

**METHODS OF USING VARIOUS MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES IN THE
EDUCATIONAL PROCESS**

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Annotation: Organizing lesson processes using modern multimedia tools in the educational process helps to focus the attention of high school students on the topic, arouse their interest, and at the same time develop their skills in using modern multimedia technologies. This thesis examines the application of various multimedia technologies in the learning process, their impact on the quality of education, and their importance in ensuring students' active participation. The thesis discusses how to present educational materials using multimedia tools, including audio, video, animation, and interactive programs, how to use them effectively, and how these technologies can be applied in different subjects.

Keywords: Multimedia technologies, educational process, interactive methods, learning materials, motivation, effectiveness of education, audio-visual tools, animation, innovations in education.

Introduction: In the modern educational process, the effective use of various multimedia technologies plays an important role in improving the quality of learning. Modern multimedia technologies make it possible to implement innovative approaches in the education system, visualize educational materials, and individualize the learning process. The main task of these technologies is to make educational material more comprehensible, engaging, and comprehensive. Thanks to them, students' interest in lessons increases, and the efficiency of the educational process reaches a high level. One of the features of multimedia technologies is their ability to adapt to different educational needs and teaching methods. [1] For example, the use of audio and video materials is particularly effective for visual and auditory learners. Enriching textual information with diagrams, graphs, or images contributes to the development of students' visual memory. This allows students to better understand and retain the educational material.

Another important aspect of using multimedia technologies in the educational process is the development of students' independent learning skills. For example, interactive learning modules or platforms allow students to study the material independently and complete practical tasks. Through simulations, students can recreate complex or hypothetical conditions in the learning process. This process promotes the development of their creative thinking and problem-solving skills. [2]

Advantages of multimedia technologies: Multimedia technologies enable the organization of a modern educational environment in a completely new way. In particular, the use of electronic educational and methodological complexes, video lectures, audio recordings, interactive slides, simulation-based laboratory work, and virtual reality technologies allows students to gain a deeper understanding of topics and acquire skills more quickly.

Multimedia technologies also expand research opportunities in the educational process. For example, students can use virtual laboratories to conduct experiments in biology, chemistry, or physics. This makes it possible to carry out experiments that may be difficult in real life. In

addition, multimedia technologies provide access to global information resources, which helps broaden students' knowledge. [3]

Another advantage of multimedia technologies is that they facilitate teachers' work in organizing the educational process. Teachers can effectively present educational material using ready-made slide presentations, video lectures, and interactive demonstrations. For instance, tools such as PowerPoint and Prezi are convenient for creating slide presentations that supplement complex educational material with additional explanations. Furthermore, the inclusion of electronic textbooks and audio-visual materials saves teachers time, allowing them to focus more on improving methodological developments.

The use of online platforms and software applications is also an important part of the modern educational process. For example, platforms like Zoom, Google Meet, and Microsoft Teams help organize distance learning effectively. [4] This helps maintain a high level of interaction between students and teachers. Moreover, online platforms facilitate the exchange of educational materials, the organization of group discussions, and practical exercises.

Methods of using multimedia technologies: For the effective implementation of multimedia technologies in the educational process, it is important to determine their didactic foundation. These didactic principles allow for the purposeful application of technologies, careful planning of their use, and ensuring pedagogical justification. When implementing multimedia technologies, it is recommended to consider the specifics of the subject, the intellectual level of students, learning formats, and didactic principles. [6] For example, in philology, the use of audio and video materials contributes to the development of reading skills, while in chemistry or biology, the application of repeated experiments helps students better absorb the material. Thus, the choice of a multimedia tool depends on the subject's specifics and its targeted application.

Ways to integrate multimedia technologies into the educational process: There are several ways to integrate multimedia technologies: audiovisual lectures, interactive lessons, online quizzes, tests, project work, e-books, mobile applications, virtual laboratories, and simulation analyses. Each of these methods can affect the educational process differently, depending on the subject and direction. In the Finnish approach, multimedia assignments in interactive group activities are widely used, promoting the exchange of opinions and collective analysis of digital resources. The French approach focuses on the use of electronic libraries, digital media, and educational courses on safe online behavior. The Japanese approach incorporates technical modeling, the development of virtual laboratories, and the analysis of real-world problems using virtual reality technologies. [7]

Methods of using multimedia technologies in education: Multimedia technologies serve as a key driver in democratizing the educational process, forming learner-centered teaching models, fostering a deep understanding of information, and developing critical thinking skills. Nowadays, there are various methods for organizing different levels of educational processes using multimedia tools:

Organizing interactive lessons: Through interactive lessons, students not only receive information but also engage with it actively.

Virtual laboratories: Virtual laboratories provide opportunities to simulate scientific experiments and practical exercises.

Using video and audio materials: Video lectures, audio podcasts, video lessons, and online webinars enable students to absorb information on a broader scale.

Mobile applications and online platforms: Mobile applications and specialized educational platforms (such as Moodle, Edmodo, and Coursera) create bridges for more effective learning interactions.

Interactive tests and assessment programs: With the integration of multimedia technologies into the educational process, assessment tools have also been modernized.

Gamification methods: Gamification involves introducing game elements into the learning process.[8]

The main goal of using multimedia technologies in the educational process is to increase students' interest in lessons and engage them in learning activities. Additionally, they contribute to the development of digital tool proficiency and the formation of technological literacy.

Conclusion. Today, multimedia technologies combine images (photographs, graphics), audio, video, animation, text, and simulations, ensuring the transmission of information and the presentation of educational material in an interactive form. Therefore, it is important for every teacher to know the methods of effectively using modern multimedia tools. The application of multimedia technologies allows students to gain a deeper understanding of educational material, develop critical thinking, analyze complex processes through visual modeling, and study real-world cases or simulations in a digital environment. Thus, teachers who possess skills in working with multimedia technologies not only become specialists in their field but also make a significant contribution to the development of their students' digital competencies.

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