THE SOCIALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS' CULTURE: THEORY AND METHODS OF TRAINING AND EDUCATION

The specificity of learning technologies in rural small schools

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The article reveals the specifics of learning technologies in rural small schools, special features of their application that meet the values of humanistic orientation, taking into account the specific features of the lesson in small schools and in accordance with the provisions of the strategy of individualization of learning. We considered the subject matter of the concept "technological approach" proposed by different supervisors and teachers, noted that this concept was revealed deep enough through the development of a scheme of algorithm for constructing a separate training cycle that includes a set of all necessary components (learning objective, method steps and achieved the learning outcome). We analyzed the efficiency of technologies of collective ways of learning (CSR) in several schools of the Republic of Tatarstan. This technology is characterized by the following principles: completeness, continuous transfer of acquired knowledge to each other, the cooperation of students, the diversity and division of labor, multiple-aged participants of pedagogical process, considering learning abilities, pedagogical activity of each participant. The obtained results prove the value of this technology in modern conditions of implementation of second generation standards and achievement by students the requirements of major educational results: subject, metasubject and personal.

It is necessary to maintain and develop small schools. This is due to a number of demographic, natural and geographical, socio-economic and socio-cultural factors. Modern education in primary and secondary school can not have effect without new student-oriented teaching technologies. In rural schools one of the most effective technologies is a technology of collective methods of education: this technology forms cognitive interests and skills of independent work of students; group work contributes to knowledge on the different levels of complexity, motivates students to compete, adds so necessary for the process of learning element of competition; the technology has good effect in small classes.

Keywords: rural school, pedagogical technology, technological approach, productive learning, collective ways of training, Federal state educational standard (FGOS), humanization of education.

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