New Pedagogical Technologies in Teaching the Russian Language

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ABSTRACT

One of the main tasks of teaching the Russian language is not only to give knowledge to students, but also to awaken a personal motive, instill interest in the subject, develop a desire for speech self-improvement.

Keywords:	Educational technology, teaching method, object of study, modern didactics, process, term, formation, innovation, topical, modular learning, distance learning.

Currently, technologies are being developed that are focused not only on the process of assimilation of knowledge by students, but are also aimed at the overall development of the child's personality, the development of his intellectual and communication skills, the formation of socially significant over-subject skills. In modern didactics, in many methodological works, the term pedagogical technology is encountered. In practice, there are such terms as pedagogical technologies, educational technologies, new pedagogical, innovative educational technologies. However, the concept of "technology" is still being refined, the term is used in a fairly broad context. New educational technologies are a set of certain forms and methods of teaching that provide students with the solution of an educational task as a result of independent actions. Thus, educational technologies are based on the goals that must be achieved (educational result), the way the teacher and student interact and their role in the educational process. Based on the foregoing, we

believe that the topic of the work - "New pedagogical technologies in teaching the Russian language" - is relevant. Object of study: the educational process in the Russian language. Subject of research: new pedagogical educational technologies.

Research of new pedagogical technologies in the teaching of the Russian language, their impact on the quality of education. To achieve this goal, the following tasks were solved: to study the psychological, pedagogical and methodological literature on the topic; consider modern educational technologies in the aspect of a student-centered approach to learning; analyze new educational technologies (modular education, level differentiation technology, project method, distance learning); consider the principle of visibility in the teaching of the Russian language, as well as the means of implementing this principle.

In the practical part of the work, develop a lesson plan on the topic "Modular learning in Russian language lessons." In the

course of the course work, the following research methods were applied: analysis of psychological, pedagogical and methodological literature on the research topic; descriptive method; study of best practices on the research problem. The practical significance is as follows: the methodology of the Russian language as a science has its own subject, its own tasks, its own theory and practical sphere, it occupies a certain place in a number of sciences and has distinct connections with other sciences, it has its own system of research methods, its own principles; Forming as a science, it has passed a difficult path of development and is currently solving its tasks - both "internal", related to the strengthening of its scientific positions, and "external" - serving the school with practical recommendations materials.

The new pedagogical technologies studied by us in this course work - both through the study of educational literature and through the study of advanced pedagogical experience through special editions of the periodical press - will help me in the upcoming work of the teacher to organize a full-fledged teaching of the Russian language using new educational technologies. Unlike language tables, speech tables are usually vocabulary tables. Based on specific language material, it is useful to build tables on grammar (for example, designed to facilitate the memorization of the paradigm of conjugated verbs, the formation and use of other difficult grammatical forms), on punctuation (for example, explaining the placement of punctuation marks in a complex polynomial preposition with confluence of conjunctions).

Speech tables are designed to facilitate meaningful memorization, therefore, when constructing and designing them, it is necessary to provide for techniques that stimulate cognitive activity and independence of university students. For example, drawings in combination with additional color help to distinguish between the forms of the collective numeral both (both), prevent common mistakes in education and use these forms.

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