

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ БІОРЕСУРСІВ
І ПРИРОДОКОРИСТУВАННЯ УКРАЇНИ



Матеріали Міжнародної науково-практичної конференції

**ПРОДОВОЛЬЧА ТА ЕКОЛОГІЧНА БЕЗПЕКА
В УМОВАХ ВІЙНИ ТА ПОВОЄННОЇ ВІДБУДОВИ:
ВИКЛИКИ ДЛЯ УКРАЇНИ ТА СВІТУ**

*присвяченої 125-річчю Національного університету
біоресурсів і природокористування України*

**Секція 4. Якість освіти та гуманітарна наука в умовах війни
та глобальних викликів**

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У збірнику подано результати обговорення актуальних проблем, перспектив і шляхів забезпечення продовольчої та екологічної безпеки в умовах війни, плану відновлення України, сталого розвитку світу в контексті глобальних і регіональних викликів, трансформації суспільства та формування нової парадигми розвитку.

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**THE POTENTIAL OF BLENDED LEARNING IN THE CONTEXT OF THE PANDEMIC
AND THE WAR IN UKRAINE**

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Blended learning is a teaching and learning approach that combines in-person and online learning in a variety of ways, depending on the chosen model. It has gained popularity in recent years due to a variety of reasons. One such reason is that technology has become more accessible to a wider variety of people from all social strata. Another reason is the COVID-19 pandemic, which has shifted most education from standard in-person learning to online learning. In Ukraine, it has also become vitally important due to the Russo-Ukrainian war, as many students find themselves unable to attend every lesson physically, or being constantly interrupted by air raid alarms.

Blended learning has many different types, or models, the most popular of which are the Rotation Model, the Flex Model, the A La Carte Model, and the Enriched Virtual Model. Every model of blended learning can be further subdivided into sub-models, all of which can be useful in different types of education and for different students. [2]

The problems students in Ukraine face currently come from several factors. One is the constant interruptions of both face-to-face and online lessons, leading to lower learning time and

inconsistency in gained knowledge. Another problem is the distance from physical learning stations, either through being conscripted into the army or through immigration as a result of the war.

The issue of distance from the physical learning stations can be solved through pure online learning, using various methods such as: Learning Management Systems (LMS), which are platforms like eLearn, Blackboard, Moodle, etc; Video conferencing tools such as Zoom, Google Meet and Teams; Online content platforms like Khan Academy, Youtube, TED-Ed, etc.

The issue of regular lessons, whether online or in-person, getting interrupted by air alarms, is one that must be solved using more creative methods, which blended learning can provide.

These are the major advantages of the various models of blended learning, they provide greater flexibility in terms of where, when and how students learn. Whenever a lesson is interrupted, it can shift to a sort of rotation model, where the students rotate from face-to-face instruction to independent work using online instruction or additional tasks.

Another great advantage of blended learning is accessibility of resources. If students miss a large part of a lesson due to an air alarm and there is no possibility of continuing it in shelter, they may be given additional online material to catch up on missed instruction, using either material created by the lecturer or publicly available material from various LMS platforms. The access to learning resources can greatly decrease the costs of education as well.

With greater involvement, blended learning can also provide greater personalization of learning, as well as increased engagement from students, as the mix of methods can change to suit both the student and the lecturer. [1]

However, one must also note the possible disadvantages of blended learning. These can be such things as technical issues, since nearly all models of blended learning rely largely on the ability to go online to gain access to online lessons, instructions or learning material.

Another potential issue of blended learning is the lack of social interaction and feeling of community that being in an active student group provides, as well as depriving learners of ready support of their peers. The personal connection to their teacher also disappears if there are too few lessons in the chosen model of blended learning.

Educators can face greatly increased workloads when trying to create customized online materials and monitor student progress through various platforms, leading to greater work stress and lower quality of created learning material. Monitoring student progress is a great issue in and of itself, due to the flexible and personalized nature of blended learning, as students may turn their assignments in at different times and, if control isn't conducted through a standardized LMS platform, through different online platforms as well.

Overall, blended learning is an increasingly important type of learning in the modern world due to a variety of reasons. Its true potential has not yet been reached and it must require further research and development in order to gain in effectiveness. It has many advantages, such as its flexibility and accessibility of resources, and disadvantages, such as the possible technical issues and increased workload. In the face of the current situation in the world, and specifically in Ukraine since the start of the war, the development of various methods of blended learning are vitally important if the quality of education is to be preserved, or even increased.

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