

Innovative methods of teaching Russian language and literature

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ABSTRACT

A study of the concept of modern education and the goals of a teacher's professional activity. Analysis of the features and advantages of innovative technologies in education. Justification of the advantages and feasibility of using the Internet in the classroom.

KEYWORDS: Innovative technologies, use of the Internet, computer networks, non-traditional activities.

The concept of modern education has determined the goal of a teacher's professional activity - to develop in students the ability for successful socialization in society and active adaptation in the labor market. The consequence of this is the development of innovative technologies in teaching.

Teaching with technology engages students with different kinds of stimuli involve in activity based learning.

Technology makes material more interesting. It makes students and teachers more media literate. Technology is a means to justify the end of composition outcomes and has become a seamless extension of the curriculum in the classroom. Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge captures the qualities of this new hybrid educator who must find his or her place between the intersections of these qualities. To most effectively teach technology, we must model that technology within our disciplines and classes.

Innovative technologies make it possible to realize one of the main goals of teaching Russian language and literature - to provide an opportunity to move from studying a subject as a systemic-structural education to studying it as a means of communication and thinking, and to transfer educational and cognitive activity to a productive and creative level.

In the modern (informative) society, one of the rapidly developing methods and arousing great interest on the part of students is the use of Internet resources as an innovative approach to learning.

Computer networks have become widely used for educational purposes within various educational approaches. Both students and teachers were able to exchange information in a manner independent of time and place. New technologies have freed up the human mind for more creative tasks, which contributes to personal development.

The Internet can be considered as a "means of production," including in the educational process. It is used both as an inexhaustible source of information and as a new communication environment in which educational work can be organized in a new way.

The Internet allows you to organize a real, mobile information environment in which you can not only obtain information, but also solve many other communication problems. Its use helps to increase student motivation, since when the Internet is used during classroom and individual lessons, modern students have the opportunity to immerse themselves in the information environment that is

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familiar to them.

On the Internet, resources of various sizes are used for educational purposes - from web pages with interesting educational materials (often tests) to voluminous projects for full-fledged distance learning.

A teacher, using the Internet, can update the material in his own textbooks;

- find additional information;
- self-control;
- materials;
- post educational information;
- develop interactive training, apply various forms of control and organize feedback;
- carry out contacts between different members of the group; work with hypertexts, audio and video files and blogs.

It is especially good to use the Internet to communicate with university students from different countries when studying the classics of Russian literature, which is of great interest to young people. This allows students to consider the meaning of the work from different angles.

The Internet allows you to implement various techniques, provide methodological developments, diversify the educational process, make it more attractive, take into account the needs and interests of the subject of learning, the level of his training, promptly and purposefully monitor the work of students, and effectively manage it.

When talking about the disadvantages of working using the Internet, researchers mention as the main one that educational materials are self-contained (the inability to access a live network). This disadvantage can be overcome by directing students to specific segments of the Internet related to the topics being studied.

This problem can be solved in the following way. It is necessary that traditional and innovative teaching methods be in constant relationship and complement each other. These two concepts must exist on the same level.

An innovative approach to teaching allows you to organize the learning process in such a way that the lesson is both joyful and beneficial for the student, without turning into just fun or a game. And, perhaps, it is precisely in such a lesson, as Cicero said, that “the eyes of the listener and the eyes of the speaker will light up.”

Finding himself in an unusual situation, the student is involved in activities, cooperation with the teacher, while a positive emotional background is created, the intellectual and volitional spheres begin to actively function, knowledge is more easily absorbed, and skills and abilities are formed more quickly. This is facilitated by the creation of conditions in non-standard lessons for mobilizing the creative reserves of both teacher and student.

Preparation for non-traditional lessons is carried out very carefully, and this, as a rule, requires a lot of effort and time on the part of both the teacher and the student. In our practice, we most successfully use several non-traditional lesson forms: workshop, quiz, research, travel, dialogue based on a problem situation, business game, test. The choice depends on several conditions: firstly, I take into account the age characteristics of the students, and secondly, the tasks, goals, content of training in connection with the topic being studied.

For example, a lesson-seminar has a repetitive and generalizing nature.

It promotes the formation of a scientific style of speech, self-assessment of one's own statements,

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and turns out to be an effective form of control and self-control; children learn to work independently and use scientific literature. The basis of the content of the lesson-seminar is theory. The leading goal is the formation of theoretical thinking, which will allow students to independently select, study information and apply the acquired knowledge in practice.

In accordance with the objectives of repeating sections, seminar classes can be organized on the following topics: “Word composition and word formation”, “Morphology. Independent and auxiliary parts of speech”, “Punctuation of a simple sentence”, etc.

One of the modern requirements for a Russian language lesson is working with text. In this regard, I use in my work such a form of lesson as research. The very name “lesson - research” reveals the main task - the study of language material based on texts.

When preparing for such a lesson, special attention should be paid to the choice of text. The text must be highly artistic, and it is necessary to take into account both the age characteristics of the students and the volume of material being studied. It is advisable to use for analysis texts from different authors, united by a common theme, texts of different styles and types of speech, in order to subsequently conduct a comparative analysis.

In such a lesson, the teacher faces a task: to examine the language of a literary text (several texts) “under a linguistic microscope” and at the same time not to deprive the work of art of its poetic charm and integrity. As a rule, before such a lesson, I introduce the work in a literature lesson so that they have an idea of the work as a whole.

Despite all the diversity and effectiveness of non-traditional lessons, they often cannot be used. The main thing is that students have no time to get bored during the lesson, so that they want to work and study, but for this, both the situation of success, which, as a rule, is created by non-standard lessons or elements of lessons, and the independence that children are accustomed to in such lessons, and a creative attitude towards the Russian language, which is cultivated only in creative lessons. Any teaching method without destroying the objective could be considered as innovative methods of teaching. There searchers believe that the core objective of teaching is passing on the information or knowledge to the minds of the students. There are a number of ways that teachers can bypass the system and offer students the tools and experiences that spur an innovative mindset. Education is a light that shows the mankind the right direction to surge. The purpose of education is not just making a student literate but adds rationale thinking, knowledgeably and self-sufficiency. When there is a willingness to change, there is hope for progress in any field. Creativity can be developed and Innovative teaching and learning benefits both students and teachers.

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