

Pedagogics

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IN RELATION TO TECHNOLOGICAL APPROACH IN GEOGRAPHICAL EDUCATION

Annotation. In the article the features of application of new methods and methodical systems are analyzed, such as of co-operation of subjects of educational activity for activation of students perception of educational material from geography, deepening of cognition, stimulation of cognitive activity. The features of innovative educational activity are exposed, which behaves to creative application the teacher of innovations, which new educational methods are as a result of, maintenance and forms of studies of geography and education brushes up. Certainly, that the basic factor of development of education is introduction of scientific and technical innovations, that applications new, more productive technologies, and creative, energetic people which are apt at the leadthrough of innovative changes come forward their developers. In education pedagogical innovations arise up for the decision of concrete situations, various pedagogical, methodical and practical problems.

Keywords. Technological approach, interactive technologies.

I. Entry. An educational-educate process is both in Ukraine and in the world on the whole, carried out by various forms studies, which are classified after character of actions of teacher and students, by place of leadthrough, periodicity, by the amount of busy and others like that. Foremost is the lesson system, where the basic form of educational process at school is a lesson. Individual studies, expeditions, excursions, seminars-practical works, subject weeks are utilized in addition. In diversify, perfection of lessons, introduction of active methods of studies the use of interactive methods and information technologies consists foremost in teaching of the articles of natural

cycle. In spite of the wide use concepts „technology”, which are formulated by different authors, there is not he the generally accepted determination.

II. Raising of task. To analyse the problem of possibility of technologization of modern geographical education as parts of including program to European educational space. To expose advantages of modern technologies, their feature and possibility in application.

III. Results. Analysing the various theories of studies, we meet modern enough interpretation, where specified on that studies can be defined as purposeful co-operation of teacher and students, which forming for the schoolboys of scientific knowledges is carried out, methods of activity, emotionally valued and creative attitude toward surrounding reality, there is general development of child (V.I.Lofova, G.V.Trocko). Exactly this purposeful co-operation is examined as a mean of activation and intensification of activity of students and can be carried out with the help of different technologies. From statistical data knowledges become twice more saturated each 8,5 years, that testifies that the volume of necessary information is constantly increased, and it means that a certain problem appears before every teacher: for a minimum term to give out maksimum of information the volume of which grows constantly. It is thus needed to mean that in a curriculum, especially geographical cycle, new disciplines, related to the economic, legal, ecological aspects of development the states, which hours, taken on the study of fundamental disciplines, diminish due to, are constantly entered[1].

Modern methods of geography studies, which are based on the active, independent receipt forms of knowledges (research work, Internet and others like that) oust explanatory methods, which are widely utilized the traditional method of studies, orientated on collective perception of information. Therefore access to information technologies and ability is the necessary condition of activity in modern society to use them. Rapid introduction of Internettechnologies created a world of communication platform which opened ways to the revision of traditional methods of studies[2]. All of these changes

dictate the necessity of the use of interactive methods and information technologies for teaching geography, which must satisfy the necessities of modern school.

We did an attempt to analyse new methods and methodical systems of cognitive co-operation of subjects of educational activity, effectiveness of action of which is the certificate of possibilities of practical application of these systems. It once again confirms an idea that in pedagogical practice different methods are utilized for activation of perception of educational material, deepening of cognition, stimulation of cognitive activity children. In geography this circumstance it is enough substantial so as methods of studies are closely related to the methods of thought, which in the process of organization of educational co-operation of teacher and student provide possibility of finding of veritable essence of geographical processes and phenomena. The feature of modern geography studies technologies is a grant the young people of abilities to set logical copulas between objects and phenomena, to form own opinion, independently to work above the study of material of geographical maintenance, throw out new ideas, able to do final conclusions. Consequently, modern development of society requires application alongside with the traditional methods of studies of methods active and interactive which foresee obligatory technologization of an educational-educate process, based on application of audio and visual facilities, computer technologies. Exactly computers unite such carriers of data as a phototypograph graphic arts, video image, a sound is multimedia (a few facilities of information), which uniting, wear away a verge between studies and game which is expedient for activity of personality of school age — stimulates the processes of mastering of educational material.

Foremost it follows to be stopped for interactive informatively communicative technology of „Intel. Studies for the future”, which consists of creation, demonstration of evident computer presentation a teacher from the proper theme of employment, its discussion and creation of such works students is a project method on the basis of independent (individual or group) research-

searching and informatively communicative activity. Students together with teachers must work over the question of necessary software: Internet Explorer, Microsoft Power Point, Microsoft Publisher, and also to utilize the computer program for implementation of designer-graphic works „Compass”. Presently for elucidative necessities it is developed and electronic manuals and reference books, which help students in the study of school and additional material, implementation of independent works and characterized evidentness, systematization of information, are inculcated, by possibility of treatment of it in great numbers. With a purpose the studies of ecological aspects must be utilized electronic variants of the „Red book” and textbook „Preserves and protected business”. Effective enough is application on the lessons of interactive board, computers and realization of studies with the use of local network – TV conference. During the study of physical geography and elements of geological structure of certain territory expedient is the use of electronic „Atlas of Ukraine”, „Encyclopaedia of nature” and „Tourist atlas of the world” – multimedia products with the wide selection of pictures and fragments of videos about prominent sights of nature and culture in the different countries of the world which will allow more rationally to combine the collective forms of work with personality approach in studies and to activate activity of every student.

In relation to interactive methods on the lessons of geography, which also can be technolised, it costs to apply a method „brainstorming” for the decision of problems in different industries lives which light up in the certain computer program: from scientific and technical to the social, even ethics situations. He assists development of dynamic of mental processes, ability to disengage oneself from objective terms and existent limitations, forms ability to be concentrated on some narrow issue of the day. The method of „Cube” is utilized at the beginning of study of new theme or for generalization of the purchased knowledges with the use of cube which can appear on the monitor of computer depending on the chosen number of side, with the questions which send thought of students from simple to more difficult written on every his verge . By an

effective form for intercourse, perfection of ability to conduct a discussion, argue the opinion, apply the purchased knowledges there is the „Submarine boat” (for the decision of those or other problem questions from geography the group of students calls at the closed computer routine and can prolong socializing with other students only „overcoming all of obstacles”). The method of „Senken” (from the French word „five”) means a poem in five lines, which students make groups, pair, individually. This method enables well to analyse the just studied theme, select basic in it. This work can be accompanied the show of objects which are reproduced in a poem, with the help of moviebox. For verification of geographical minimum a method is utilized the „Printing typewriter”, when every student of group which competes prints in the set program the concrete name of object after the offered row of letters (it is desirable, that in the case of right answer this object was reproduced on an electronic card). Activity, attention, speed of thought of schoolboys, develops here. A method is „Merry-go-around” effective as a method of the simultaneous bringing in to the studies of all of participants of process, and method „Microphone” — with the elements of self-appraisal and group estimation of knowledges of students. For the discussion of sharp problem from different positions, for collection of information from a certain theme in the Internet, for intensification of verification of volume of knowledges (terms, facts) a method is utilized „Choose position”. All of these methods must be equipped the computer programs, to be drawn a map, illustrated so as only implementation of this newest condition of realization of an educational-educate process will give a high result in the study of geography modern schoolboys.

Presently passes general innovations in education, which will be instrumental in education of people creative with the high level of competence, driving of elucidative sphere to accordance with the new necessities of man and society, leading out of the state on the new level of socio-economic development.

These positions determine the purpose of education and education, realization of its maintenance, change of values, informatively technological

providing of an educational-educate process. Yet F. Disterveg selected a teacher the mission of leader, which must form in a child personality qualities, knowledges and skills which will be in an adventure in life, speaking so: „A teacher must be the man of life, nothing can leave him indifferent, what is required by life”.

After the analysis of the last researches innovative educational activity belongs to creative application of innovations of a teacher, which new educational methods are as a result of, maintenance and forms of studies and education brushes up[3-5]. A problem of introduction of innovative technologies is the object of research of research workers of industry of education and practical workers, and also purpose of our article. As known, the basic factor of development of any country is introduction of scientific and technical innovations, that applications new, more productive technologies, and creative, energetic people which are apt at the leadthrough of innovative changes come forward their developers. In education pedagogical innovations arise up for the decision of concrete situations, various pedagogical, methodical and practical problems.

At terms which was folded in geographical education, when to the educational process objects which are independent difficult, systematic complexes (ecology, economy, ethics) are entered, there is a necessity of determination for all of sciences, in a that number in geography, them separate elements (knowledge, conceptions, description of the phenomena, determination of properties, influence on the organism of man or human society and others like that) for clear correlation and avoidance of duplication of material. For this reason, utilizing materials of new disciplines and not casting aside in detail naturalistic approach, it is necessary to form the complex of methods from physical and socio-economic geography, which includes didactics geographical, ecological, economic or any other facilities. Due to the rapid changes of public life geography, in a root and incessantly brushing up, converting an inheritance

in accordance with the requirements of nowadays tries to keep invariability of own structure at all of genetic flexibility, capacity for innovations.

In practical geographical activity pedagogical innovations can have different character. So, in particular, an initial innovation which consists in a reiteration known with unimportant changes and additions is selected; level innovation - when passes transformation, re-awareness of known and application of new methods, facilities, receptions. And actually innovation (creation of new methods, programs, textbooks, manuals) which consists in the capture of geography a teacher technology of difficult process of „studies”, with the obligatory condition of passing of way from the decision of the simplest to the difficult, actually innovative phenomena.

An obstacle the intensive use of innovative and newest information technologies is a lack of ability of many teachers of schools to use them. In the future technologization of studies will become the matter of course, and the teacher refuse of its use will be examined as proof of his professional incompetence. It follows notices, that for more intensive introduction of the described interactive methods and information technologies in teaching of the articles of natural cycle, and in particular geography, it is necessary to decide the package of problem questions:

- to promote the level of material well-being of schools a computer technique;
- to perfect developed of interactive in maintenance of the calendar-thematic and lesson planning of teachers-geographers;
- to increase the amounts of methodical developments for teachers and students on electronic transmitters;
- to create sufficient terms (presence of computer local network) for providing of informatization of educational process;
- to fill up library funds the newest literature on probed questions;
- to provide the program Power Point but other computer classes;
- in interactive technologies to give advantage the practical forms of prosecution of theoretical;

- to organize preparatory courses or seminars for the teachers of „Introduction of information technologies and interactive methods in an educational process within the framework of higher educational establishments` work, what would take into account the specific of natural education.

IV. Conclusions. Consequently, for intensity of development of modern educational processes it is necessary to apply alongside with the traditional methods of studies methods which foresee obligatory technologization of an educational-educate process. In a prospect necessary are scientific developments of new technolised of the methodical systems for co-operation of subjects of educational activity, activation of perception of educational material, deepening of cognition, stimulation of cognitive activity, children in geographical education.

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