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PEDAGOGY AND EDUCATION

A theoretical analysis of the classification of virtual educational museums

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Abstract. This article presents a classification of various types and models of virtual educational museums, as well as their importance in the educational process and technological foundations. These virtual spaces, created using modern information and communication technologies, are a powerful tool for developing young people's thinking and preserving and popularizing cultural heritage. The research analyzed the scientific views of leading scientists and developed recommendations on the classification of virtual educational museums. These recommendations are intended to make the process of creating and using virtual educational museums more efficient and understandable.

Keywords: *virtual educational museum, educational environment, digitalization, content-oriented model, virtual reality technologies, interactivity.*

Introduction. Information and communication technologies are rapidly developing in the modern world, which opens up new horizons in the field of education. One of these approaches is virtual educational museums, which play an important role in the digitalization and presentation of cultural heritage to a wide audience.

Virtual educational museums offer students a unique opportunity to explore historical and cultural values not only visually but also interactively. In the 21st century, one of the main tasks of museums is to attract visitors through innovative exhibitions in a virtual environment.

The creation of such museums, as well as the scientific study of their formation models, types, and pedagogical capabilities, is one of the most pressing issues in the modern educational process. The study and implementation of these problems in practice is an important step towards the innovative development of modern education.

Methodology. In preparing this article, the following research methods were used: the analytical method (the existing scientific literature and articles on virtual

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educational museums were analyzed), classification (a generalized classification of existing models of virtual museums was compiled), comparison (the results of various studies were compared and general conclusions were drawn), and the deductive approach (their educational potential was assessed based on the advantages of virtual museums-educational museums).

Results and analysis. In the course of the analysis, it was revealed that virtual educational museums are built on the basis of three key models:

1. The content-oriented model. This type of museum digitizes information about scientific and cultural sites and provides it to users in a thematic format. The main focus here is on the presentation of information.

2. Communication-oriented model. In this model, active participation, ratings, and feedback from visitors play a crucial role. Users actively interact with each other and with museum content.

3. A collaborative model. It is a collaborative, interactive platform that allows you to work with educational projects, scientific research, and archival materials. Users can jointly acquire new knowledge and exchange ideas through interactive interaction.

In addition, the study revealed a number of pedagogical advantages of virtual educational museums. Among them:

1. Enhancing the visual and interactive aspects of learning: Virtual museums help to make the educational process more visual and interactive, which contributes to a better assimilation of knowledge by students.

2. Stimulating interest in research activities: Virtual museums encourage students to study and analyze, developing their independent thinking skills.

3. Ensuring equal educational opportunities: The accessibility of virtual museums makes education more inclusive, allowing users from remote and hard-to-reach places to gain knowledge on an equal basis with everyone else.

4. Learning flexibility: Virtual educational spaces allow learning without time and space constraints, which makes it possible to gain knowledge anytime, anywhere.

5. Preservation and promotion of cultural heritage: Digital museums serve as an important tool for the preservation and transmission of national and global cultural heritage to new generations.

These pedagogical achievements provide a valuable

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scientific basis for understanding the role of the virtual educational environment in the modern educational process.

Discussion. Virtual educational museums are unique platforms created using digital technologies. They offer their visitors a wide range of cultural and educational materials.

Virtual educational museums open the doors to the world of cultural heritage for people with disabilities and students of all ages. They provide equal opportunities to explore unique exhibits that cannot be seen in traditional museums.

Russian researcher N. Lysikovain her works, emphasizes the important role of virtual museums in the formation of a new culture, the creation of new forms of communication, and the exchange of experience, as well as in the development of a harmonious personality of students.

D. Filonov notes that every virtual museum should create multimedia content appropriate to its direction and audience. This opens up new horizons for viewers and educators.

T. Marchik considers virtual museums to be a promising area of modern pedagogy. They promote a lively experience of art and history through virtual guided tours, which helps students develop independent learning skills. I. Elener notes that virtual museums play an important role in shaping human consciousness, changing our ideas about worldview and culture. Their interactive nature contributes to the development of moral and aesthetic values among students.

Research shows that virtual spaces have great potential not only as a cultural resource but also as an educational platform. However, their implementation in teaching programs remains an unsolved problem. In order to effectively use virtual educational museums in the education system, it is necessary to adapt their content to curricula and train teachers to work with these technologies.

Conclusion. Virtual educational museums are becoming an integral part of the modern educational process. Their development based on content, communication, and collaboration-oriented models breathes new life into the education system. For those who work in the field of education, one of the important tasks is to popularize cultural heritage through virtual educational museums to expand the aesthetic and scientific worldview of students. In the future, it is necessary to deepen practical and experimental research in this area, in particular, to conduct empirical studies on the assessment of the educational effectiveness of virtual educational museums.

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