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APPLICATION OF FORMAL, NON-FORMAL AND INFORMAL EDUCATION FOR TEACHING UNIVERSITY STUDENTS DURING THE WAR IN UKRAINE

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Abstract *The research deals with the problem of a combination of formal, non-formal and informal education to ensure the effectiveness of the educational process in the conditions of the war. In the past few years, teachers have begun to use actively online learning technologies due to the pandemic. Currently, there is a need to develop new regulations, combine different forms and methods of teaching and use additional online techniques, as students do not have the opportunity to attend classes since the situation is different in the regions of Ukraine during the war. Teachers and students need detailed explanations about the possibility of enrolling certificates of different online courses, language training, webinars etc. The authors consider official documents that determine the procedure for recognizing such certificates and carry out an analysis of modern research regarding the combination of different forms of education.*

Key words: *educational process, formal education, non-formal education, informal education, distance learning.*

Introduction.

The current situation in Ukraine is difficult and requires the development of new educational methods and forms taking into account the requirements of teachers and students. Ukrainians have been living with such military realities for a year when unforeseen situations occur every day. With the beginning of the war, the educational process was stopped but in April 2022, students continued their studies. The experience of online teaching during the coronavirus pandemic contributed to the fact that teachers and students were familiar with online learning. Teachers have developed online courses, they know how to organize Zoom or Google meetings and use various online platforms to intensify the learning process. Nevertheless, during the war, many students do not have the opportunity to work online due to the lack of electricity or Internet connection, and therefore there is a need to introduce various forms of non-formal or informal education.

Main part.

In the last few years, there has been a growing interest in combining different forms of education. There are official documents that determine the procedure for recognizing certificates obtained in the conditions of non-formal education. Official documents provide the main definitions regarding the concepts of formal, non-formal and informal education. A person realizes the right to lifelong learning through

formal, non-formal and informal education. The state recognizes such types of education, creates conditions for the development of educational activities that provide appropriate educational services, and encourages the acquisition of all types of education [1].

Similar to formal education (but distinct from informal learning), non-formal education is institutional, intentional and planned. The defining characteristic of non-formal education is that it is an addition, alternative and/or complement to formal education within the process of lifelong learning of individuals. Non-formal education is usually provided in the form of short courses, workshops or seminars [2].

Preliminary studies indicate that researchers are actively exploring the new methodology. Due to non-formal and informal types of education, people acquire, in particular, those skills, competences, values and personal characteristics that are not taken into account by formal education, but which are particularly in demand in the labour market [4].

Researchers have demonstrated the integration of non-formal learning into formal education. They believe that formal methods should be considered in non-formal learning as they create a potent learning environment and accelerate learning and group dynamics [3].

Taking into account the current situation, the relationship and combination of formal, non-formal and informal education have become the most relevant nowadays. This combination makes it possible to use different forms and methods of teaching in different regions of Ukraine depending on the conditions, for example, during an air raid or when there is no electricity supply. The teachers of our university regarding developed regulations combine the usage of formal, non-formal and informal learning activities. The university's regulations on non-formal education make it possible to consider the results of studies on various MOOC platforms to the student's current rating. Combining different types of learning has major advantages.

Firstly, it is the opportunity to study using Modular Object-Oriented Dynamic Learning Environment distance (Moodle). The teachers of Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute develop such courses in various specialities and place them on the Sikorsky platform.

Secondly, teachers offer students various options of asynchronous learning for their independent work: Quizlet, Classroom, Classtime, Liveworksheets, etc.

Thirdly, such online platforms as Coursera and Prometheus are very popular among students. Students take distance courses on numerous MOOC platforms and receive certificates that provide an opportunity to obtain additional points and improve learning outcomes.

Fourthly, students receive international certificates in foreign languages, and the regulation on non-formal education of the university allows the results of such training to be included in the student's rating.

Using the possibilities of non-formal and informal learning, educators can diversify teaching and make it more interesting by using various online platforms to conduct additional activities to improve the level of knowledge, skills and abilities of students. The official education system in Ukraine is formal, where students can study in public or private educational institutions that have a license to provide

educational services. Educational institutions that offer a wide range of non-formal education programs do not provide an opportunity to qualify for state-standard educational degrees. Therefore, a student can receive a diploma or a certificate of completion of courses. The Law of Ukraine "On Education" allows teachers to choose the type and structure of training that is most effective for their students. Teachers offer students to improve their knowledge and encourage their participation in various forms of non-formal educational activities. Students participate in courses, lectures, webinars, seminars and online platforms, as this increases their professional development and interest in learning.

Conclusions.

The research provides the analysis of previous studies where effective application and combination of formal, non-formal and informal education were discussed, highlights the usage of online platforms, and describes their increased role and efficiency in providing lessons on different subjects in higher education institutions during the war in Ukraine. Conclusions represent the findings of numerous scientists in the search for a more productive combination of different forms of education to achieve the main goal of the educational process, which is the acquisition of knowledge, skills and abilities by students for their further professional and personal development to be a competitive employee at the job market. The war has been going on for a year, and every day teachers are faced with many difficult tasks, for example, regarding the availability of an Internet connection or power supply for online lessons. It is difficult to get used to such conditions, but teachers make maximum efforts to conduct teaching at a high level to achieve the main goal, which is to prepare students for future professional activities.

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