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Innovative Methods Of Teaching Russian Language And Literature

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Annotation: *This article talks about the latest methods of teaching lessons in the Russian language and literature. The subtleties and modern methods in teaching the Russian language and literature are revealed*

Keywords and expressions: *professional activity, innovative techniques, new style of organization of educational and cognitive activities, cognitive strategies, create learning, in connection with the development, modern educational*

The concept of modern education has defined the goal of the teacher's professional activity - to form the ability of students to successfully socialize in society, actively adapt in the labor market. The consequence is the development of innovative technologies in training. Innovative techniques are characterized by a new style of organization of 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 learning. N.A.Menchinskaya, P.Y.Galperin, N.F.Talyzina, T.V.Kudryavtsev, Y.K.Babansky, I.Y.Lerner, M.I.Makhmutov, A.M.

In general, we can talk about two groups of strategies: directly affecting learning and contributing to learning.

Among the first may be:

cognitive strategies that students use to understand the material,

storage strategies - to store it in memory,

compensatory strategies - help to cope with difficulties arising in the process of communication.

Second, strategies to create learning environments and overcome psychological difficulties in language proficiency.

In recent decades, in connection with the development of modern educational technologies, audio and video recordings, computer programs, and distance learning have become widely introduced into the educational process. Information technology enriches learning in many fields of knowledge, in a variety of learning environments and at all levels. This applies fully to the teaching of foreign languages, especially abroad, where direct contact with the language being studied is limited. Within the framework of this technology, the student really becomes an active subject of the educational process, independently possessing knowledge and solving cognitive problems. The purpose of such methods is to intensify,

optimize, intensify the process of cognition. Innovative training involves mandatory inclusion of students in activities, collective forms of work, and exchange of views.

The features of innovative training are:

- work for advance, anticipation of development;
- openability to the future;
- focus on personality, its development;
- mandatory presence of creative elements;
- partner type of relations: cooperation, creation, mutual assistance, etc.

Innovative technologies 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 lesson should use promising methodological techniques for the development of students' creative abilities: clusters, insert (with an independent study of theoretical material), table filling, two-part diary, reading with stops, joint search, cross-discussion, round table; apply elements ТРИЗ (технологии решения изобретательских задач): «Удивляй!» (when getting acquainted with the biography of the writer), «Лови ошибку!»; classical lecture training, training using audiovisual technical means, tests, project method (classes on "Literary local history").

Use of project technology: will increase and deepen the interest of children; develop the creative abilities of students through the formation of competence in the field of independent cognitive activity, participation in reading, the development of curiosity, broadening the outlook), critical thinking; will help students acquire skills with a large amount of information, research skills (see the problem and outline ways to solve it), communication skills (work in groups). Interaction with the group in and out of the lessons, ensuring the cooperation of students in the lesson, the humanitarian teacher is obliged to create an atmosphere of trust, mutual respect between the teacher and students, to involve students in active independent activities. In the lessons - credits, it is possible to carry out group work, which contributes to the education of collectivism, conditions are created for the disclosure and manifestation of individual characteristics of students. In addition, such a lesson creates an atmosphere of student-student cooperation, and the participation of consultants and assistants at the verification stage is ensured by teacher-student cooperation.

To develop interest in the Russian language and literature, historical, etymological certificates should be included in the lesson, which may interest children, conduct playful forms of work: «Составь слово», «Третий лишний», «Переводчик», «Эрудит», «Собери пословицу», «Шеренга», «Перевертыш», «Паутина слов» etc., use creative experiments, project method, non-standard lessons, competitions, Olympiads.

In a modern (- information ll) society, one of the rapidly developing methods and attracting great interest from students is the use of Internet resources as an innovative approach to learning.

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

teacher.

The Internet can be seen as a "means of production," including in the educational process. It is used both as an inexhaustible source of information, and as a new communication environment in which you can 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 communication problems. Its use helps to increase the motivation of students, since in the case of using the Internet during classroom and individual classes, modern students get the opportunity to immerse themselves in the usual information environment for them. On the Internet, various resources are used for educational purposes - from web pages with interesting educational materials (often test ones) to voluminous projects for full-fledged, from the point of view of the compilers, distance learning.

The teacher, using the Internet, can update the material of his own textbooks; Find additional information self-monitoring; materials; Post educational information; develop interactive trainees to apply different forms of control and organize feedback; Contact the different members of the group; Work with hypertext, audio and video files, and blogs.

An innovative approach to learning allows you to organize the educational process in such a way that the child learns both in joy and benefits, without simply turning into fun or play. And perhaps it is in such a lesson, as Cicero said, that "the eyes of the speaker who listens to the eyes will light up."

The main thing is that children in the lesson once had to be bored so that they want to work, study, but for this it is important both the situation of success, which, as a rule, is created by non-standard lessons or elements of lessons, and the independence to which the guys learn in such lessons, and the creative attitude to the Russian language, which is brought up only in creative lessons.

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