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CHARACTERISTICS OF DIGITALIZATION IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS AT NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

Digitalization in a narrow sense refers to the transformation of information into a digital form, whereas, in a broader context, it represents a trend towards effective global development. According to the "Encyclopedia of Information Science and Technology," digitalization is the integration of digital technologies into the everyday life of society through the digitization of all components that can be digitalized. The post-war period presents societies with the formidable task of rebuilding their economies, reconstructing social structures, and preparing for future crises. The IT sector is often overlooked in these efforts but plays a vital role far beyond its direct economic contribution, providing critical solutions for economic recovery, social rehabilitation, and future resilience.

The IT sector helps bridge communication gaps created by war, facilitating dialogue and reconnecting displaced families through social media networks and mobile communication, especially in areas where traditional infrastructure is compromised or nonexistent. (EGAP) Digital healthcare programs support the provision of medical services where access has been disrupted. Telemedicine connects patients with medical professionals remotely, ensuring the continuity of

critical medical care [2, 188-197]. Digital platforms for education ensure the continuity of learning, even in the face of damaged infrastructure. Digital classrooms and online educational programs keep education accessible during times of conflict [3, 107-109]. During 2019 - 2022, it should be noted the presence of influence on the organization of distance learning education. For example, communication using messengers (Viber, WhatsApp, etc.) increased by 96.9%. Communication by e-mail is up to 69.8%. Communication via Zoom, Skype or similar means of video communication is 65.6%. Use of special educational programs (Google Class, Learning apps, etc.) up to 62.1%. The educational landscape has undergone significant transformations due to the adoption of digital technologies, a process that has been markedly accelerated by global events, including recent conflicts. The term "digitalization," as explored in the "Encyclopedia of Information Science and Technology," broadly refers to the integration of digital technologies into all facets of societal life, including education, by digitizing components amenable to such transformation. [1,157]. In the context of national education institutions, digitalization has become a harbinger of change, offering resilience and continuity during times of conflict. The dynamics of digitalization in educational processes have shown remarkable adaptability, enabling educators and students to maintain the flow of knowledge and learning even in the face of infrastructural damages and societal upheavals caused by wartime scenarios. [1,157]. The onset of conflict in 2022 necessitated an accelerated shift to digital platforms to ensure the continuity of education. This period saw an upsurge in the use of digital communication channels such as messengers and mobile networks, which became critical in connecting educators with students and maintaining the educational continuum. Telemedicine platforms also saw increased use, enabling healthcare professionals to provide uninterrupted services to affected populations. This adaptation was mirrored in the

educational sector, where tele-education helped bridge the gap created by the destruction of physical educational spaces [2,188-197]. The IT sector's role in social reconstruction goes beyond economic impact; it also facilitates the rebuilding of community ties, encouraging dialogue, and reunifying displaced families. Moreover, it supports key sectors such as education and healthcare by delivering critical services through digital platforms, ensuring uninterrupted access even in the most challenging conditions [3,107-109].

Looking forward, the digitization of education is anticipated to continue evolving, enriching the informational-educational environment with digital devices, systems, and communication exchanges. This integration forms a cyber-physical educational space, uniting all educational components into a cohesive and interactive framework. Digital education transformation aligns with strategic priorities aimed at optimizing the quality of teaching, learning, and educational management environments. Digital literacy initiatives are crucial steps towards equipping individuals with skills for the modern digital world, allowing fuller participation in the reconstruction process and the digital economy [2,188-197] (EGAP).

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**THE ROLE OF DIGITALIZATION IN THE EDUCATIONAL
PROCESS AND THE ADAPTATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SERVICES TO IT**

Digitalization actively employs digital technologies: Internet of Things, robotics and cyber systems, artificial intelligence, big data, paperless technologies, additive technologies (3D printing), cloud computing, unmanned and mobile technologies, biometric, quantum technologies, identification technologies, blockchain. The consumers of digital technologies include states, businesses, and citizens, which altogether form a digital society — a society that intensively and productively uses digital technologies for its own needs — self-realization, work,