INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN THE USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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This article analyses the international experience of using digital technologies in the management of educational institutions. Examples from Finland, the United

States, Singapore and other countries that demonstrate successful practices of digitalisation of the educational process are considered. The main advantages, such as increased management efficiency and individualised learning, as well as challenges, such as data security and staff adaptation to new technologies, are identified. The analysis provides recommendations for the introduction of digital technologies in developing countries.

In recent years, many educational institutions have started using Learning Management Systems (LMS) such as Canvas, Moodle, and Google Classroom. These platforms provide a unified environment for teachers and students to manage courses, share learning materials, and track progress. For instance, a typical integration of an LMS with a school's database might use RESTful API calls to access and update student data. The automation of data retrieval enhances the efficiency of educational management, reducing the time spent on manual tasks and improving the overall quality of education.

The modern development of society is closely linked to innovations in all spheres of life, including education. The use of digital technologies is becoming a key aspect in the management of educational institutions, which contributes to the efficiency of the educational process, administration and improvement of the overall quality of education. This article analyses the international experience of using digital technologies in the management of educational institutions and their impact on the educational system.

The introduction of digital technologies in education is a relevant and important task facing many countries around the world. These technologies have the potential to significantly improve the quality of education, simplify administrative processes, and provide a more individualised approach to learning. However, despite its many benefits, the digitalisation process faces many challenges, including technical, organisational and financial issues.

One of the practical applications of digital technologies in education management is the use of student tracking systems. These systems can monitor students' attendance, participation, and academic performance in real-time. Such tools offer administrators a comprehensive overview of student engagement, allowing for timely interventions and data-driven decision-making. The implementation of student tracking systems not only streamlines the monitoring process but also helps in identifying students who may need additional support, ultimately contributing to better learning outcomes.

While digital technologies offer many benefits, they also come with significant challenges, particularly in the areas of data security and privacy. With the increasing use of digital platforms, educational institutions face issues related to protecting sensitive student information from unauthorized access. To address these concerns, encryption and secure data handling practices are essential.

For example, using encryption techniques can safeguard student records and personal information, ensuring compliance with data protection regulations. Despite significant advances in the use of digital technologies, many aspects remain unresolved, particularly regarding the security of digital infrastructure and the adaptation of staff to new technologies. Addressing these challenges is crucial for the successful implementation of digital solutions in the educational sector.

Despite significant advances in the use of digital technologies, many aspects remain unresolved. For example, there are issues related to data security, adapting staff to new technologies, and ensuring equal access to digital resources for all stakeholders in the education process. In addition, different countries face unique challenges depending on their economic and social conditions.

This article aims to analyse international experience in the use of digital technologies in the management of educational institutions, identify the main advantages and challenges, and provide recommendations for the implementation of such technologies in developing countries.

Finland is one of the leading countries in the introduction of digital technologies in education. Finnish schools are actively using electronic platforms for learning management, such as Wilma, which allows teachers, students and parents to interact effectively and track learning progress. Digital resources for individualised learning are also widely used, allowing students to learn at their own pace and according to their needs.

In the US, many schools and universities are implementing learning management systems (LMS) such as Canvas and Blackboard. These systems allow you to create and manage courses, track student progress, and provide access to online learning materials. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has significantly accelerated the digitalisation process, as many educational institutions have switched to distance learning.

Other countries, such as Singapore, South Korea and Japan, are also actively implementing digital technologies in education. These countries are investing significant resources in developing digital infrastructure, training teachers, and creating digital learning materials. For example, in Singapore, every student has access to a personal computer, and educational materials are available in electronic format.

The use of digital technologies in the management of educational institutions has significant potential to improve the quality of education, increase management efficiency and ensure equal access to learning resources. International experience shows that the successful implementation of digital technologies requires significant investments in infrastructure, staff training and government support. However, despite all the challenges, the digitalisation of education is an inevitable process that is essential for the development of modern society.

Keywords: digital technologies, education management, international experience, distance learning, digitalisation, innovations in education

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