

# Modern Information Technologies in the Organization of Educational Work in Secondary Institutions of Great Britain

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## Summary

The article considers current information technologies in the organization of educational work in secondary schools in Great Britain. The forms and types of organization of educational work in secondary schools of Great Britain with the help of modern information technologies are covered. The purposes of education with the help of modern information technologies are singled out. Mental, physical, labor, moral, aesthetic and other types of education, merged in a holistic educational process, provide an opportunity to achieve the main goal - the formation of a comprehensive and harmoniously developed personality. All forms of educational work have their pedagogical significance, and each of them is valuable in the process of education. Democratization and partnership development are the leading principles of education in British schools at the present stage; multiculturalism and student independence. This is the ability to promote the role of different types of education, such as: labor, moral, legal, religious, family, environmental, aesthetic, civic, physical, mental education, which is now possible with the help of current information technology. The article considers current information technologies in the organization of educational work in secondary schools in Great Britain. The forms and types of organization of educational work in secondary schools of Great Britain with the help of modern information technologies are covered. The purposes of education with the help of modern information technologies are singled out. Mental, physical, labor, moral, aesthetic and other types of education, merged in a holistic educational process, provide an opportunity to achieve the main goal - the formation of a comprehensive and harmoniously developed personality. All forms of educational work have their pedagogical significance, and each of them is valuable in the process of education. Democratization and partnership development are the leading principles of education in British schools at the present stage; multiculturalism and student independence. This is the ability to promote the role of different types of education, such as: labor, moral, legal, religious, family, environmental, aesthetic, civic, physical, mental education, which is now possible with the help of current information technology.

## Key words:

*information technologies, educational work, secondary education institutions, Great Britain.*

## 1. Introduction

Modern experience and practice prove that effectiveness and dynamics of modern higher education are greatly influenced by quantitative and qualitative changes in the development of productive forces, also implementation information technology in the educational process. They occur due to purposeful and consistent support of science and industry. Therefore, higher professional education requires active and in-depth introduction of a scientific approach to the educational process in higher education institutions. The statement is supported by the provisions of Raymond Boudon's theory of rationality (Leroux, 2020), that claimed the scientific potential of society to be crucial for the positive development of socio-cultural, economic, and educational processes.

At the same time, we hold the opinion that the educational potential is closely connected with the scientific potential. It corresponds to the philosophical dialectical principles on the dependence of the level of educational process development on the resources that provide it in qualitative and quantitative terms.

Determining productive approaches to the formation of scientific and methodological competency belongs to the priority tasks aimed at improving the quality of students' scientific and methodological work in the information society. The project approach has shown its effectiveness in tackling various educational and scientific issues. At the same time, using of the project approach as innovative approach by means of information technology, in the organization of scientific and methodological work in higher education institutions has not been researched in detail.

International cooperation and integration of Ukrainian youth into At the turn of the century, in the context of the global crisis of modern civilization in the UK, there is an intensive search for ways to educate the human personality, the main goal of which should be its development and improvement. That is possible with the help of current information technology. Focusing on the child, his needs, personal traits, rights - the leading strategy for the restoration of school education.

In the course of reforms, the issues of improving the process of educating students are being addressed intensively and with interest. At the same time, important new trends are emerging, that lie in the mainstream with the understanding that the field of education through modern information technology is an important basis for the common human race, the formation of human civilization while maintaining social, cultural, political and other contradictions and differences. The task of teachers in the UK - the humanization of the educational process. British society is extremely concerned about the growing spirituality, cruelty and violence among schoolchildren [11].

In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, each country is developing its capacity to provide blended learning models. All educational institutions should be better prepared (if necessary) for the transition: from full-time to distance learning. This will protect education and create opportunities for more individualized approaches to teaching and learning, not only during future pandemics, but also during other earthquakes, such as natural disasters. This is a long-term process and Ukraine is working in this direction. Authorities are developing distance education rules, making greater use of blended learning approaches, and working to increase the number of educational institutions with Internet connections and access to digital devices and equipment. Such focused work will help educational institutions not only to overcome the effects of COVID-19, but also to introduce more sustainable and flexible approaches in future educational activities aimed at maintaining continuity of education and operational sustainability in education, through measures to expand digitalization of the sector [20].

## 2. Analysis of recent research and publications

Problems of modern information technologies in the organization of educational work are analyzed in the works of many scientists.

Semenikhina, Yurchenko, Sbruieva, Kuzminskyi, Kuchai & Bida (2020) describes the results of quantitative analysis of open educational resources in the field of information technologies. The study is based on the analysis of the content of ten platforms which provide access to open resources. To achieve the goal, the following methods were used: theoretical

(analysis and generalization of Internet sources to determine the popularity of educational platforms and resources on them); quantitative data analysis to determine the relative share of IT-courses on different parameters (the relative share of IT-courses in general and on each platform, in particular, the language of teaching, quantitative content in the thematic areas) [28].

The article «Information Support of Educationalists as an Important Function of a Postgraduate Education System» based on the theoretical analysis of information access in the system of postgraduate pedagogical education (PPE), and programs of information and library service of teaching staff, it has been rationalized that there is a great necessity for establishing centers of scientific and information support aiming at improving the qualification of teaching staff. With this in view, ways of improving the informational function of PPE have been thoroughly studied and revealed. The most significant of them suggests that an automated corporate information system and a corresponding Internet site must be created. This can ensure the remote search and delivery of electronic materials from the funds of the State scientific and pedagogical library, and the libraries of educational institutions; an exchange of resources with other libraries and organizations; developing information and telecommunication technologies in institutions of postgraduate education; training teachers to use computer technologies, etc [21].

Kuchai (2014) lights up the problem of the role of multimedia education in the formation of the information society. The world experience of multimedia technologies and formation of information culture of the future teacher is revealed. The positive and negative aspects of the use of multimedia technologies in primary school are characterized. Addressed to students of pedagogical faculties, pedagogical staff of higher educational institutions of different levels of accreditation, students of institutes of postgraduate education [18].

Chagovets, Chychuk, Bida, Kuchai, Salnyk & Poliakova (2020) deals with the problem of qualitative training of a future specialist under the reforming of the educational process content. The peculiarities of the diagnostics process of level of motivation formation to professional communication are considered. It is identified that the preparation of the future specialist of pedagogical education to professional activity is the process of formation of a complex of motives, knowledge, skills and abilities, personal qualities, which give him a real opportunity of professional and personal development, detecting his creative activity; movement from the standpoint of imitation (reproductive level) to the position of the creator of his professional life, himself as a creative person (creative level), co-creator of the educational process (level of creative collaboration). The importance of the formation of motivation for the professional development of the future specialist has been clarified. The essence of the components in the formation

of creative activity of future pedagogues has been revealed. It has been concluded that the developed model of motivation of future pedagogues contributes to the increase of the level of formation of readiness to professional communication [7].

Kuchai, Kuchai, Chychuk (2019) in their article «Formation of information culture of future specialists in France and Great Britain» examines the information culture of future professionals in France and the Great Britain. The basis of an individual's information culture is knowledge of the information environment, the laws of its functioning and development, and most importantly, a perfect ability to navigate the boundless modern world of information. Information culture is a means of social protection of the individual, able to independently accumulate knowledge, change areas of activity, regulate their own behavior based on a comprehensive analysis of the situation. Nowadays, information culture has become a life-culture in the information society. It consists of the ability not only to obtain a variety of information, but also to comprehend it and use it for self-development, self-education, performing creative tasks. The experience of informatization of educational systems of developed countries shows that one of the conditions for the success of the country is the formation of teachers of both professional information culture and general information culture, understanding it and use in professional activity, as well as for self-development, self-education [19].

### 3. Research methods

Modern English pedagogy in recent decades has a humanistic focus. At its center is an integral personality striving for the full realization of his capabilities. The process of education is focused on the formation of personal maturity of students, the development of relationships, on the students' understanding of their role in society, attitude towards it and its state, which is now effectively achieved through contemporary information technology [2].

Forms and types of organization of educational work in secondary schools in the UK with the help of modern information technology are very diverse. Democratization and partnership development are the leading principles of education in British schools at the present stage; multiculturalism, independence of students. This is the ability to promote the role of different types of education. Such as: labor, moral, legal, religious, family, environmental, aesthetic, civic, physical, mental education, which is now possible with the help of modern information technology [25].

The basis of modern domestic methodology for selecting the content of education is the idea of realism of the purpose of education with the help of modern information technology. In the conditions of development and establishment of the sovereign, legal, democratic state, formation of communities.

Of particular importance is the formation of a citizen - a person who identifies (realizes his affiliation) with the country, optimally combines their own interests with the interests of their country, Europe and the world, actively involved in public life, protects their rights, interests, beliefs, duties, is guided in its behavior by democratic principles.

In modern pedagogy, the content of the pedagogical process is defined as "the amount and nature of knowledge, skills, habits, qualities and personality traits that are necessary for the individual to perform general (universal for all citizens) social functions determined by a certain system of society" [31].

Mental, physical, labor, moral, aesthetic and other types of education, merged in a holistic educational process, provide an opportunity to achieve the main goal - the formation of a comprehensive and harmoniously developed personality.

Consider the forms of organization of educational work in secondary schools in the UK, which allow the implementation of modern information technology in various types of education.

An effective form of civic education is school self-government, that uses business and role-playing games and pupils imitate, for example, parliamentary sessions and debates. Copying the system of management and relations in society is a good school for students as future statesmen and public figures. Schools ensure the cultural heritage of generations and the readiness of pupils to fulfill their civic and patriotic duties. This position is now considered with the help of modern information technology [13].

Looking forward, e-learning will make education not a boring and carefully planned commitment, but an exciting educational process in which the child participates. Learning is brought up everywhere, always and all life with pleasure - about this slogan of the idea of distance education [20].

An effective form is volunteer work - a form of educational activity of a group of students, aimed at carrying out certain activities to provide useful assistance to those who need it. Students plan work, assign roles, determine the timing of the action, determine those who will be provided assistance (the elderly, orphans, large families, plants, etc.) [16].

A project is a form of extracurricular educational activities aimed at creating a project, presenting results and defending their ideas. Students go through the following stages of project activities: preparatory - choose the project topic, draw up an action plan, practical - collect and process information, prepare a portfolio, final - present their project to teachers and students. It is possible to create and protect student projects during the event or to prepare individual (or paired) student projects or group projects with the participation of parents with the help of modern information technology. During the project, presentations are used - a form of collective

action aimed at presentation, demonstration of creative work of the team [14].

Excursions are a form of collective educational event to acquaint students with the sights of the region, the country, local lore, cultural and artistic monuments, etc., which is now presented in the information [15].

Travelling in the information space to different countries is an important form of education in the UK, they are held throughout the school year. Schools work closely with schools in different countries. For example, students studying French language, history and culture in France often correspond in the information space with their friends and share projects, compile a report on their journey in the information space in the form of a presentation. This program primarily helps students achieve specific educational goals. Students learn other cultures more effectively when they immerse themselves in the culture being studied. They have to solve the tasks set by the life situation, not the teacher, they are responsible for solving difficult situations [29].

The main forms of religious education in schools in the UK are: compulsory subject of the school program or curriculum called "Religious Studies"; visiting religious services in school chapels, which has now become possible in the information space; religious holidays on the territory of the school in the information space; creation of charitable societies from school students and their parents; attracting students during the holidays to volunteer work in orphanages, nursing homes and other institutions [10; 24].

As for religious holidays in schools in the UK, they are divided into large, called "Holiday", and small "Half-Holiday". The major holidays included the celebration of all religious holidays, including Easter, Christmas, Trinity, Shrovetide. During such holidays, students pray more, decorate their houses. Also in the information space, they make up poems, works, epigrams [17].

Forms of environmental education include excursions and hikes, work in the summer camp, project work, testing, role-playing games, practical environmental activities and participation in the school environmental club. Students are involved in solving global environmental problems, starting with the awareness of their importance and finding solutions through project activities. Students often raise environmental issues in their research in the information space. The results of the work are summed up during environmental conferences, project protection, which is practiced in the information space [3].

Extracurricular and out-of-school forms of education and upbringing, the so-called non-formal environmental education, contribute to the deepening and expansion of environmental education of schoolchildren. Extracurricular activities of schoolchildren for the protection of nature are carried out by

various public and governmental organizations and institutions. Its network includes environmental campsites, school environmental clubs, museums, zoological clubs, environmental research centers, youth sections of scientific societies, associations of enthusiastic groups, public, religious, political, youth organizations. Non-formal environmental education uses various forms of preparing young people to solve environmental problems, including the implementation of educational and research projects in the information space, the topics of which are quite diverse and cover the most typical problems of the country. Moreover, in order to increase the effectiveness of environmental education of students the main emphasis is on the local history approach to the study and preservation of the environment [34].

An important place in environmental education is occupied by environmental expeditions in the information space. Ecological expedition (local lore) is a form of long-term collective research activities, during which the study of the features of the area, the definition of folklore traditions, local lore features of the region with the help of modern information technology and more. The end product of students' creative activity can be the publication of a newspaper, portfolio, maps, selection of exhibits for the museum, the design of the album, book, article, etc. [8].

British schools skillfully combine mass, group and individual forms of work with children. Sport is a striking example of such work. Sports games in schools have always been a means of physical education. The main thing is to support students' interest in any sport, encourage physical activity and the development of individuality with the help of modern information technology. One of the non-traditional forms of education in the UK was and remains the world-famous Scout movement, which aims to physically and spiritually harden the younger generation, intellectual development, instilling a love of beauty and education of civic and environmental responsibility for their actions. [4].

Scientists of the UK consider that the most effective forms of studying legal education are active involvement of children in the consideration of problems of law in the learning process; using such forms as discussions and debates, disputes (forms of educational work, during which people communicate with the help of modern information technology, which stand on different ideological, political, moral positions, this is a dispute, a clash of opposing views, issues, different points of view, facts, arguments); discussion and focus of adolescents on real problems of youth and society; encouraging young people to think critically and express their opinions with the help of modern information technologies; cooperation between teacher and students.

Attention should also be paid to the fact that the legal knowledge acquired in the lessons is deepened and expanded in extracurricular educational work. For the organization of

legal education during extracurricular and out-of-school activities with the help of modern information technology, various forms of work are used: traditional meetings with law enforcement officers, teachers of legal disciplines, excursions and expeditions with legal education, competitive activities. This gives students the opportunity to gain direct experience in the realization of human rights and freedoms, to form organizational and communication skills with the help of modern information technology.

Thus, educators are encouraged to use such forms, thanks to which the information with the help of modern information technologies, which is given to students, will be accessible in understanding and easy to teach. Among them are student mediation - the student-consultant provides any information on the lawful behavior of children at school (administrative relations are considered); modeling of events, for example, the model of elections, staging trials (issues of suffrage are covered); discussions, such as election debates (issues of suffrage are covered); measures aimed at raising funds for nature protection (environmental law issues are covered); social projects, for example, to exchange places with parents (family law); visiting courts, chambers on legal issues (extracurricular educational work), etc. [32].

Parents' efforts to support their child's education have a greater effect than the joint activities of the child and the school. This technology can be seen as a new form of cooperation between school and family, focused on family upbringing. Forms of family upbringing are: trainings with the help of modern information technologies, parent meetings, travels, excursions, holidays, etc. [26; 9].

Currently, schools in the UK have and operate a number of forms of interaction between teachers and parents in the moral education of students using modern information technology. These are debates, parent and other type of meetings, classes, holidays, exhibitions, concerts, performances, conversations, lectures, etc.[30].

Substitute services - online courses - are gaining more and more power. The popularity of educational platforms such as Coursera, edX and FutureLearn has grown significantly. In 2020 alone (<https://www.classcentral.com/report/mooc-stats-pandemic/>) almost 32 million new users registered on these platforms, which is more than twice as many as in 2019 (14.3 million) [1].

In English schools, among the activities aimed at attracting parents to school, increase their activity in interaction with teachers, to ensure the effectiveness of moral education of children, there are a variety of entertainment events. These are exhibitions, Olympiads, concerts, performances, etc. Their distinctive feature is their colorfulness and festive atmosphere. Students and teachers take part in them. Parents with the help of modern information technology can be present as screenwriters, decorators, artists, costume designers, musicians,

and finally, interested viewers [12; 22].

Labor education is the leading link in the whole system of school education. Labor education is determined by many factors, and in schools it is carried out by a system of tools that cover all the knowledge of educational work.

The tasks of labor education are determined by the needs of human existence, self-affirmation and interaction in society and the natural environment. Forms of labor education are self-observation, reporting, consulting with the help of modern information technology, individual and group conversations, discussions, conferences, interviews, excursions, meetings with specialists, clubs, various types of work, etc.

Labor education is based on the principles of: unity of labor education and general development of personality (moral, intellectual, aesthetic, physical) - identification and development of individuality in work; high morality of work, its socially useful orientation - involvement of the child in various types of productive work; consistency, continuity, hard work; the presence of elements of productive activities of adults in child labor; creative nature of work; unity of work and diversity of life [33].

In the UK, a lot of attention is always paid to aesthetic education. Over time and the development of society, the ways, methods and forms of aesthetic education have changed and improved. Forms of aesthetic education are theatrical performances (a form of educational event in the form of a theatrical performance, prepared and demonstrated by the acting troupe of the school), creative dramas, socio-dramatic research, ethical training (form of collective, group work, conducted in the form of training on ethical topics), seminars, groups, clubs, etc., which can be with the help of modern information technology.

That is, the basis of creative drama is improvisation, direct self-expression, unprepared play and so on. In the first place here is the process, not the product [27]. Creative drama has significant educational potential. In particular, it promotes the development of its participants' individuality and facilitates their learning process. Creative drama is used not only as a means of teaching the art of drama, but also to motivate learning, to diversify it, to achieve higher efficiency of the educational process and others. In addition, creative drama promotes both logical and intuitive thinking, provides an opportunity to get aesthetic pleasure, because it is based on human impulse and the ability to play perception of the world [10].

Theatrical art gives students the opportunity to develop a range of skills, such as plastic arts, facial expressions, improvisation, stage production, drama and public speaking. Drama lessons provide students with an environment to explore situations, roles and relationships that arise in real and imagined life. The ability to communicate well is very

important at any age. Students are encouraged to have confidence and enjoy art, and they are instilled with cooperation. Every year, students and teachers prepare for the production of a school play. The plays are directed and staged by the students themselves. Students prepare scenery and costumes, select music and actors for the production. The staging of a new play or musical is an important event in the life of the school, to which parents, friends and all students are invited. During a pandemic, a school play can be staged using modern information technology.

The festival includes a large number of aesthetic and cultural events: reporting concerts of creative workshops, exhibitions, presentations, solo concerts and much more.

Most of the extracurricular activities are aimed at developing students' understanding of high culture. Professional musicians, actors and dancers are often invited to perform there. Art exhibitions are regularly held in schools with the help of modern information technologies [5; 6].

In addition to common forms and methods of teaching, such as lectures and demonstrations, laboratory and practical work, seminars, industrial practice, excursions, tutoring classes, research projects, discussions, British educators use new technologies that have not yet been widely recognized in school [34; 23].

Regarding organizational forms: the technology of differentiated learning is leading, and at the present stage - mixed differentiation (model of consolidated groups). Temporary groups-networks, which are completed depending on the current success of students, are becoming more and more widespread, there is a transition from class work to increasing the amount of group work.

The individual form of extracurricular (out-of-school) work in the "public school" includes tutor lessons (Private lessons), which took place according to schedule. The duration of such a lesson is an hour, the frequency is twice a week, sometimes there is an extra lesson, usually reading books on Sunday. The method of individual influence depended on the individual characteristics of the student and his temperament. It became more difficult with each level and class and was mostly reduced to self-study. In each case, tutors created an appropriate pedagogical situation, which contributed to the formation of positive qualities and eliminate negative ones. Individual educational influence was exercised through the tutor's direct influence on the student's personality and through the team.

Creative work is a form of individual extracurricular work, which primarily focused on the activation of educational and cognitive activities, the development of creative potential of individuals and critical thinking. Involving students in such activities, the tutor developed their independent thinking, taught to clearly and competently formulate their own thoughts,

structure information, establish cause-and-effect relationships, improve writing style and more. There were written, oral and creative works.

Essays were considered the most successful genre of writing, which contributed to the development of creative skills of students, added social and emotional experience. To convey the personal perception of the world, the author of such a work could give examples, draw parallels, choose analogies, use various associations, show imagination and fantasy. The text contained author's reflections, lyrical digressions, descriptions, etc. Essays were considered more effective, in which there were unexpected twists of thought and unpredictable conclusions [17].

#### 4. Results

Today, the process of education in educational institutions in the UK is primarily about training responsible competent citizens with the help of modern information technology capable of effective self-realization in a legal society. The contribution of Great Britain to the world pedagogical heritage is of great interest to the pedagogical community in the experience of organizing a modern system of education in British schools. Education in the UK, which has been successfully developed for several centuries, has a time-tested functioning system subject to strict laws and quality standards.

The basis of modern domestic methodology for selecting the content of education is the idea of realism of the purpose of education. In the conditions of development and establishment of the sovereign, legal, democratic state, formation of communities. Of particular importance is the formation of a citizen - a person who identifies (realizes his affiliation) with the country, optimally combines their own interests with the interests of their country, Europe and the world, actively involved in public life, protects their rights, interests, beliefs, duties, is guided in its behavior by democratic principles.

Mental, physical, labor, moral, aesthetic and other types of education, merged in a holistic educational process, provide an opportunity to achieve the main goal - the formation of a comprehensive and harmoniously developed personality.

Educational work in schools in the UK aims to develop skills of independence, creativity and resilience, to be successful students who achieve difficult goals, improve skills and development, participate actively in the learning process, develop skills of independence, creativity and resilience, learn different ways to encourage students to be creative, have the authority to take responsibility for their own learning, evaluate their own learning, the learning of others, and act on feedback to make progress.

At the heart of the British pedagogical system at the moment is a holistic individual who seeks to realize his full potential. The process of education is focused on the formation of personal maturity of students, the development of collective relations, students' understanding of their role in society, the right attitude to him and the state.

The main task of educational work with children is the education of a strong and independent character, the ability to analyze and draw conclusions. The most important feature of raising children in England in the 21st century is respect for the individual, as well as attention to his inner world.

Paying particular attention to child safety in the UK, the British believe that children in general should be brought up strictly. The English expression "Spare the rod and spoil the child" is still in vogue, although now more and more often in the sense of just a statement.

Here every child is given the opportunity to be proud of themselves. It is felt everywhere. When you come to a parent meeting, which is not a teacher's meeting with a whole class of parents, but always face to face, you will never hear what your child is a bum, lazy or a bully.

Modern English pedagogy has a humanistic orientation. At its center is a holistic personality that strives to fully realize its potential. Here the whole set of educational activities is a school of citizenship and patriotism for students, modern information technology, because the process of education is focused on the formation of personal maturity of students, development of collective relations, students' understanding of their role in society, attitude to him and his country.

We would like to emphasize that the study of the content of the organization of educational work in secondary education institutions in the United Kingdom shows that the modernization of the school is a natural phenomenon, not limited to the national framework.

We believe that the experience of developing educational work in British schools with the help of modern information technology at the beginning of the 21st century can be useful for understanding the prospects for the development of school education in our country. The tasks of modernizing education include changing perceptions of the values and goals of education.

Today we are talking primarily about training responsible competent citizens capable of effective self-realization in a civil society.

## 5. Conclusions

Based on the results of the above, we have identified the main areas of educational work with the help of modern information technology, inherent in schools in the UK as a whole. Priority areas of education in modern education are: education of democratic personality, education from an early age of responsibility for their immediate social environment (community education), education of children's needs in partnerships with various social groups using modern information technology. They are carried out by including students in programs of education of citizenship and partnerships with the nearest society, education of tolerant relations, programs of ecological education providing: formation of democratic consciousness and democratic attitude to people and to the country; formation of tolerance and ecological safety of the individual; strengthening civic position and multicultural behavior; the need for contacts between the school and the community and democratization within the school community, etc.

The effectiveness of pedagogical support in the process of distance learning, which is relevant in connection with the pandemic COVID-19, is achieved by the following conditions: the presence of children's computer literacy, accounting for psychological patterns of perception, memory, attention and age of children, their individual and personal characteristics, creating psychological comfort, which includes the ability of teachers and students to dialogue through information technology, to find an individual approach to children, the implementation of specially organized self-control of children and systematic control of teachers over generalization of knowledge, behavior, independent work, effective interaction all components of the distance learning system.

We note that the forms of organization of educational work in secondary schools in the UK are very diverse. These are forms such as: observation, reporting, consultations, individual and group conversations, discussions, conferences, interviews, excursions, meetings with experts, circles, debates, parent meetings, classes, holidays, exhibitions, concerts, performances, worship, charities, expeditions, excursions, testing, evenings, competitions, clubs, theater performances, creative dramas, research, trainings, seminars, school self-government, business and role-playing games, physical exercises, sports clubs, sections, competitions, contests, school councils, projects, trips to different countries, debates, trainings, etc., are carried out with the help of modern information technologies. All forms of educational work have their pedagogical value, and each of them is valuable in the process of education.

All forms of educational work in schools in the UK is an established procedure for organizing specific acts, situations, procedures for interaction of participants in the educational process, aimed at solving certain pedagogical tasks

(educational and organizational-practical); a set of organizational techniques and educational tools that provide external expression of the content of educational work with the help of modern information technology.

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