

DEVELOPMENT OF DISTANCE EDUCATION IN KAZAKHSTAN

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Now using of distance technologies in education become the main direction in the development of the education system in Kazakhstan.



Meanwhile, in recent years there were discovered some problems in the implementation and of distance education. The distance technologies were distributed mainly in the cities and did not cover rural areas.



We discuss about the milestones of past distance education implementations and discuss how these past policies and initiatives impact the success of it.



Distance education in Kazakhstan was formally defined as a form of learning at the end of 20th century. The first distance education project was created in 1999.



It was defined the existing poor communication infrastructure in Kazakhstan, including the lack of a cable or satellite educational television or videoconferencing network, the Internet approach seems more feasible.



During the last decade, the government actively engaged in developing the legal framework for the implementation of distance learning. The result of this work was the adoption of state standard for distance education.



According to State Educational Standard of Kazakhstan: "Distance learning technologies (DLT) can be implemented in higher education institutions. These institutions need to have licenses for any educational activity in all educational programs where using of DLT is not prohibited."



Distance education in Kazakhstan has a good research base and requires further describe experience in using distance technology in the universities.



In recent years the government has developed and funded three major programs that have helped to create infrastructure for distance education. By these programs, teachers were trained by using new technologies in practice. The last program (2011-2020) is aimed at the total and the widespread use of distance technologies in education next 10 years

Main stages of ICT implementation in Kazakhstani education

Government Programs	Years	Purposes	Expected Results
The Program of Secondary Education' Informatization	1997- 2001	Creation of the united informational and educational space.	Majority of schools were equipped with a PC classroom and were accessed to Internet.
The Concept of Education System' Informatization	2002- 2004	Creation of the united informational and educational environment.	It was created National united informational and educational system.
The State Program on Development of Education	2005- 2010	Formation of the united informational and educational environment.	75% of educational organizations were connected to Internet. 35 students per 1 PC.
The National Education Development Program	2011- 2020	Improving of education's competitiveness and development of human capital.	100% universities will be provided with access to broadband Internet.



According to Ministry of Education and Science of Kazakhstan in next 10 years government plans to allocate 1 billion USD for e-Learning development. In 2011 the e-Learning project was launched in 44 education institutions in a pilot mode.

CONCLUSION

The main obstacles for the further development of distance education in Kazakhstan are the low level of digital literacy of teachers, inadequate technical equipment in rural areas and non-system development of distance learning in universities.

For eliminate these disadvantages are designed The National Education Development Program, that focuses on the union of all the educational resources into the national network and the gradual improvement of needed conditions for distance education development.



THANK YOU!

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