Comparison of Distance Education in Iran and France

With an emphasis on Law

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Abstract

Distance education, or distance learning, is a field of education that focuses on the pedagogy, technology, and instructional system designs that aim to deliver education to students who are not physically "on site" in a traditional classroom or campus.

National Center for Distance education, is the largest center in France that using new technologies for distance education.

The types of available technologies used in distance education in France are divided into two groups:

A. Synchronous

B. Asynchronous.

A. Synchronous technology is a mode of online delivery where all participants are "present" at the same time requiring a timetable to be organized. Web conferencing, Videoconferencing, Web conferencing, Direct-broadcast satellite, Internet radio, Live streaming are examples of synchronous technology.

B. Asynchronous technology is a mode of online delivery where participants access course materials on their own schedule. Students are not required to be together at the same time. Message board forums, e-mail, recorded video Audiocassette, E-mail, Message board forums, Voice Mail/fax and Videocassette/DVD are examples of asynchronous technology.

Payam Noor University in Iran counterpoint is in the center with a combination of two methods to distance education deals.

This study followed a structural comparison of these two centers together, and offering them positive and negative points. Hence this study is divided into two parts.

The first part reviews the structure and methods of training center and provide both positive and negative points in them.

The second part reviews technologies used in education law in both the system and presenting positive and negative points.

Finally, the researcher tries using the results of solutions to improve the distance education degree in law, provide.