**ABSTRACT**

**‘Abstract’ keywords**: part of research paper, short synopsis, brief summary of key details, a paragraph long.

**Abstract primary objectives**: helps readers access to the article or decide if they want to read it, helps supervisors evaluate theses.

Discriptive (описательная, краткая) / informative (информационная, развёрнутая) abstract (аннотация).

**Abstract is:** 150-250 words, 1 paragraph (mostly), research issue, methods, main results and conclusions.

**Abstract is not:** long background info, references, incomplete sentences, confusing abbreviations, graphics.

**Keywords:** 6-8, after the abstract, give searchers access to the article, single words and phrases suggesting what the article is about (key concepts).

**Parts:**

1. Introduction
   1. Purpose (question) of research;
   2. Relevance of dissertation;
   3. Objective of research;
   4. Research is already complete;
2. Methods
   1. Research methods to answer question;
   2. What you **did**;
   3. Overall approach;
3. Results
   1. Present or past;
   2. Most important findings (summary)
4. Discussion
   1. Main conclusions
   2. Present simples

THE USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION

The purpose of the article is to reveal the problem of using information technologies in general education organizations. Based on the analysis of the regulatory framework, scientific and methodological literature on the research topic, the specifics of the introduction of information technology in the study of individual subjects was determined. In the article, particular attention is paid to the consideration of the influence of computerization on the quality of instruction, the examples of using information technologies in education are disclosed. The article describes three main components of information technologies as a complex of technical means, software tools and a system of organizational and methodological support; the description of analog and digital information technologies is presented. The authors list the most common multifunctional office applications and IT tools; the advantages of applying IT in the learning process are highlighted.

**The authors come to the conclusion** that the use of information technologies in education allows diversifying a wide range of forms and methods of teaching, which are one of the modern ways to improve the educational process.

The article is intended for teachers, methodologists, and students whose field of activity is related to the development and use of modern information technologies in education.

**INTRODUCTION**

Answer:

C – context of research

A – existing researches

E – problem of research

B – objectives of research

D - результат

Aim – желаемый результат

Goal – долгосрочная цель

Objective – краткосрочная цель

Target – конкретная (осязаемая) цель

Purpose – намерение, предназначение