

ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ВОЗМОЖНОСТЕЙ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ ДЛЯ СОХРАНЕНИЯ КУЛЬТУРНОГО НАСЛЕДИЯ

*Научный руководитель: Оразтаганова Б. А., ст. преподаватель
Туркменский государственный
архитектурно-строительный институт
г. Ашхабад, Туркменистан*

Аннотация

В данной статье рассматриваются образовательные системы как технологии, позволяющие транслировать национальное культурное наследие. Роль образования в передаче культурного наследия нации широко признана, однако исследования, посвященные тому, как происходит этот процесс, остаются ограниченными. В данной статье рассматриваются различные технологические элементы, поддерживающие коммуникацию национальной культуры через образовательные системы.

Ключевые слова: культурное наследие, технологии, образование, вовлеченность учащихся, мультимедиа, цифровые образовательные среды

Azymov Azim

POSSIBILITIES OF USING THE TECHNOLOGY FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE PRESERVATION

*Scientific Supervisor: Oraztaganova B. A., Senior Lecturer
Turkmen State Architecture and Construction Institute
Ashgabat, Turkmenistan*

Abstract

This article discusses educational systems as technologies that allow broadcasting the national cultural heritage. The role of education in the transmission of a nation's cultural heritage is widely recognized, but

research into how this process occurs, remains limited. This article discusses various technological elements that support the communication of national culture through educational systems.

Keywords: cultural heritage, technology, education, student engagement, multimedia, digital learning environments.

Education serves a critical role in ensuring the continued transmission of a nation's cultural heritage. Through educational systems, knowledge, experiences and values woven into a nation's culture can be shared with future generations. Technology can be an invaluable tool in this endeavor; however, the use of technology within education is often challenged by various issues such as student engagement and preservation objectives.

Online classrooms provide a platform for students to gain knowledge regardless of their geographic location or physical limitations. By utilizing multimedia resources such as videos and interactive modules, teachers are able to keep classes interesting and engaging for students over digital learning environments. Digital archives store comprehensive records about a nation's past, allowing for easier access to documents that would normally require significant resources in order to view them in person. This allows teachers to incorporate tangible evidence from history when delivering lessons online or in person. Lastly, multimedia platforms for learning provide a way to simplify understanding complex ideas through educational software built specifically around students' needs and interests.

Despite the utility of technology as an enabler of educational experiences regarding cultural heritage, there are common challenges associated with it. For example, inadequate teacher training can lead to issues surrounding student engagement malingered compared to in-person classrooms; this lack of motivation among student cohorts directly impacts their ability to absorb information during lessons delivered via virtual platforms. Furthermore, the pressure of preserving culture can be challenging when approaching topics such as religion; often times sensitive topics have the potential to ignite controversy instead of meaningful dialogue if they aren't handled correctly by instructors and content animators alike [3].

In order to facilitate successful use of technology-based approaches for transmitting national cultural heritage, best practices include providing teachers with adequate training – emphasizing different strategies surrounding student engagement – as well as extensive technical support both prior to and during implementation. In addition, educators should constantly review curriculum content which covers national culture topics; red flags should be raised when dealing with overly subjective or one-sided discussions which could create divisiveness among peers [5].

Various aspects of technology can be used to facilitate the purpose of education in spreading and preserving national culture. Online classrooms, digital archives, and multimedia platforms for learning are some of the primary tools that come into play in this endeavor.

Online Classrooms: Online classrooms are groundwork for teaching and sharing information digitally, enabling members of remote areas or geographies to interact via simulations, quizzes, and voice messages. The advantage is that as these online classes can remain active 24/7, anyone from any corner of the world may access them. Instructors can use an array of different techniques to ensure that students cannot only learn correctly but also interactively by participating in activities such as group discussions with their classmates or engaging in interactive lessons. For example, Coursera offers courses on a wide range of topics with interactive activities for students including video tutorials and projects facilitated by virtual mentoring. Furthermore, feedback will help instructors understand how their course content is being absorbed by national cultures outside their own by adapting new strategies and optimizing their teaching methods accordingly.

Digital Archives: Digital archives also have crucial roles in communication of national culture via education systems. These archives may store both traditional print/written materials as well as audiovisual data that aid students better comprehend ideas behind cultural heritage. Not limited by time or space constraints, digital archives help bridge geographical distance between interested learners accessing valuable materials anytime at an affordable cost without traveling physically to a heritage site or museum. To best utilize digital archives within educational context plans, need to be developed to ensure security & safety so data remains accessible over longer period offering further protection from potential risks associated with physical archiving (such as humidity). Digital archiving would become more effective if seminars/talks from

professionals related to topics featured there could be synchronized with educational programs broadcasted through online classes or multi-media platforms for training.

Multimedia Platforms for Learning: Multimedia platforms for learning provide unique opportunities for individuals worldwide to acquire knowledge about cultural heritage encoded within them in audio visual manner facilitating transmission process now faster than ever before. By incorporating videos featuring various activities related topic, such channels draw public attention from new generations making history and traditions come alive. Additionally, social media networks like YouTube, Facebook and Twitter can become resources for those seeking additional materials about certain topics with curator selection spotlighting the most relevant ones helping youth choose best presentation based on contents' authenticity and relevance.

Despite great potentials associated with using technology inside classrooms, some common challenges exist which might hinder its effectiveness. One is student engagement: since most millennials, also known as Generation Y, are born into digital worlds that lack patience and focus due physical distraction, introducing new technologies in classrooms might encounter resistance from some older generations leading to disengagement between lessons and resulting low grades over time. Therefore, it is important that when selecting technologies for classroom settings selection should consider both individual preferences but also group dynamic considerations; this will enable educators who understand their needs are better suited having tailor made solutions which fit the classroom context while keeping all parties engaged [4]. Furthermore, proper techniques should be addressed beforehand within each institution given schools tendency such as limited economic support or professional levels limitations affecting technological integrations availability to implement modern solutions across education systems over time frame limitations affecting quality assurance outcomes [2].

Also, lack of motivation is a challenge. Educational systems often struggle to engage the diverse set of interests, needs and goals of different students. If a student finds that the material is not interesting or relevant, they may be dis-motivated or distracted from learning. This can mean that elements of national culture are lost in the face of lack of motivation.

Another barrier is technology challenges. Many schools lack the resources and technical skills to set up and support an effective digital

educational system which can effectively transmit cultural heritage through modern technology platforms. This can cause outdated teaching methods which cannot make full use of digital tools like video streaming, social media or digital libraries for instance. The ability for students to access technology also determines how effective an electronic educational system might be for spreading culture throughout a nation's educational institutions as access to devices and broadband internet may be limited. Schools must weigh up the estimated cost associated with setting up and maintaining an electronic platform compared to the potential benefit it may bring in terms of preserving culture in education context. It is important to consider the cost implications when considering implementing new technologies in a school environment (e.g. security protocols; hosting fees).

Sustainability and preservation objectives should be also taken into mind. Setting up an online platform requires considerable effort however even if successful this does not necessarily guarantee its long-term sustainability with regards to preserving national cultural heritage within educational contexts due to the rapid pace at which technology changes over time meaning certain practices must be reinvented periodically in order to keep current with advances trends (e.g. diversifying bandwidth; connecting classrooms).

Given these challenges it is important that educators take a number of precautionary steps prior to introducing technology into their teaching curriculum while simultaneously preserving a nation's cultural heritage through digital mediums [1].

1. Leverage Multimedia Platforms – Multimedia platforms such as interactive video, audio recordings, and animation should be utilized to bolster learning outcomes within the educational system. Multimodal presentations of content help to engage students by providing diverse forms of information and can encourage both in-classroom participation as well as exploration outside of class. Allowing students to control their course content through multimedia formats can fortify their interest in the material.

2. Foster Peer Interaction – Extracurricular activities such as group projects, competitive events, and field trips are effective strategies for maintaining student engagement with cultural heritage materials within educational systems. Peers often have a greater influence on student behavior than teachers or parents do; therefore, by actively encouraging

friendships amongst classmates, the level of student excitement to learn about national culture is likely to increase.

3. Integrate Digital Archives into Assignments – Book reports or research papers will become more engaging when digital archives are included in the assignment criteria. Instructors should create assignments that require students to access online resources pertaining to national culture, reinforcing the concept that historical legacy must also be documented virtually.

4. Utilize Simulation Technologies – Simulation technologies enable students to experience how historical events fit within a narrative timeframe and thus enhance contextual understanding through an immersive environment. Incorporating this kind of activity within lesson plans would give students a great deal of exposure to moments that speak directly to national cultural heritage topics while they learn core skills related to other subject matter.

5. Personalize Learning Outcomes – By personalizing learning experiences focused on national culture topics according to individual needs and interests among learners, educators are able not only increase engagement but also shape knowledge retention long-term within each student's identity development process. Ultimately, these personalized experiences result in increased confidence among individuals when discussing cultural heritage topics within public forums or debates concerning past or present social issues.

Ultimately, this article will determine the effectiveness of technology in preserving and propagating cultural heritage through educational systems.

The dissemination of cultural heritage is integral to the formation of a nation's identity and yet the process by which this occurs has mainly been ignored in research surrounding education systems. Technology plays an important role in supporting the broadcasting of cultural heritage via educational institutions, making it possible for students to access lectures and other material online or in person. Digital archives have made it possible to store large amounts of cultural artifacts and literature which can then be studied by students. Simulations such as 3D reconstructions allow students to interactively explore their countries past, providing a more immersive experience than is typically afforded through traditional classroom settings. In addition, multimedia platforms offer up richer

interactions with both learning materials and teachers, allowing feedback to be more easily given and received.

Despite these advantages of using technology to promote cultural heritage transmission, there are also some drawbacks that must be taken into account. Students may not find these methods engaging enough to keep them interested; without active student participation it becomes much harder for any sort of meaningful learning to take place. There are also preservation objectives which pose challenges to those looking to spread culture using technology; digital archives can eventually become obsolete if not properly maintained and backed up regularly, making it difficult for future generations to benefit from their contents.

In order to ensure that technology is used effectively as a tool for promoting national culture via educational systems, various best practices should be implemented. It is important that material is tailored specifically towards the target audience so that it remains engaging while still conveying essential information about their country's history; active teaching styles should also be utilized so that students feel comfortable actually participating in lessons rather than passively absorbing them like they would with a book or video lesson. To prevent loss or data damage due digital archives aging, regular checks should be conducted on all storage media in use and proper backup protocols should be followed whenever possible.

As technologies develop at an ever-increasing pace it will become increasingly easier for nations around the world to broadcast their unique cultures via educational systems powered by technological tools such as virtual classrooms and multimedia platforms for learning. However, effective utilization of these tools requires both understanding common challenges associated with using technology for this purpose as well as implementing best practices so as maximize potential positive effects on students engaging with their country's cultural heritage through education systems.

In conclusion, technological advances offer powerful tools which greatly benefit nations trying portray their cultural heritage in an effective way within educational systems. Though challenges will arise along the way due to student engagement and preservation objectives, these concerns can be effectively addressed by taking into consideration best practices prior to attempting classroom integration – including thorough training for faculty members – in order to assure successful

implementation of digital curriculum materials when appropriate for transmission purposes. These strategies shouldn't replace traditional methods entirely nor should they serve as justification for withholding valuable knowledge from future generations; rather they should supplement conventional courses taught within institutions so that each lesson is most effective at resonating with audiences ranging from elementary schoolchildren all the way up towards college level students.

This article has provided insight into the technology available to effectively distribute a nation's cultural heritage through educational settings. Further research may also analyze how nations are utilizing their resources efficiently to create strategies for more widespread distribution of cultural heritage in educational contexts.

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