

**TECHNOLOGIES OF FORMATION OF COMPONENTS OF MULTIMEDIAL
ELECTRONIC EDUCATIONAL-METHODICAL COMPLEX**

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ABSTRACT

With the help of educational portals on the Internet, it is possible to create not only e-learning courses, but also e-learning systems with a number of advantages, such as traditional learning opportunities.

The student enters the course after entering his / her name and password given by the administrator. Then the student gets acquainted with the schedule of the course, as well as the events planned in the "calendar" of the course. According to the schedule, the student can get acquainted with the lecture materials at a convenient time, take tests on the topics covered in the course.

Based on the results of the tests, the student can get permission to study the following topics, as well as record their grades in an electronic "test book". Questions that arise during the reading process can be asked by the student on the "forum" - that is, on the bulletin board, or written in person to the teacher by "Mail". The teacher has the ability to constantly monitor the learning process of students.

Electronic information technology is a teaching tool for the use of computer-based learning methods, which can be used in independent learning and effective mastering of educational materials. video animation capabilities are used appropriately.

Electronic information technology should consist of the following parts:

1. The teaching part is based on hypertext and consists of static, dynamic pictures.
2. The part that shows the mistakes of the practitioner and leads to the correct conclusion.
3. It is formed on the basis of the control system through control tests.

Virtual workshops and laboratory stands - computer-simulation module of workshop equipment and laboratory stands.

It can be seen that the possibilities of electronic information technology are much wider than traditional textbooks.

Electronic information technology is characterized by the following main features:

- ensuring high quality education and training;
- providing opportunities for independent learning and independent assessment of acquired knowledge;
- coordination of lectures and practical classes;
- harmonization of the nature of the development of information and educational resources;
- provide text and other information materials with special navigation (hypertext) and illustrations (multimedia tools, pictures, diagrams and tables).

Electronic information technology uses the effects of computer technology to make it as easy as possible to understand and remember the most important concepts and laws.

There are the following types of electronic information technology:

1. Purposes of use: electronic information technologies used collectively and individually.

Electronic information technologies used as a team should not require large computer resources of the computer, as they are placed on a server computer, which can be used through computer networks (INTERNET or INTRANET).

Electronic information technologies used individually are designed to study teaching materials without the participation of a teacher.

1. These two types of electronic information technologies can also be used in classroom classes.
2. On the provision of training materials: orderly and voluntary. Regular do not allow you to move on to the next section without mastering the training materials that belong to a particular section.
3. Updating training materials and information: continuous and periodic updating. Constantly updated Electronic Information Technologies are usually placed in e-learning databases (portals, websites, etc.) and e-libraries. Periodically updated Electronic Information Technologies are mainly provided by electronic media (floppy disks, CDs, etc.).

LITERATURE

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