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Койчуманова Гульзира,
преподаватель МУК
Эл. почта: danko_pira@mail.ru

Koichumanova Gulzira,
teacher, IUK

РОЛЬ АКТИВЫ В МЕТОДИКЕ ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ

THE ROLE OF ACTIVITIES IN TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Аннотациясы: Макалa окууту каражаттарын пайдалануунун актуалдуулугун талкууланат. Каражаттар, албетте, өзүнүн окуучулары колдонуу мүмкүнчүлүгүн эске алуу менен тиешелүү болуп саналат. Ал практикалык көнүгүүлөр жана илимий билимдерди иштеп окутуучулук ийгиликтүү ыкма болуп саналат.

Негизги сөздөр: ролдук оюн; оозэки сүйлөө; диалог; шыктандыруу

Аннотация: В статье рассматривается актуальность употребления активности в процессе обучения. Активы является целесообразной в виду возможности применения её студентами всего курса. Это успешный метод обучения, так как он развивает практические профессиональные навыки и академические знания.

Ключевые слова: ролевая игра; устная речь; диалог; мотивация

Annotation: The article deals with it current relevance of using activities. Activities are a very actual strategy because it can be used with students of the all course. It is a beneficial teaching tool as it develops practical professional skills as well as academic knowledge.

Keywords: role-playing; oral speaking; dialogue; motivation

INTRODUCTION

The importance of activities in the classroom. The learning process has to be successful in order to make an engagement between the students and the language, actually is quite difficult to find how active students are in the learning process and how thoroughly they take responsibility for knowledge construction have been linked to learning, to favorable learning experiences, and to students' attitudes. The truth is that as junior high school teachers we have to deal with students that are passing into a difficult stage, so we must attract them into our subject, especially foreign language, in this case: English.

The majority of those students are always complaining about the lack of ideas into the classroom, they said that it is implemented the same routine without allow any creative idea. Students engaged in active, deep learning are not passively taking in information from instructors but are reading, writing, discussing, and problem

solving. Active learning may be either self-directed or group-directed and is a process consistent with the social constructivist approach in higher learning. Even it is important to establish that according to the official program we must follow a communicative approach, which refers to use activities that must emphasize develop skills into their context. Also teachers must have to apply the constructivism methodology and obviously, that allows to students to construct their own knowledge.

The social constructivist approach maintains that knowledge is constructed as one interacts with one's environments through processes of discourse, negotiation, and consensus. To make each student an active player in the learning process, an environment must be created in which there are opportunities for students to join in doing tasks. In- and out-of-class exercises that include problems for solving or questions for answering are important for

Role of a Teacher	Role of a student
A planner, an organizer and evaluator	Active participation
Facilitator	More interaction in collaboration with others
Decision maker	Discussion (discourse) and research
Knowledge imparter	Confident and well prepared
Disciplinarian	Involved in the program flow

prompting students to use language cognitively and develop thinking skills.

Activity method is techniques adopted by a teacher to teach through activity in which the students participate thoroughly and bring about efficient learning experiences. It is a method in which the child is actively involved both mentally and physically. Learning by doing is the main focus in this method and more a person learns and longer he/she retains

It means any organized behavior that the teacher and students engaged in for a common purpose. Activity based teachings is an approach adopted by the teacher whereby activities are used to bring about effective learning experience.

In the process of learning, they experience, memorize and understand. Students need to be provided with data and materials necessary to focus their thinking and interaction in the lesson for the process of analyzing the information. Teachers need to be actively involved in directing and guiding the students' analysis of the information.

Activity based method is student centered learning that is taught through many different activities.

Types of activity base learning

1. Exploratory – gathering knowledge, concept and skill.
2. Constructive - Gathering experience through creative works.
3. Expressional – presentation.

Purpose of activity based learning

It requires active problem solving by students in finding patterns in the information through their own investigation and analysis. With continued practice in these processes, students learn not the content of the lesson but also develop many other skills.

It enhances creative aspect of experience.

- It gives reality for learning.
- Uses all available resources.

- Provides varied experiences to the students to facilitate the acquisition of knowledge, experience, skills and values.

- Builds the student's self-confidence and develops understanding through work in his/her group.

- Gets experiences, develop interest, enriches vocabulary and provides stimulus for reading.

- Develops happy relationship between students and students, teachers and students.

- An activity is said to be the language of the child. A child who lacks in verbal expression can make up through use of ideas in the activity.

- Subjects of all kind can be taught through activity.

- Social relation provides opportunity to mix with others.

Principle of activity base learning

As we know that activity based teaching is a learned – centered-approach. It emphasis on experimental learning. Activity based teaching promotes acquisition of social skills by providing opportunities for learner to work cooperative and collaboratively. It provides potential and creatively in individuals. it encourages the union of work and play and it Uses child friendly educational aids to foster self-learning.

PROCEDURAL STEPS OF ACTIVITY BASED TEACHING STRATEGY.

Planning is must for all teachers and to everybody, as it guides to do the work properly. Success is all brought because of well planning. Before doing something we have to plan at the beginning. While planning an activity to students we have to think of what? When? How? Where? Why?

While giving an activity to the students, teacher should think of how he/she could make his/her students involved in doing activity given. The activity must be planned in such a way that all students can participate.

Making children's involved in doing activity

can make them active learner. If they are in a group, make a point that, they must contribute their opponents' to the group discussion and let the group members have some comments.

For each activity make sure that you follow the principles of:

- What?
- What type of activity you are going to give to the students?
- How? Students must be given clear instructions (Work direction step by step, including; with whom? Where? How long?)

- What after?

Ensure that you give clear instruction before each activity.

Advantages

Activity based teaching method Can be used in all the subjects. It Promotes better understanding of a lesson as it is learning by doing. Ethics are usually formed when using activity based. It Enhances Self efficacy in child. it gives an opportunities to work independently and in groups. It inspires the students to apply their creative ideas, knowledge and minds in solving problems.

Disadvantages

Students who have Low ability can't take active participation. Learners would lose interest and become dormant in the discussions. It will have Lengthy procedure and requires flawless

planning. Focusing on activity to make learning fun can actually hamper those students who would make good progress without it.

CONCLUSION

Activity-based learning teaching method generates an ideal situation for science teaching especially at Elementary level. In activity-based teaching methods, learners are involved actively in hands-on minds on experiences and acquire an opportunity to relate intangible concepts and theories with actual observations. Activity based teaching method helps learners to understand the scientific concepts. Students' actively involved in teaching learning process and activities help them in application of scientific knowledge in various real life situations

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