



# CUADERNOS DE SOFÍA EDITORIAL

#### **CUERPO DIRECTIVO**

**Directores** 

**Dr. Juan Guillermo Mansilla Sepúlveda**Universidad Católica de Temuco, Chile **Dr. Francisco Ganga Contreras**Universidad de Tarapacá, Chile

Subdirectores

Mg © Carolina Cabezas Cáceres Universidad de Las Américas, Chile Dr. Andrea Mutolo

Universidad Autónoma de la Ciudad de México, México

Editor

**Drdo. Juan Guillermo Estay Sepúlveda** *Editorial Cuadernos de Sofía, Chile* 

Editor Científico
Dr. Luiz Alberto David Araujo

Pontificia Universidade Católica de Sao Paulo, Brasil

**Editor Brasil** 

**Drdo.** Maicon Herverton Lino Ferreira da Silva Universidade da Pernambuco, Brasil

Editor Europa del Este

Dr. Aleksandar Ivanov Katrandzhiev

Universidad Suroeste "Neofit Rilski", Bulgaria

**Cuerpo Asistente** 

Traductora: Inglés Lic. Pauline Corthorn Escudero Editorial Cuadernos de Sofía, Chile

Traductora: Portugués Lic. Elaine Cristina Pereira Menegón

Editorial Cuadernos de Sofía, Chile

**Portada** 

Lic. Graciela Pantigoso de Los Santos Editorial Cuadernos de Sofía, Chile

**COMITÉ EDITORIAL** 

**Dra. Carolina Aroca Toloza** *Universidad de Chile, Chile* 

**Dr. Jaime Bassa Mercado** *Universidad de Valparaíso, Chile* 

**Dra. Heloísa Bellotto** *Universidad de Sao Paulo, Brasil* 

Dra. Nidia Burgos

Universidad Nacional del Sur, Argentina

Mg. María Eugenia Campos

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

**Dr. Francisco José Francisco Carrera** *Universidad de Valladolid, España* 

Mg. Keri González

Universidad Autónoma de la Ciudad de México, México

**Dr. Pablo Guadarrama González** *Universidad Central de Las Villas. Cuba* 

Mg. Amelia Herrera Lavanchy Universidad de La Serena, Chile

Mg. Cecilia Jofré Muñoz Universidad San Sebastián, Chile

Mg. Mario Lagomarsino Montoya Universidad Adventista de Chile, Chile

Dr. Claudio Llanos Reyes

Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Chile

Dr. Werner Mackenbach

Universidad de Potsdam, Alemania Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica

Mg. Rocío del Pilar Martínez Marín Universidad de Santander, Colombia

Ph. D. Natalia Milanesio

Universidad de Houston, Estados Unidos

Dra. Patricia Virginia Moggia Münchmeyer Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Chile

Ph. D. Maritza Montero

Universidad Central de Venezuela, Venezuela

Dra. Eleonora Pencheva

Universidad Suroeste Neofit Rilski, Bulgaria

Dra. Rosa María Regueiro Ferreira Universidad de La Coruña, España

Mg. David Ruete Zúñiga

Universidad Nacional Andrés Bello, Chile

Dr. Andrés Saavedra Barahona

Universidad San Clemente de Ojrid de Sofía, Bulgaria



Dr. Efraín Sánchez Cabra

Academia Colombiana de Historia, Colombia

Dra. Mirka Seitz

Universidad del Salvador, Argentina

Ph. D. Stefan Todorov Kapralov

South West University, Bulgaria

COMITÉ CIENTÍFICO INTERNACIONAL

Comité Científico Internacional de Honor

Dr. Adolfo A. Abadía

Universidad ICESI, Colombia

Dr. Carlos Antonio Aguirre Rojas

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

Dr. Martino Contu

Universidad de Sassari, Italia

Dr. Luiz Alberto David Araujo

Pontificia Universidad Católica de Sao Paulo, Brasil

Dra. Patricia Brogna

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

Dr. Horacio Capel Sáez

Universidad de Barcelona, España

Dr. Javier Carreón Guillén

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

**Dr. Lancelot Cowie** 

Universidad West Indies, Trinidad y Tobago

Dra. Isabel Cruz Ovalle de Amenabar

Universidad de Los Andes, Chile

Dr. Rodolfo Cruz Vadillo

Universidad Popular Autónoma del Estado de Puebla, México

Dr. Adolfo Omar Cueto

Universidad Nacional de Cuyo, Argentina

Dr. Miguel Ángel de Marco

Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Dra. Emma de Ramón Acevedo

Universidad de Chile, Chile

# CUADERNOS DE SOFÍA EDITORIAL

Dr. Gerardo Echeita Sarrionandia

Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, España

Dr. Antonio Hermosa Andújar

Universidad de Sevilla, España

Dra. Patricia Galeana

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

Dra. Manuela Garau

Centro Studi Sea, Italia

Dr. Carlo Ginzburg Ginzburg

Scuola Normale Superiore de Pisa, Italia Universidad de California Los Ángeles, Estados Unidos

Dr. Francisco Luis Girardo Gutiérrez

Instituto Tecnológico Metropolitano, Colombia

José Manuel González Freire

Universidad de Colima, México

Dra. Antonia Heredia Herrera

Universidad Internacional de Andalucía, España

Dr. Eduardo Gomes Onofre

Universidade Estadual da Paraíba, Brasil

Dr. Miguel León-Portilla

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

Dr. Miguel Ángel Mateo Saura

Instituto de Estudios Albacetenses "Don Juan Manuel", España

Dr. Carlos Tulio da Silva Medeiros

Diálogos em MERCOSUR, Brasil

+ Dr. Álvaro Márquez-Fernández

Universidad del Zulia, Venezuela

Dr. Oscar Ortega Arango

Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán, México

Dr. Antonio-Carlos Pereira Menaut

Universidad Santiago de Compostela, España

Dr. José Sergio Puig Espinosa

Dilemas Contemporáneos, México

Dra. Francesca Randazzo

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras, Honduras



Dra. Yolando Ricardo

Universidad de La Habana, Cuba

Dr. Manuel Alves da Rocha

Universidade Católica de Angola Angola

Mg. Arnaldo Rodríguez Espinoza

Universidad Estatal a Distancia, Costa Rica

Dr. Miguel Rojas Mix

Coordinador la Cumbre de Rectores Universidades Estatales América Latina y el Caribe

Dr. Luis Alberto Romero

CONICET / Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Dra. Maura de la Caridad Salabarría Roig

Dilemas Contemporáneos, México

Dr. Adalberto Santana Hernández

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

Dr. Juan Antonio Seda

Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Dr. Saulo Cesar Paulino e Silva

Universidad de Sao Paulo, Brasil

Dr. Miguel Ángel Verdugo Alonso

Universidad de Salamanca, España

Dr. Josep Vives Rego

Universidad de Barcelona, España

Dr. Eugenio Raúl Zaffaroni

Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Dra. Blanca Estela Zardel Jacobo

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México

**Comité Científico Internacional** 

Mg. Paola Aceituno

Universidad Tecnológica Metropolitana, Chile

Ph. D. María José Aguilar Idañez

Universidad Castilla-La Mancha, España

Dra. Elian Araujo

Universidad de Mackenzie, Brasil

Mg. Rumyana Atanasova Popova

Universidad Suroeste Neofit Rilski, Bulgaria

# CUADERNOS DE SOFÍA EDITORIAL

Dra. Ana Bénard da Costa

Instituto Universitario de Lisboa, Portugal Centro de Estudios Africanos, Portugal

Dra. Alina Bestard Revilla

Universidad de Ciencias de la Cultura Física y el Deporte. Cuba

Dra. Noemí Brenta

Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Ph. D. Juan R. Coca

Universidad de Valladolid, España

**Dr. Antonio Colomer Vialdel** 

Universidad Politécnica de Valencia, España

Dr. Christian Daniel Cwik

Universidad de Colonia, Alemania

Dr. Eric de Léséulec

INS HEA, Francia

Dr. Andrés Di Masso Tarditti

Universidad de Barcelona, España

Ph. D. Mauricio Dimant

Universidad Hebrea de Jerusalén, Israel

Dr. Jorge Enrique Elías Caro

Universidad de Magdalena, Colombia

Dra. Claudia Lorena Fonseca

Universidad Federal de Pelotas, Brasil

Dra. Ada Gallegos Ruiz Conejo

Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Perú

Dra. Carmen González y González de Mesa

Universidad de Oviedo, España

Ph. D. Valentin Kitanov

Universidad Suroeste Neofit Rilski, Bulgaria

Mg. Luis Oporto Ordóñez

Universidad Mayor San Andrés, Bolivia

Dr. Patricio Quiroga

Universidad de Valparaíso, Chile

Dr. Gino Ríos Patio

Universidad de San Martín de Porres, Perú



# Dr. Carlos Manuel Rodríguez Arrechavaleta

Universidad Iberoamericana Ciudad de México, México

Dra. Vivian Romeu

Universidad Iberoamericana Ciudad de México, México

Dra. María Laura Salinas

Universidad Nacional del Nordeste, Argentina

Dr. Stefano Santasilia

Universidad della Calabria, Italia

Mg. Silvia Laura Vargas López

Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Morelos, México

# CUADERNOS DE SOFÍA EDITORIAL

Dra. Jaqueline Vassallo

Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Argentina

**Dr. Evandro Viera Ouriques** 

Universidad Federal de Río de Janeiro, Brasil

Dra. María Luisa Zagalaz Sánchez

Universidad de Jaén, España

Dra. Maja Zawierzeniec

Universidad Wszechnica Polska, Polonia

Editorial Cuadernos de Sofía Santiago – Chile Representante Legal Juan Guillermo Estay Sepúlveda Editorial

## Indización, Repositorios y Bases de Datos Académicas

Revista Inclusiones, se encuentra indizada en:













**CATÁLOGO** 



































Bibliothèque Library









































BIBLIOTECA UNIVERSIDAD DE CONCEPCIÓN



# CUADERNOS DE SOFÍA EDITORIAL

ISSN 0719-4706 - Volumen 7 / Número Especial / Abril - Junio 2020 pp. 51-61

# INTERNATIONAL COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL STATE ELECTRONIC EDUCATIONAL PLATFORMS FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN

### Dr. O. A. Fiofanova

Head of the Centre for scientific programmes and scientific information, Russia Institute for Strategy of Education Development at the Russian academy of education, Russia Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration, Russia

ORCID ID: 0000-0003-3004-8067

Dr. T. N. Bokova

Moscow City University, Russia ORCID ID: 0000-0002-3173-1928 bokoya@mail.ru

Lic. V. I. Morozova

Volgograd State Social-Pedagogical University, Russia ORCID ID: 0000-0002-6272-1108 vimorozova93@gmail.com

Fecha de Recepción: 12 de enero de 2020 – Fecha Revisión: 11 de febrero de 2020 Fecha de Aceptación: 15 de marzo de 2020 – Fecha de Publicación: 01 de abril de 2020

#### **Abstract**

Developing electronic educational platforms for organizing the education of schoolchildren in different countries are considered. The purpose of the study was to conduct a comparative analysis of national electronic educational platforms by parameters: the organizational structure of electronic educational platforms, the functionality of user interfaces, educational data analytics programs, the possibilities and directions of using the results of educational data analysis. The paper actualizes the issues of the need to develop a new field of pedagogical knowledge – "Pedagogy based on data". The new field of knowledge is aimed at the development of methodology and technologies for the analysis of educational data, which is accumulated in the form of students' "digital traces" on electronic educational platforms.

## Keywords

Data Driven Pedagogy – Electronic educational platforms – National educational systems

## Para Citar este Artículo:

Fiofanova, O. A.; Bokova, T. N. y Morozova, V. I. International comparative analysis of national state electronic educational platforms for schoolchildren. Revista Inclusiones Vol. 7 num Especial (2020): 51-61.

Licencia Creative Commons Atributtion Nom-Comercial 3.0 Unported (CC BY-NC 3.0)
Licencia Internacional



### Introduction

The twenty-first century is called the data age. The fourth industrial revolution is based on a cross-cutting technology for all industries — bulk data technology. Digital transformation processes have been activated in many countries around the world. States are moving to data-based management principles. New areas of professional training are emerging in the professional education systems in such countries — a big data analyst, a big data technology specialist. Public and private e-learning platforms and educational data analysis services are being designed in national education systems.

Data analysis technologies are becoming a new tool for transforming learning based on the principle of personalization, improving the educational system effectiveness and managing education systems at different levels of education. Educational policy is increasingly based on educational analytics.

International analysis of the results of information technology development indices' calculating in world countries and public administration is based on the following data:

- a) Networked Readiness Index<sup>1</sup>– (a comprehensive indicator of the level of information and communication technologies' development in the world);
  - b) Global Information Technology Report in the Digital Economy<sup>2</sup>;
  - c) E-Government Development Index, EGDI<sup>3</sup>

It demonstrates progress in the development of electronic and data-based management technologies in many countries around the world. International analysis of educational policies of the countries and management decisions on the development of educational systems (international researchSABER"System Assessment and Benchmarking for Education Results"<sup>4</sup> demonstrates the correlation between the digitalization of education and the possibility of its personalization to maximize the satisfaction of educational needs and individualization of educational routes, respectively, as well as the quality of educational results (Schools: evaluation and self- evaluation<sup>5</sup>).

Regarding the dynamics of the quality of educational results in the countries based on the results of international research (OECD PISA<sup>6</sup>) it can be assumed that there is an "indirect" correlation between infrastructure - technological development in the countries'

https://www.ciep.fr/sites/default/files/migration/en/bibliography/docs/bibliography-schools-evaluation.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Networked Readiness Index. Available at: https://digital.gov.ru/ru/activity/statistic/rating/indeks-gotovnosti-stran-k-setevomu-obshestvu/#tabs|Compare:Place

The Global Information Technology Report in the Digital Economy. Available at: http://www3.weforum.org/docs/GITR2016/WEF\_GITR\_Full\_Report.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> E-Government Development Index. EGDI. Available at: https://digital.gov.ru/ru/activity/statistic/rating/index-razvitiya-elektronnogo-pravitelstva/#tabs|Compare:Place

System Assessment and Benchmarking for Education Results (SABER).
 https://www.air.org/project/world-bank-system-assessment-and-benchmarking
 Schools: evaluation. Available at:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). OECD. Available at: https://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisaproducts/PISA2021\_TechnicalStandards.pdf

education sector (Index"Global Information Technology Report in the Digital Economy") and the countries' results in the international research "OECD Programme for International Student Assessment" (PISA) – by the top twenty countries in the PISA and IGITR rankings (based on the index of local online services - Local Online Services Index, LOSI<sup>7</sup>and technical, content aspects of websites and online services provided). Regarding the education sector, the above-mentioned connections are described in the study "Changes in the social situation of pedagogical activity in the conditions of schoolchildren's digital traces development and educational data analysis"<sup>8</sup>.

The Boston Consulting Group (BCG) research «Target competency model 2025: from personnel to talents») recommends to reform education and management<sup>9</sup>. For the evidence - based development of education based on big data analysis, competent personnel are needed. Yet, in addition to the personnel aspect, the infrastructure and technology aspect is important in this task — the development of electronic educational platforms.

In order to study electronic educational platforms in the countries, we conducted an international comparative analysis.

### **Methods**

The study uses the methodology of structural and functional analysis of electronic educational platforms for schoolchildren from all over the world. The structure of e-learning platforms was studied in the context of the structural analysis: interface of the e-learning platform for users (parents, students, teachers, administration), the structural sections of e-learning platforms (user's personal account, the results of educational achievements' diagnostics, digital portfolio, e-learning tutorials, scripts, e-lessons, etc.). In the context of functional analysis, the authors studied: what schoolchildren's "digital traces" the electronic educational platform works with, what data form the basis of pedagogical activity on the electronic platform, where and whom the educational data is used by.

## **Findings**

A structural and functional analysis of the technological infrastructure of digital open data in education, electronic educational resources and services for processing big data in education was carried out basing on the study of thirteen electronic educational platforms from nine countries, such as:

-PES-Russian electronic school<sup>10</sup>;

-MES- Moscow electronic school11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Government-Survey. Available at: https://publicadministration.un.org/egovkb/en-us/Reports/UN-E-Government-Survey-2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Fiofanova, O.A. The social situation changing of pedagogical activity in the context of the development of digital traces of schoolchildren and the analysis of educational data. Social Sciences. Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI). 2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The Boston Consulting Group. Resetting the Talent Balance. Available at: https://www.bcg.com/Images/Russia-2025-report-RUS\_tcm27-188275.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Russian Electronic school. Available at: https://resh.edu.ru/

<sup>11</sup> Moscow Electronic school. Available at: https://www.mos.ru/city/projects/mesh/

```
    -Kundelik – Electronic school of Kazakhstan<sup>12</sup>;
    -NIS-Kazakhstan Nazarbayev Intellectual schools<sup>13</sup>;
    -SCHOOLS.BY – Belarusian electronic school<sup>14</sup>;
    -Pidruchnik– Electronic school of Ukraine<sup>15</sup>;
    -Scho Dennik – Electronic school of Ukraine<sup>16</sup>;
    -EKOOL – Electronic school of Estonia<sup>17</sup>;
    -ESIS – Electronic school of Germany<sup>18</sup>;
    -Frog Education– Electronic school of Great Britain<sup>19</sup>;
    -EdLounge – Electronic school of Great Britain<sup>20</sup>;
    -Tieto Education Learning – Electronic school of Finland<sup>21</sup>;
    -17zuoye – Electronic school of China<sup>22</sup>.
```

E-learning platforms were analyzed according to the following criteria: electronic educational platform's description, structure, user interface, data types and their functional application in the practice of pedagogical solutions.

Two Russian schools: Russian electronic (RES) and Moscow electronic school (MES) were allocated. RES (https://resh.edu.ru/) provides both open access to its resources, as well as requires registration and offers a full school course of lessons from the best teachers in Russia. It is an informational and educational community that unites students, teachers and parents and provides equal access to high-quality general education regardless of socio-cultural conditions.

At the same time, MES (https://www.mos.ru/city/projects/mesh/) requires personal privacy settings; the platform is accessed via a username and a password. The RES structure includes the following sections: subjects; classes; for the student; for the teacher; for the parent; for the school. The MES educational platform contains information about MES, sections for teachers, for parents, for students, and media. The user's interface in MES also includes administration; in RES it includes only students and teachers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Kundelik. Available at: https://portal.kundelik.kz/ru/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Kazakhstan Nazarbayev Intellectual schools. Available at: https://www.nis.edu.kz/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> SCHOOLS.BY. Available at: https://schools.by/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Pidruchnik. Available at: https://www.pidruchnyk.ua

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Scho Dennik. Available at: http://shodennik.ua

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> EKOOL. Available at: https://ekool.eu/index en.htm

<sup>18</sup> ESIS. Available at: http://www.esis.de/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Frog Education. Available at: https://www.frogeducation.com/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> EdLounge. Available at: https://www.edlounge.com/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Tieto Education Learning. Available at: https://www.tieto.com/en/who-we-serve/public-sector/education/tieto-education-learning/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> 17zuoye. Available at: https://ucenter.17zuoye.com/

RES contains information only for teachers: for teachers, it includes interactive lessons, a work program for each subject, lesson summaries, exercises and test tasks on the topic, laboratory works. Students can find interactive lessons, exercises on the topic, additional materials (a film, a virtual museum, etc.) on the site. Unlike RES, MES allows parents to keep track of their child's progress, to track homework, to ask the teacher a question, to clarify the schedule, to analyze changes in the child's performance, and to access the library of electronic materials. Students use MES as an educational diary, there is an online library and a virtual laboratory. For teachers, it is an electronic journal and a diary, an extensive library of electronic materials and scripts. It is important to note that the teachers can post lesson scenarios, and students can attach answers in the chat and take training tests.

Special attention should be paid to electronic educational platforms in Kazakhstan. "Kundelik"<sup>23</sup> is a project of an automated information system of electronic journals and diaries "Kundelik" for secondary schools in Kazakhstan as the main web version of the system, working with a browser on personal computers and smartphones, free for all users. First of all, it is intended for teachers, students, parents, and government employees of the educational system. The data is presented both in an open format and in a format that requires registration.

The structure of this electronic platform represents a greater diversity than the sites of e-learning platforms of Russia and includes such aspects as: an electronic diary, Kazakhstan schools maps, the memo on summative rating for a section and summative rating for a term/quarter estimation, students' psychology, children's safety, informational education, supplementary education (tutoring, workshops and courses), school digest (news, standards, discussions), educational system of Kazakhstan (all the information on the system of primary, secondary and higher education), inclusive education. The website of the educational platform contains a business card, with a presentation of the administration, contacts, news, legal and other documents, ads, photo gallery, forum; schedule and lessons; electronic journal; homework management module; reports of educational institutions. The section for parents coincides with the Russian MES platform, there is also an electronic diary for every child, homework tracking.

However, this platform has an additional option of daily notifications about the child's achievements and important school events. Students can use the diary, the online library, the portfolio, and the chat to communicate with other students, which is not represented on the Russian MES platform. An important area of this section is the informational section for education system employees — statistics, a business card of a regional or local educational authority, mass transmission of personal messages with official information.

The next electronic educational platform in Kazakhstan, "Nazarbayev Intellectual schools" (https://www.nis.edu.kz/), is a platform for intellectual schools that serve as an experimental platform for developing, monitoring, researching, analyzing, testing and implementing modern models of educational programs at the following levels: primary school (including pre-school education and training), secondary school, and high school. All data is presented in an open format.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Kundelik. Available at: https://portal.kundelik.kz/ru/

The content of the e-learning platform includes the history of intellectual schools, a map of intellectual schools in Kazakhstan with a description of each school, the content of education in such intellectual schools, the media service, projects (for example, such as: Summer school, 'TEDx NIS' club, Nauryz meetings, discover Kazakhstan competition), education updates (sharing experience, professional development).

It is important to note that in addition to teachers, students and parents, the platform is aimed at applicants for training and graduates. One can find advanced training courses, information for attracting foreign teachers, system-methodical complexes on certain subjects here. For parents, there is a parent school, regulations, information about transition and school announcements. For students, there is a summer school, elective courses (at home and abroad), 'Olympiad' competitions, regulations, students' achievements and announcements.

Applicants are informed about the rules and results of the competitive selection, samples of tasks for admission, trial testing and an online training course. Graduates are granted access to a separate platform of the public association Alumni Nazarbayev Intellectual Schools.

The Belarusian site "SCHOOLS.BY"<sup>24</sup> is the least informative, it's a project of electronic journals and diaries in Belarus. The platform presents only electronic diaries and journals, a website for the school, a service for parents, 'documents and partners' section, and the I-class school simulator. Only demo versions of the product are presented in the open format. To get information, one needs to connect the educational institution to the platform and log in to one\s personal account. The platform is designed for teachers, students, and parents. Teachers are presented with a modern school website, an electronic service for adding information about progress and its analysis, and notification of parents. Parents can monitor the child's progress through the child's diary, view the analysis of progress in graphical form, get acquainted with school news, and communicate with the teachers. Students can use a diary, a table of progress, and have the opportunity to communicate with classmates and teachers online.

Ukraine is represented in our analysis by two sites "Pidruchnik" (https://www.pidruchnyk.ua) and "SchoDennik"<sup>25</sup>. As for the first electronic educational system – it is a single information space that unites all participants of the educational system, which can also function as a mobile application. The system is free of charge and is intended for students, parents, and administration. The e-learning platform includes: an electronic schedule, an electronic diary, and an electronic journal. An important feature of this platform is access to electronic textbooks in all the subjects.

Only the product description is presented in an open format. To get information, one needs to connect the educational institution to the platform and log in to one's personal account using your username and password. Privacy is maintained, and the child and parent can't see their classmates' scores. Teachers have the opportunity to track information about progress and analyze it, to post an electronic curriculum, and to write a notification for parents. Parents can view their child's diary, to analyze their progress, and to get an electronic schedule. Students use an electronic diary and an electronic schedule on the platform.

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> SCHOOLS.BY. Available at: https://schools.by/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Scho Dennik. Available at: http://shodennik.ua

"SchoDennik" is a nationwide free school educational network for teachers, students, parents and administration. The site structure includes sections that differ from the previous platforms analyzed, such as: education, communication, management, security, and accessibility. Only the product description is presented in the open format. Registration is possible only by invitation codes. There are personal privacy settings, login needs a username and a password.

This electronic educational platform provides the teachers with the teacher's electronic journal, a library (educational literature, audio and video), create personal pages for teachers with the possibility of correspondence, thematic groups and events, communication between schools, storage and exchange of documents, photos, audio, video and other files, and a school website. Parents, like on all previous sites, are provided with an electronic diary, personal pages of parents with the possibility of correspondence. The only feature is the 'School announcements' section. Students can view the lesson schedule, the electronic diary, homework, work with the library of fiction, library with educational literature, as well as with audio and video files, dictionaries and online translators, and create personal pages of students with the possibility of correspondence.

Among Estonia's e-learning platforms, the 'EKOOL' platform is of great interest<sup>26</sup>; it is the first and largest online educational information platform in Estonia, which serves as a school management tool that unites students and their families, schools and administration, as well as the education system employees. The structure of the platform is revealed through completely different sections, such as "About EKOOL", functionality, customer schools, cost, and contacts. Only the product description is presented in the open format. There are personal privacy settings, login needs a username and a password.

The functional filling of this platform is the most complete and diverse in its content. For teachers, there are reports, management of students' absences and being late, storage and exchange of educational materials, description of the lesson and homework for the teacher, students and parents on one record, space for communication with students and parents, and an electronic diary. For parents, there is a weekly report (analytical summary), schedule and brief description of lessons, homework, communication with teachers and other parents, notifications of absence ("School pass patrol", in which the parent receives a notification of the child's absence from school), an electronic journal, access to the purchase of educational materials through the online store. For students, there is communication with teachers, grades and absences, schedule, homework, access to educational materials. For the administration, there is statistics and reporting, storage and exchange of educational materials, archiving and storage of data, creation, maintenance and completion of the school year, students' moving on to the next class. "EKOOL" differs from other analyzed platforms because it also includes a section "For the government", where mandatory reporting and statistics collection, school enrollment and distribution, statistics on school difficulties and their prevention, and data transfer to state repositories are presented.

For further analysis of the e-learning platforms' functioning experience in the world, e-learning platforms in Germany, Great Britain and Finland were also selected. Germany is represented by the «ESIS» e-learning platform (http://www.esis.de/), which is an information system for students and parents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> EKOOL. Available at: https://ekool.eu/index\_en.htm

This e-learning platform is intended for teachers, students, parents, administration, and employees of the education system and includes such sections as "About ESIS", connection technology, and description. Only the product description is presented in the open format. Personal privacy settings are provided; login is via a username and a password. The platform allows teachers to track and record students' absences and lateness, provides a description of homework, provides space for communication with students and parents, and presents an electronic diary and teacher's electronic plan. Students can communicate with teachers, track grades and absences, and have access to schedules and homework.

A key feature of this e-learning platform is a section designed for parents, where in addition to the lesson schedule, homework, communication with teachers, absence notifications and an electronic journal, there is a possibility to attach the child's sick list, to book meetings with the teacher, to select optional subjects, to pay through the ESIS Pay system (the school can send an automatically generated link for payment when sending a parent's email), and there is also a translation function, which translates parents' letters into eight different foreign languages.

A system that allows you to create individual educational programs, regardless of the method of teaching the child "EdLounge"<sup>27</sup>, intended for teachers and students, also operates in the UK. It involves constant communication with a mentor and is designed for children who do not attend school, for gifted students and those who need help in learning the material. An important component of the British virtual educational environment EDLounge is the EDFlix system, which allows you to record sessions of online communication with the teacher, all his tips and suggestions and add them to the library. There are personal privacy settings on the site and one can also log in using a username and a password.

The functional content of this electronic educational platform differs significantly from the electronic educational platforms of Russia and the CIS countries. It includes virtual classes and distance learning; involving children with special educational needs into the school learning process; individual training programs; pedagogical analysis of staff performance; assessment and management of the class; development of practical classes; tracking the students' progress, setting individual goals; applications for passing and preparing for exams; training through gamification resources; documentation tracking and creating; coursework creation, projects, and portfolios; creating cards and badges for the students; and a secure system for logging in to the school content and management.

«Tieto Education Learning» is a Finnish e-learning platform for students, teachers and parents that helps teachers improve the quality of their teaching work by automating repetitive tasks, improving the quality of measurements, and allowing them to personalize student learning. As with all platforms, there are personal privacy settings, and one can log in using a username and a password. The section for teachers allows them to take into account the unique needs of each student and to intervene early, especially if a problem occurs, helps them communicate with parents, students and colleagues. The information provided on the site helps the students complete tasks, comments on grades, student attendance, and promotes creating study plans through the app. The platform can help the administration automate such processes as resource planning, class planning, student grouping, communication, and reporting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> EdLounge. Available at: https://www.edlounge.com/

Asia is represented in our study by the Chinese e-learning platform "17zuoye", which is created for teachers, students and parents and is aimed at improving learning efficiency and converting students' homework from offline to online. As with all the platforms, personal privacy settings are provided, and one can log in using a username and a password.

The e-learning platform allows you to synchronize the school progress, covering learning scenarios such as exercises, assessments, etc. Using big data and education technologies such as artificial intelligence, the platform allows teachers to reduce workload and increase efficiency, and allows the students to develop an interest in learning. It also allows the parents to experience pleasant emotions, so that learning would seem a wonderful time. "Learn together" is a home education platform designed for individual learning. Based on Socrates' educational technology, the intelligent learning systemprovides training for out-of-school learning options to help students and parents understand themselves, to organize targeted and effective learning.

An important feature of this e-learning platform is the fact that it functions as a social educational platform that adheres to the concept of "know what responsibility is, do good". The primary and secondary school platform unites young people, public organizations and interested businesses to help educational institutions in the areas with limited resources achieve a high-quality distribution of resources and help a balanced education

### **Discussion**

Thus, the comparative analysis has shown the diversity of electronic educational platforms in Russia and the world, both in structure and functional content. For Russia, Belarus, Ukraine, Estonia and Finland, the electronic educational platform is created primarily as an information network, where an electronic journal and a diary are placed, parents have the opportunity to track homework, the access to a library of electronic materials is provided to some extent. The electronic educational platforms in Kazakhstan allow applicants to study the rules and results of competitive selection for educational organizations, view samples of tasks for admission, pass a trial test and an online training course. E-learning platforms allow teachers to take advanced training courses on current competencies. There is also a summer school for students on the e-learning platform, as well as elective courses, as well as 'Olympiad' competitions to attract children with special educational needs to the school process. The e-learning platform systematizes educational data in the form of students' digital portfolio. Since there are no global regulations on the structure and functions of e-learning platforms, the issue of standards for e-learning and analysis of educational data is still debatable.

### Conclusion

Thus, the study of the technological infrastructure of electronic educational environments and digital open data in education, electronic educational resources and services for processing big data in education and children's development allowed us to characterize the structure and functions of electronic educational platforms, their diversity in national educational systems. The study updated the lack of international standards and regulations of the functioning of electronic educational platforms and services for analyzing educational data.

Given the variety of content, advantages and disadvantages of the e-learning platforms presented, it is impossible, and we did not set such a goal, to identify the best or most effective e-learning platform, since the analysis was carried out on the platforms of nine countries, each of which has its own national and educational criteria for evaluating educational achievements and regulations for working with educational data, opportunities and prospects for development in the national educational systems of the countries.

In the future, we plan to conduct an international analysis of national databases of educational statistics using the following examples: http://gesdb.cdie.org/ged/index.html OECD USA educational statistics database Database. (NCES) http://nces.ed.gov/index.asp, http://www.nationmaster.com/cat/edu-education. national educational database (NOBD) of the Republic Kazakhstan) of https://e.edu.kz/ru/statistics.html, portal of the Russian Federation open data (https://data.gov.ru/o-proekte), open data portal of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia (http://открытые-данные.минобрнауки.рф/opendata/, and other digital services for statistics and data analytics in education.

# Acknowledgment

This paper was prepared as a part of grant «Methodology for the analysis of bulk data in education and its integration into training programs for teachers and heads of educational institutions in the logic "Pedagogy based on data", "Management of education based on data"» No. 19-29-14016 / 19 from Russian Foundation for Basic Research in the competition for the best projects of interdisciplinary fundamental research "Fundamental scientific support of the general education digitalization processes".

## References

17zuoye. Available at: https://ucenter.17zuoye.com/

EdLounge. Available at: https://www.edlounge.com/

E-Government Development Index. EGDI. Available at: https://digital.gov.ru/ru/activity/statistic/rating/index-razvitiya-elektronnogo-pravitelstva/#tabs|Compare:Place

EKOOL. Available at: https://ekool.eu/index\_en.htm

ESIS. Available at: http://www.esis.de/

Fiofanova, O.A. The social situation changing of pedagogical activity in the context of the development of digital traces of schoolchildren and the analysis of educational data. Social Sciences. Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI). 2020.

Frog Education. Available at: https://www.frogeducation.com/

Government-Survey. Available at: https://publicadministration.un.org/egovkb/en-us/Reports/UN-E-Government-Survey-2018

Kazakhstan Nazarbayev Intellectual schools. Available at: https://www.nis.edu.kz/

Kundelik. Available at: https://portal.kundelik.kz/ru/

Moscow Electronic school. Available at: https://www.mos.ru/city/projects/mesh/
Networked Readiness Index. Available at: https://digital.gov.ru/ru/activity/statistic/rating/indeks-gotovnosti-stran-k-setevomu-obshestvu/#tabs|Compare:Place

Pidruchnik. Available at: https://www.pidruchnyk.ua

Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). OECD. Available at: https://www.oecd.org/pisa/pisaproducts/PISA2021\_TechnicalStandards.pdf

Russian Electronic school. Available at: https://resh.edu.ru/

Scho Dennik. Available at: http://shodennik.ua

SCHOOLS.BY. Available at: https://schools.by/

Schools: evaluation. Available at: https://www.ciep.fr/sites/default/files/migration/en/bibliography/docs/bibliography-schools-evaluation.pdf

System Assessment and Benchmarking for Education Results (SABER). https://www.air.org/project/world-bank-system-assessment-and-benchmarking The Boston Consulting Group. Resetting the Talent Balance. Available at: https://www.bcg.com/Images/Russia-2025-report-RUS\_tcm27-188275.pdf

The Global Information Technology Report in the Digital Economy. Available at: http://www3.weforum.org/docs/GITR2016/WEF\_GITR\_Full\_Report.pdf

Tieto Education Learning. Available at: https://www.tieto.com/en/who-we-serve/public-sector/education/tieto-education-learning/

# CUADERNOS DE SOFÍA EDITORIAL

Las opiniones, análisis y conclusiones del autor son de su responsabilidad y no necesariamente reflejan el pensamiento de **Revista Inclusiones**.

La reproducción parcial y/o total de este artículo debe hacerse con permiso de **Revista Inclusiones**.