

WORK ON MODERN METHODS IN THE CLASSROOM «6X6X6» METHOD

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Annotation: Making fun through methodical games and games to apply modern techniques in the classroom.

Keywords: 6x6x6 method, reading, modern methods, problem.

Learning Objective:

To develop students' skills in working with modern methods. Forming adherence to these rules in daily life. Develop literary and verbal competencies (listening comprehension, oral presentation, reading, written expression). Teach art analysis.

Educational goal:

To form the concept of reading, book-loving, to acquaint with the decree of the President on reading, to increase the interest in reading fiction, to adhere to the cultural norms of behavior in society. Increase knowledge through independent study; to behave, to speak the truth, to teach oneself to understand one's mistakes, to know one's childhood and education, one's civic duties and rights, and to call for obedience.

Using this method, it is possible to solve a specific task or problem by involving 36 students in a specific activity at the same time, as well as to identify the capabilities of each member of the group and find out their views. In a 6x6x6 session, 6 groups of 6 participants each discuss a problem raised by the teacher. At the end of the allotted time, the teacher reorganizes the 6 groups. In each of the reorganized groups, the previous 6 groups will be represented by one. The members of the newly formed group explain to their teammates the conclusion presented by the previous group as a solution to the problem and discuss these solutions together.

The advantages of the 6x6x6 method are: it encourages each member of the group to be active; ensures that they express personal views; develops the ability to listen to the opinions of other members of the group; to be able to summarize a number of points put forward, as well as to defend one's point of view

Most importantly, each participant will act as a facilitator, listener, and speaker for a short period of time (20 minutes).

This method can be used in several groups of 5, 6, 7 or even 8 students. However, when using the 6x6x6 method between large groups, the time must be increased. This is because it takes a lot of time to discuss and inform. In practice, the group has the opportunity to discuss one or more topics (problems).

The use of the 6x6x6 method in the teaching process requires the teacher to be active, pedagogical skills, as well as the ability to form groups in accordance with the purpose. Improper grouping can lead to incorrect assignments or tasks. Classes are organized using the method of "6x6x6" in the following order:

The teacher puts 6 chairs around the 6 tables before the lesson starts.

Students are divided into 6 groups by the teacher. When dividing students into groups, the teacher can do the following: Place a board with a picture of a specific object (e.g., ship, wave, fish, dolphin, whale, shark) on each of the 6 tables. . Participants are asked to take one of the leaflets with a picture of a ship, a wave, a fish, a dolphin, a whale and a shark (36 in total). Each student takes a seat on a chair around the table, named after the picture on the sheet of their choice.

Students are accommodated Afterwards, the teacher announces the topic of the lesson and assigns a specific task to the group. A certain time is set and a discussion process is organized.

The teacher monitors the activities of the groups, gives advice to the group members where necessary, provides guidance, and concludes the group discussions after making sure that the tasks given by the groups are solved correctly. he asks.

At the end of the discussion, the teacher reorganizes the groups. Special attention will be paid to the fact that each newly formed group will have one representative from each of the previous 6 groups. Within a set time after the students have changed places, the group

members ask their group members about the task assigned to the previous group and its solution. In this order, the newly formed group discusses the conclusions (task solutions) adopted by the previous groups and comes to a final conclusion.

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