

ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ БІЛІМ ЖӘНЕ ҒЫЛЫМ МИНИСТРАЛІГІ  
Л.Н. ГУМИЛЕВ АТЫНДАҒЫ ЕУРАЗИЯ ҰЛТТЫҚ УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ

**ҚАШЫҚТЫҚТАН БІЛІМ БЕРУ:  
ЖАҒАНДЫҚ АУҚЫМДАҒЫ ЖАҢА СЫН-ҚАТЕРЛЕР**

III Бөлім

**ДИСТАНЦИОННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ:  
НОВЫЕ ВЫЗОВЫ ГЛОБАЛЬНОГО МАСШТАБА**

Часть III

**DISTANCE LEARNING:  
NEW CHALLENGES ON A GLOBAL SCALE**

Part III

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В данном сборнике, подготовленном Евразийским национальным университетом имени Л.Н. Гумилёва, представлены материалы международной конференции на казахском, русском и английском языках по вопросам дистанционного образования.

Выступления участников конференции посвящены актуальным проблемам и перспективам актуальных задач в области применения дистанционных технологий и распространение эффективного инновационного опыта на международном уровне.

Сборник рекомендован всем участникам образовательного процесса для обмена педагогическим опытом и дальнейшего повышения квалификации.

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## **THE PANDEMIC AS A CHALLENGE FOR WORLD HIGHER EDUCATION: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS**

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**Dear Guests!**

**Dear Participants!**

I am grateful to our Dean of The Faculty of International Relationship Missis Anna Michaelovna for this opportunity to take a part in this important conference where we will talk about our educational experience in the last Pandemic time.

At the end of January 2020 the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the arrival of a new virus a global emergency. As it was written in the report of UN “The coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic is the defining global health crisis of our time and the greatest challenge we have faced since World War Two”.

How COVID-19 Changed World and Higher Education

To say COVID-19 has disrupted education is an understatement. As of mid-April, according to UNESCO, 1.5 billion students and youth (roughly 87% of the world's student population) were affected by school closures in 195 countries, from pre-primary to higher education [1].

A UNESCO survey of national education systems from 61 countries reports that governments around the world continue to "deliver distance education at scale in an attempt to ensure continuity of learning" despite school closures due to COVID-19 [2].

According to the survey, 90% of high-income countries/territories use existing online learning platforms, while only 53% from low and lower-middle income countries/territories are doing so.

The pandemic has forced the global academic community to explore new ways of teaching and learning, including distance and online education. This has proven challenging for both students and educators, who have to deal with the emotional, physical and economic difficulties posed by the illness while doing their part to help curb the spread of the virus.

All countries use different types of distance learning: lessons on TV channels, posting video lessons on special platforms, audio lessons on radio, via e-mail, etc. Each country tries and selects the most suitable option for education due to technical infrastructure. In order to solve these problems, we have prepared video materials, programs, video lessons; develop new rules for teaching, assessment and instructions, training courses for teachers, special Internet platforms for distance learning.

The situation in Kazakhstan: According to the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 475.4 thousand students have studied in the republic in the 2019-2020 academic years. Universities have already had some experience in implementing distance learning technologies. In the educational process, materials from mass open online courses were used, and universities themselves had previously developed programs for students traveling on academic mobility programs, for students who are unable to study full-time for health reasons. That is why, since March 16, 116 civil universities have successfully switched to distance learning. Although certain problematic issues also exist. The vast majority of students went to their parents, but 5

thousand Kazakh students and 4 thousand foreign students remained in dormitories at the place of study. Accordingly, the dormitories have all the necessary conditions for distance learning [3].

The situation in ENU: Last year the total number of students was about 14 thousands.

At the Faculty of International Relationship in 2019-2020 academic year were 656 under graduated, 181 graduated students. Total number was 837 students.

There are students from foreign countries, who study the full educational program in our Faculty

The number of foreign students (2019-2020) [4].

№	Branche	Number (country)
	International Relationship	26 (Russia, Uzbekistan, Afganistan, United Arabic Emirates, Turkmenistan, Mongolia, China, Tajikistan)
	Region sciences	4 (Iran, Afganstan, UAE, China)
	East sciences	4 (Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Russia)
	Turkology	1 (Kyrgyzstan)
	Total	35

What was learned by the Pandemic?

First experience we had - unpredictability of our life. In the context of a pandemic that suddenly hit the world, this could not have been said. But unpredictability is also associated with the dynamic development of technology. Education have to be very different.

New Opportunities for Education

In distance learning, the student is constantly in contact with the teachers - perhaps even more than in the traditional format. In addition, distance learning assumes tutor support, which again makes it more expensive for the university, but makes it more convenient for the student himself. In other words, it is a very complex system that combines traditional and newest educational technologies.

With every crisis comes deep challenges and opportunities for transformation – past education crises have shown that it is possible to build back better.

Teachers had little or no notice about their schools closing and shifting to online learning – this can be challenging for anybody. They’ve shared that they are overwhelmed with all sorts of materials and products, and we are seeing educators begin to push back and request help filtering through all the resources to find those that are quality. At the same time, teachers are just like the rest of us in that they are experiencing this strange new world as mothers, fathers, aunts, uncles, and grandparents. They are trying to deal with their individual lives and take care of their kids and find new ways to make sure that learning continues. We know that some students who use ed-tech during the pandemic will have a poor experience because they’re not used to it. Some people will say, “During the virus we tried the ed-tech-enabled learning approaches, it was terrible, and look at my test scores.” Yes, this will happen. People’s test scores will be impacted. People will become unhappy because the mental health effects of being isolated will be profound. We must be prepared for that. Those poor experiences are really important to learn what does and doesn’t work.

Educators are looking to other educators as well as trusted sources to help curate high-quality online learning tools.. We’ve created a new landing page that allows educators, parents, and caregivers to access our free materials quickly, and inspire young people. But it’s not just teachers struggling – it’s parents and other caregivers who are trying to bring learning to life. To that end,

we're live streaming our Explorer Classroom model that connects young people with scientists, researchers, educators, and storytellers. During this transition, we want students and families to have access to that larger world, in addition to their own backyard.

What should be done after the Pandemic period differently?

Firstly, the content of education should be changed. The education should be began as practically and then should be continued as theoretically. Because human learn something better practically

Person learns 20 % of what he hears, 30 % of what he sees and 90% of what he does.

Secondly, the flexibility of the educational process, the ability to master several specialties (specializations) in its course. This explains the growing popularity of programs implemented in the liberal arts model, which allows the student to specialize in two areas at once.

The most important thing is to educate a person who is hardworking, who can help people at the right time with his knowledge. A really patriot of his country and people.

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