

INNOVATIVE METHODS OF TEACHING LITERATURE ON REMOTE LEARNING

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Annotation

This article discusses innovative methods of teaching literature on distance learning at the present stage education.

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Introduction

The traditional educational system is somewhat behind the needs of society. The concept of modern education determined the goal of the teacher's professional activity - to form students' ability to successfully socialize in society, actively adapt to the labor market. The consequence of this is the development of innovative technologies in training. Innovative techniques are characterized by a new style of organizing educational and cognitive activities of students. Modern teachers recognize that in the development of creative abilities, intellectual activity, the maximum opportunities are represented by the technology of problem-based learning. In general, we can talk about two groups of strategies: directly affecting and contributing to learning.

Within the framework of this educational system, classes are conducted on distance learning - the student really becomes an active subject of the educational process, independently owning knowledge and solving cognitive tasks. The purpose of such techniques is to intensify, optimize, intensify the process of cognition. Innovative learning involves the mandatory inclusion of students in activities that require students to be creative and logical thinking.

Features of innovative learning are:

- work in advance, anticipation of development;
- openness to the future;
- focus on the personality, its development;
- mandatory presence of elements of creativity;
- partnership type of relationship: cooperation, co-creation, mutual assistance, etc.

Innovations in education are called innovations, innovations in the content of education, in the forms and methods of training, in the relations "teacher - student", the use of information technologies of training, the introduction of new equipment, in the organization of the educational process, its management, etc.

Innovative technologies in distance education make it possible to realize one of the main goals of teaching the Russian language and literature - to give the opportunity to move from

studying the subject as a system-structural education to studying it as a means of communication and thinking, and transfer educational and cognitive activity to a productive and creative level.

The idea of using the Internet in education is not new. Since the beginning of the 1990s, national and international computer networks have been widely used for educational purposes within the framework of various educational approaches. Both students and teachers were able to exchange information in a mode independent of time and place. New technologies have freed the human mind for more creative tasks, which contributes to the development of personality. This allows students to interact creatively with both classmates and the teacher.

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 communicative environment in which it is possible to organize educational work in a new way.

The Internet allows you to organize a real, mobile information environment in which you can not only draw information, but also solve many other communicative tasks. Its use helps to increase students' motivation, because if the Internet is used during class and individual lessons, modern students get the opportunity to immerse themselves in the familiar information environment. On the Internet for educational purposes, resources of various sizes are used - from web pages with interesting educational materials (often test ones) to large-scale projects for full-fledged, from the point of view of compilers, distance learning.

- The teacher, using the Internet, can update the material of his own textbooks;
- find additional information;
- self-control;
- materials;
- post training information;
- develop interactive learning games to apply various forms of control and organize feedback;
- make contacts between different members of the group; work with hypertexts, audio and video files and blogs.

It is especially good to use Internet communication with students of universities in foreign countries when studying the classics of Russian literature, which causes great interest among foreign youth. This allows students to consider the meaning of the work from different angles.

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

Speaking about the shortcomings of working with the use of the Internet, researchers mention as the main isolation of educational materials on themselves (inability to access a live network). This drawback can be overcome by directing students to specific segments of the Internet related to the topics being studied.

Even Alexander Adamsky argued that: “Only a naive or erring person can believe that innovative pedagogy is a universal replacement for traditional teaching methods.”

This problem can be solved in the following way. Traditional and innovative teaching methods need to be in constant interconnection and complement each other. These two concepts must exist on the same level.

An innovative approach to learning allows you to organize the learning process in such a way that a child's lesson is a joy and benefits, not just turning into a fun or game. In addition, precisely at such a lesson, as Cicero said, “the eyes of the hearer will be kindled.”

With all the diversity and effectiveness of non-traditional lessons, they can often not be used for a number of reasons. But you really want every lesson to be special, with its own “twist”. Therefore, I often resort to non-standard, creative elements of a separate traditional lesson. This is a lexical dictation or dictation - a crossword puzzle, as the guys call it, and making riddles in the lesson, and a commentary letter or warning dictations with a “car driver”, and a task of the type “find the excess, which instills the ability to synthesize and interpret information. The main thing is that the children had no time to be bored in the lesson, that they would like to work, study, and this is important for the situation of success, which, as a rule, is created by non-standard lessons or elements of lessons, and the independence that children learn from such lessons, and creative attitude to the Russian language, which is brought up only in creative lessons.

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