

The use of innovative technologies for the development of speech activity of primary school students in the New Ukrainian School

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Abstract: *The article considers current issues of introduction of innovative technologies in the educational process of the Ukrainian school, which is being reformed. Emphasis is placed on the fact that the further development of society is focused not only on the use of innovative technologies in general, but also on the development of speech activity of students in educational activities. This is due to the fact that at the present stage the modernization of the educational system is underway and educational practice begins to require teachers to update the entire educational process, its style, changes in the work of teachers and students.*

In the new environment, it is important to give students not only knowledge but also the ability to apply it in everyday life, to educate an innovator and a citizen who is able to make responsible decisions and respect human rights.

It is shown that the primary task of a modern school is to create conditions for the development of the child, based on its inclinations, interests, needs and own life goals. Primary school is the first and most important step in the general educational process, because it is in the early school years that the intensive development of such personality traits as thinking, attention, memory and imagination takes place. The formation of the creative personality of primary school students is one of the important problems of the New Ukrainian School, which requires the introduction of innovative, active forms and methods of teaching that could significantly ensure the formation of critical thinking, problem vision, imagination and imagination. It is these skills that the primary school teacher of the New Ukrainian School should develop in his students, because every child is an individual.

Key words: *innovative technologies, computer, speech activity, junior schoolchildren, New Ukrainian school.*

I. INTRODUCTION

The urgency of the problem. Ukrainian society at the present stage of development has a particularly acute need for independent, creative individuals who are aware of their subjectivity. The New Ukrainian School Concept (NUS) states the goal: "A strong state and a competitive economy will be ensured by a close-knit community of creative people, responsible citizens, active and enterprising. This is what a secondary school in Ukraine should prepare." [1] Subject of research - methods, techniques, means of innovative learning of primary school students. The pedagogical activity of a primary school teacher is the object of research.

Formulation of the problem. New tasks of school education in Ukraine, aimed at humanization and democratization of the entire educational process in the school, determine new priorities of teaching and education, require the formation of an enterprising personality capable of rational creative work. The new Ukrainian school is a school of competencies: communication in the state language, communication in foreign languages, mathematical literacy, competences in natural sciences and technologies, information and digital competence, lifelong learning, social and civic competences, entrepreneurship, cultural literacy, environmental literacy and healthy life, innovation. [4] All these competencies are equally important and interrelated. Children acquire each of them while studying different subjects at all stages of education. Common to all competencies are the following skills: the ability to read and understand what is read, the ability to express opinions orally and in writing, critical thinking, the ability to logically justify a position, take initiative, create, solve problems, assess risks and make decisions, constructively manage emotions emotional intelligence, the ability to work in a team. It is these skills that the primary school teacher of the New Ukrainian School should develop among his students, because every child is an individual. [4]

Research analysis. At the present stage of development of education there are various educational technologies that help teachers to rationally build the learning process and achieve higher results of pedagogical activities. The school gave the teacher the opportunity to choose in the use of interactive technologies aimed at the comprehensive development and formation of creative personality of students. But it is known that a person can be brought up only by a person. And the formation of the creative personality of the student goes through the creative personality of the teacher. Therefore, a competent, generous soul must be the teacher's personality in order to receive the warmth of others, because he is an agent of change. Analysis of scientific and methodological literature allows us to conclude that the school should not be a preparation for life, the school

should be life. The content of education and its methodology should be brought closer to practice. Less theory, but more practical application in life. This can be achieved by creating an interactive learning environment, using pair, group, collective forms of activity, projects - social, research experiments. The formation of the creative personality of primary school students is one of the important problems of the New Ukrainian School, which requires the introduction of innovative, active forms and methods of teaching that could significantly ensure the formation of critical thinking, problem vision, imagination and imagination. [4]The primary task of any school is to create conditions for the development and improvement of the child, based on its inclinations, interests, needs and own life goals. Primary school is the first and most important step in the general educational process, because it is in the early school years that the intensive development of such personality traits as thinking, attention, memory and imagination takes place. At the present stage, the educational system is being modernized and educational practice is beginning to require teachers to update the entire educational process, its style, changes in the work of teachers and students. Now it is important to give students not only knowledge but also the ability to apply it in everyday life, to educate an innovator and a citizen who is able to make responsible decisions and respect human rights. Schools are developed through innovation.

The purpose of this work. Innovative activity means the development, search, development and use of innovations. Educational innovations are the result of creative search of teachers and scientists: new ideas, technologies, approaches, teaching methods, as well as some elements of the educational process, which should carry, first of all, the process of developing a little self-confidence. That is, theoretical substantiation of the essence of innovative teaching methods, their introduction into the educational process.

II. Computer in innovative learning, its role

Speaking of the development of anything you need to know what skills to develop. In our case, the main skills of speech activity are:

1. Understanding:

- main idea (statement, work, etc.);
- causation;
- expressive and pictorial means of the text (statement);
- the actual content of the work (about whom, what is being said).

2. Skills:

- compose and act out a dialogue;
- follow the rules of etiquette (do not interrupt, listen to your partner, respect his opinion);
- use etiquette vocabulary and Ukrainian forms of address;
- adhere to the norms of the Ukrainian literary language;
- retell the text;
- build coherent statements. [3]

Consideration of the possibilities of using a computer to develop the speech activity of primary school students is to find connections that can be established during innovative learning, as well as the help that the computer will provide (in the process of using the teacher to develop specific skills).

Studies have shown that with the use of computers in Ukrainian language lessons (particularly for the development of coherent speech) there is a difference in the formation of the ability to abstract, the level of development of language skills that accompany the thinking process. At the same time, the influence of the active use of information and communication technologies (ICT) on such mental characteristics as the speed of thought processes, the ability to perceptual actions, including the reproduction of information by students, is practically not observed. These examples can not be called conclusive due to the fact that, firstly, the methods used in research were developed during the "non-computer age", and secondly, in the process of experimental research reveals many factors that affect the results research does not allow to make unambiguous generalizations. And yet certain conclusions can be drawn from this. [5]

III. Comparison of learning tools using computers and senses

We will try to consider and describe the aspects of computer use, in cases where it improves the work of the classroom, and therefore the knowledge of students.

The use of visual aids (drawings, diagrams, tables), which can be successfully made with a computer and printed on a printer even for each student (or used directly from the monitor) will greatly help children to understand the actual content of the work (1st grade). After all, students in this case have the opportunity not only to hear the voice of the teacher (student) who reads the work and see the letters (abstract, symbolic element), but also to look at the characters themselves, analyze causal relationships, expressive and pictorial means. they were used by the author. [5]

It is this effect on several senses, in various forms will improve the process of perception of students heard and seen.

By highlighting with the help of such tables the main teacher will provide a proper understanding of the main idea of the work by students.

Perception also improves due to the element of curiosity, which is usually present in lessons of this kind. As for the attention of students, it should be noted that the incompetent use of the teacher in the classroom of any tool (whether drawing or gramophone record) may reduce children's attention, and here should help the pedagogical skills of the teacher, his ability to suggest in time than he wants to work.

Dialogue is a conversation between two or more people, so the ability to compose dialogues, to play it is necessary for the development of communication skills by a child. The computer is a good helper for teachers in presenting the subject of dialogues. [5]

A difficult topic in terms of education is the education of ethical qualities of the individual. In the lessons of speech development it is necessary to focus students' attention on the rules of etiquette during the conversation (do not interrupt the partner, respect his point of view). It will be easier for the child to learn these rules if they are presented in an interesting way, modeled in practice. Huge opportunities for ICT in this regard. A computer in one form or another (picture, description, movie) will be able to provide interesting material for reflection.

Another huge problem for children is the use of Ukrainian forms of address (Olenko, Oksano, Volodymyr). The fact is that adults themselves very rarely use such forms in everyday speech. Children inherit from their parents the use of the nominative, not the accusative case (ending zero or -a, -i). And here the task of the teacher is not to teach, but to relearn, which is ten times more difficult when it comes to the activities of children aged 6-10. For such training it is necessary to present the material in the most compact, clear and interesting form. Modern methods and techniques and means of didactics will help in this, one of which is the computer, provided it is used correctly and appropriately.

The use of computer didactic tools will also be able to activate students, because in many ways they will try to find the answer. [5]

Skillful selection of teaching aids with computer support and a combination of pedagogical skills will form, in our opinion, a proper basis for students to master the material, will form the ability to correctly construct coherent statements and perform other necessary tasks in this regard.

IV. Description of PPP for the development of didactic tools

PPZ - a modern electronic multimedia textbook - is a holistic didactic system based on the use of computer technology and the Internet and which aims to provide training in individual and optimal training programs with the management of the learning process. Important points in the realization of this goal are the high level of creation of information and technical support using modern IT-technologies and compliance with international standards. In addition, PPPs are developed in accordance with the curricula approved by the Ministry of Education and Science, Youth and Sports of Ukraine. The amount of content of educational material and the way of its presentation fully corresponds to the age psychological and physiological characteristics of students and educational trends. [5]

Of great importance for the development of speech activity are the tools used by the teacher, while performing various didactic tasks:

- concentration of attention;
- development of thought processes;
- memory development;
- formation of certain standards of speech (text construction, correct pronunciation, etc.).

Such tools are used every year, from year to year, and since the teacher's arsenal is not limitless, the students themselves are not interested in hundreds of times seen drawings, slides and more.

We see a great way out of this situation in the use of computer-based teaching aids.

In terms of the development of teaching aids, in our opinion, the capabilities of the computer are very large and far from being fully understood. We want to present only a few defining ones.

4.1. Creating clarity. Visual aids can be created in any program that works with graphics, namely:

- WORD;
- COREL DRAW;
- ADOBE PHOTOSHOP, etc.

You can also use the already created clarity by digitizing it (using a scanner) and supplementing some of its elements. Visual didactic materials for the development of speech activity can be divided into:

Drawings
Schemes
Tables

Tables and diagrams in elementary school (especially 1) can be used with pictures. [5]

4.2. Creating a variety of tasks. In the lessons of breast cancer (development of coherent speech) a great place is occupied by the practical activities of students, namely the performance of various tasks, both creative and reproductive.

With the help of the WORDPAD text editor you can create didactic materials in the form of text tasks, and with the help of the WORD word processor such tasks also acquire graphic elements. [5]

Similar tasks can be used as handouts (printed on paper) or (if conditions allow), with certain perceptions of the child about the computer, performed directly on the computer.

Another example of using PPZ to develop students' speech is the creation of didactic memos. They can be in the following form and stored directly on the computer in the form of files that the child can open when he needs to. In general, the huge and multifunctional WORD processor can be used to achieve the following goals:

text printing;

formatting;

insert pictures, hyperlinks, tables, graphs, etc. ;

insert sound, etc. files per page;

creating simple geometric shapes.

For the development of students' speech activity, both in reading, writing and other lessons, problem situations are of great importance, the solution and explanation of which requires proper wording. The following problem situations are offered to younger students in the form of questions:

Why? Why do you think so?;

Justify the answer;

What would you advise the hero of a fairy tale (story)?

To present such problem situations, the teacher uses a variety of techniques:

own word;

demonstration and further discussion of clarity;

discussion of the work, actions and deeds of certain characters, etc.

POWERPOINT is a program in which you can create various presentations with alternating slide changes. On the slides you can place graphics, sound, etc.

Another of the most common programs in the standard set is the graphic editor PAINT.

In addition to the use of PAINT by the teacher, it can also be used by students to develop coherent speech. Performing the simplest tasks, commenting on their work, from the first grade students will develop their speech in different lessons.

Types of work that can be offered for students:

annotated drawing;

annotated coloring of the picture;

annotated transfer of parts of the image to create a new image, etc.

Until recently, the computer was used as an element of learning and only in high school. But nowadays it is becoming clear that the use of computers is mandatory in almost all spheres of life, such as schooling.

Indeed, it is much easier for a teacher to prepare for a lesson if they have such a powerful teaching aid as a computer. And the children themselves prefer the teacher's explanation, presentation of the material, if it is interesting, full of many novelties.

That is why the use of innovative technologies in primary school (especially in speech development lessons) should bring many positive aspects that will not go unnoticed by both children and parents, and therefore such use should take place, studied and developed both in practice and in practice. (which was not important) on theoretical levels.

V. Conclusion

In a modern school, the whole educational process is aimed at forming the spiritual world of the individual, revealing the potential and abilities of students, the establishment of universal values. At the heart of this process is a specific student. The task of the school is to find effective forms and methods of work that will teach students to independently acquire knowledge, get to know themselves and others and develop the child's speech. [6]

Innovative learning technologies contribute to the effective development of each person's system of universal values and generally accepted norms of behavior; developing the ability to value freedom and the ability to enjoy it; awareness of personal responsibility and the ability to unite with other members of society to solve a common problem; developing the ability to recognize and respect the values of another person; formation of skills of communication and cooperation with other members of the group (society), mutual understanding and mutual respect for each individual; fostering tolerance, compassion, kindness and care, a

sense of solidarity and equality; formation of the ability to make free and independent choices based on their own judgments and analysis of reality, understanding of norms and rules of conduct in society and respect for them, knowledge of laws, fundamental human rights; personal responsibility and civil liability. [7]

To solve this difficult task, it is necessary to introduce new educational technologies aimed at the comprehensive development of the child. One such educational technology is interactive learning. Its advantage is that students learn all levels of knowledge (knowledge, understanding, application, evaluation), the number of students in the classroom who consciously learn the material increases. [8]

Students take an active position, in the acquisition of knowledge grows their interest in acquiring knowledge. The personal role of the teacher is significantly increased - he acts as a leader, organizer, mentor, moderator, coach, tutor and facilitator in the individual educational trajectory of the child. [9]

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