DIGITAL EDUCATION AS A DRIVER OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INFORMATION SOCIETY

Summary

This research explores digital education as a critical driver of economic recovery in the era of global digitalization. It emphasizes the need to modernize teaching methods, integrate interactive tools like virtual labs and gamification, and enhance teacher digital literacy. Blended learning and personalized education through big data and cloud technologies increase flexibility and accessibility, especially during crises. The informatization of society and the role of the digital state are key to expanding digital infrastructure, transparency, and citizen participation in educational reform. Investing in digital education addresses workforce shortages, fosters innovation, and supports sustainable development goals.

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digital education, economic recovery, blended learning, digital literacy, educational reform

Digital education is one of the key tools for stimulating economic recovery, especially in the context of global digitalization and the rapid development of the information society. Today, the education system faces challenges that require adaptation to the digital era to integrate cutting-edge technologies into the learning process and to train specialists who meet the modern demands of the labor market. Achieving these goals necessitates focusing on improving pedagogical tools, adapting teaching methods, and understanding the interplay between informatization of society, e-governance, digitalization of administrative services, and the educational environment.

The modern digital economy demands not only theoretical knowledge but also practical skills from future professionals. Interactive learning platforms have thus become indispensable tools. Virtual laboratories enable students to simulate real production tasks, work with advanced programming tools, and analyze data without leaving their educational institutions. Moreover, gamification in teaching boosts student motivation and fosters engagement in the learning process, which is especially important for complex technical disciplines. Successful integration of these approaches is only possible with proper teacher training, requiring specialized workshops and the enhancement of digital literacy among educators.

Today's realities call for a blended learning format that combines traditional in-person lessons with online resources. This approach is foundational and dominant, providing not only flexibility in the educational process for students but also the opportunity to create individualized learning trajectories. Thanks to big data analysis, educational programs can be tailored to the needs of each student, significantly increasing education efficiency. Additionally, the use of cloud technologies, which offer access to educational materials from any

location and device, allows students to continue learning even during crises such as pandemics or conflicts.

In this context, the informatization of society plays a significant role. Information and communication technologies (ICT) have become an integral part of life, impacting all areas of activity. The educational sphere is no exception. The informatization of society promotes universal access to knowledge, which is particularly important for ensuring equality in education. The growing importance of digital learning (d-learning) allows not only the acquisition of new knowledge but also the continuous improvement of professional skills. In this regard, the state must create favorable conditions for developing the digital infrastructure that supports the integration of ICT into education.

The digital state plays a crucial role in the digital transformation of education. It not only promotes transparency and efficiency in the functioning of government agencies, including in the education sector, but also opens new opportunities for the development of distance learning, automation of educational processes, and the creation of certification systems for educational courses or platforms. In the context of developing digital democracy, citizens gain the ability to actively influence the processes of educational reform. The use of digital platforms for discussing key educational initiatives enhances citizen participation in reform processes, broadens their ability to influence decision-making, and simultaneously ensures the transparency and accountability of educational institutions. Feedback technologies between government bodies, educational institutions, and society play an important role in this context. They enable the creation of an educational environment that meets the real needs of citizens and fosters innovation.

Digital education is the foundation of economic recovery, as the training of highly qualified professionals contributes to the high-tech development of any sector. Scaling digital education addresses the shortage of personnel in the digital sphere, which becomes a decisive factor for economic growth. Investing in digital education not only creates new jobs but also stimulates the development of startups, innovative companies, and other high-tech businesses.

Thus, digital education is a vital element in developing the information society, ensuring access to quality education for all, and serving as a key factor in economic recovery. The integration of advanced technologies, improvement of teaching methods, and expanded citizen participation in the process of educational reform create conditions for training qualified personnel capable of thriving in a globally digitalized world. These approaches address current challenges and lay the groundwork for achieving sustainable development goals in the future.