

Minaeva Sofia

Bachelor Student of Culture and Creative Industries Faculty
Kyiv National University of Technologies and Design, Ukraine

Kseniia Kugai 

Associate Professor of the Department of Philology and Translation
Kyiv National University of Technologies and Design, Ukraine

DIGITALIZATION IN EDUCATION: KEY FACTORS FOR INNOVATION AND RESILIENCE

Digital transformation is a global and unavoidable phenomenon that affects all countries and industries. Digital transformation is becoming the primary trend in everyday life and radically transforming the characteristics of processes across all spheres.

The study examines how digitalization is revolutionizing modern education, identifying innovative ways to manage educational and information systems amid significant global changes, economic gaps, and the realities of Ukraine's war.

In today's environment, investors can no longer remain outside the digital transformation process. The primary approach to digitalization involves achieving comprehensive digital transformation across all areas of global education by enhancing learning efficiency and brightness. Digital technologies have become an invisible part of our everyday life, so trying to escape them means "falling" into reality [5]. Digital tools enable a stronger focus on practical, well-established knowledge and skills rather than purely theoretical concepts [4]. They provide access to diverse multimedia resources, interactive tasks, and advanced typographic solutions. Also, digital tools let one start at any time and from any place. There is extensive research confirming the effectiveness of digitalization in the learning process. For example, the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) research shows interactive video conferencing significantly boosts efficiency over traditional methods, with studies reporting up to 35% gains in time savings [7].

Schools in Austria began adapting to digitalization well before it became a global trend. For instance, within the IMST project (University of Klagenfurt), a study was conducted in a third-grade class at a school near Vienna, focusing on the development of students' individual reading competence during the early stages of digital technology integration [6]. It was concluded that working with hypertexts displayed on Internet sites, using additional audiobooks, and completing web quests contributed to the development of students' reading competence in the experimental class. Digitalization itself has changed our speech, our ways of conquering the

public space, and our approaches to creating solutions and making decisions.

The downside of innovation processes is that investors must be ready to implement new technologies. These technologies provide qualifications for developing educational platforms and add-ons based on current ICT, including advancements in material and technical security, as well as significant initial investments to build cybersecurity. There is a great need for professionals who can effectively use digital tools and programs to increase productivity and efficiency. There is also an increasing need for professionals capable of analyzing large volumes of data using analytical tools and software to support well-informed decision-making. Beyond digital skills, employers seek specialists who can generate new ideas, develop innovative products and services, and quickly adapt to technological changes.

Amid Ukraine's full-scale war, digitalization and educational systems have surged in relevance, enabling learning despite destroyed infrastructure. Practical experience has shown that digital technologies enable the continuation of educational processes in situations where the material infrastructure is severely damaged. The physical presence of teachers and students in classrooms cannot be ensured [3, p. 321]. A key prerequisite for using modern digital technologies is that students have access to personal devices, such as smartphones, laptops, and other gadgets, with a stable Internet connection.

Effective learning can be organized using modern computer technologies, standard software, and an information base. Digitalization processes in the context of globalization open up vast possibilities for participants in the globalization process; they are the primary driver of innovative changes in employment worldwide and in management in general [2, p. 91]. Given current conditions, Ukrainian higher education institutions are actively promoting the introduction of digital transformation systems into educational activities [1, p. 189].

Consequently, the digitalization of the educational space has become one of the main ideas for personalization and flexibility in the learning process. From this, one can develop the concept that the digitalization of educational processes in a global context will create a comfortable environment for learning, self-education, effective development, and career growth. Many educational projects involve a small number of participants from different countries, which helps reduce national and cultural differences. In general, the development of modern scientific and technological tools helps improve the quality and effectiveness of education.

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