the importance of humanity, tolerance, and feelings of empathy were clearly demonstrated.

During the "Socratic" conversations and round tables representatives of national cultural centers, religious leaders and the media were invited. Discussion of questions was different: From the love and tolerance of one's neighbor to the masterpieces of world cultural heritage, which helps develop aesthetic and moral qualities. Participants answered questions related to natural and created contexts. For example, there were questions about humanity and even that whether it was necessary to put stray animals down or not.

### **3. Conclusion**

World art culture examines the general laws of development of the various arts, communication of arts with a social motion of era, its active role in the lives of people. Proposed electronic textbook is a training manual to help students.

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Every nation creates its art and culture, which reflects the unique national life and history. Each national culture is distinctive because it expresses the spiritual life of the nation through special, specific original means and methods forming system integrity. Modern system of education cannot be created without knowing the history of people. Underestimating the historical approach to the study of the phenomena of culture and art leads to misunderstanding of many phenomena of the spiritual life, including educational systems. In the study on the formation of the moral qualities of the person by electronic cultural programs were used the author's course "Moral education on the basis of electronic cultural programs", a questionnaire to identify the level of formation of the moral qualities of schoolchildren as humanity, tolerance and empathy.

The course of world culture through information and communication technologies enables to form the moral qualities of the individual students. Such moral quality of personality as humanity is a friendly attitude to people, to the individual, the combination of personal and public interests, a predisposition to unselfishness in dealing with people, and the presence of such qualities as honesty, generosity, courage, and irreconcilability to inhuman acts. Thus, today, we can state with confidence the need for the appearance of new areas of educational activities related to education informatization. Thus, the use of electronic programs for world culture, including musical creativity as a means of forming moral qualities including tolerance is complicated by the fact that many problems are not resolved at the level of artistic studies that objectively creates methodological difficulties. All this forms the basis for rethinking the initial theoretical propositions of moral education of students in Kazakhstan on the basis of a comprehensive study of the essential nature and the laws of development of world culture.

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