

INNOVATIVE PEDAGOGICAL METHODS OF FORMING SOCIAL FOCUS IN MODERN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

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This article describes an innovative pedagogical technology of social orientation preschool children. The peculiarities of method of forming social orientation "Fairy Maze Game" - the gradual inclusion of the copyright in the work of educational games baby with a gradual complication of educational material. Games that develop memory, imagination, perception, logical and creative thinking, language. With these games is made intellectual and creative development of children, psychological, special training for school. This technology - the use of games in the copyright system of permanent and progressive complications ("spiral"). Enabling games defined age characteristics of the child.

Use of innovative pedagogical methods of forming social orientation in modern pre-school education is an effective means of improving educational and methodical work, allowing you to make the process of teaching children and adults more interesting and effective.

Keywords: *preschool children, form the social orientation of the individual, innovative teaching methods, technique "Fairy Maze Game".*

Statement of the problem. Preschool children - a brief but important period of identity formation. During these years, the child receives initial knowledge about the world, begins to form certain attitude to people, to work out skills and habits of correct behavior, consisting character. One of the areas of child development is the formation of the social orientation of the individual.

Various social and educational conditions of education of preschool children have different effects on the formation of personality, including its social orientation. The nature of this influence causes both changes and interaction in a range of symptoms of psychological characteristics that shape behavior. Defining these attributes will not only clarify the trends of modern culture behavior of children who live in rural areas, but also to develop social and pedagogical methods of prevention and correction of undesirable manifestations in shaping children's social orientation.

Analysis of recent research and publications. The problem of socialization and development of preschool children the subject of many studies, analysis of which reveals several aspects in her study of teachers and psychologists as L. Vygotsky, D. Elkonin, A. Zaporozhtsya S. Rubinstein et al. Preschool children are the subject of psychological and educational research D. Andreeva, M. Bekhterev, LS Vygotsky, AN Leont'ev, MA Lixin, Z. Rubinstein, B. Spock and others.

Several studies have indicated that communication skills conducive to mental development Preschooler (O. Cossack, MA Lixin, A. Ruza) will affect the overall level of activity (Boguslavskaya S., D. El'konin, S. Teryaeva).

Analysis of scientific literature on the topic of research has shown that, despite a number of theoretical and applied researches in the area of influence of the social environment on the behavior of children in pedagogy and psychology, behavioral component of the problem, depending on a variety of social and educational conditions surrounding child protection remains unresolved.

Therefore, the aim of the article is to examine innovative teaching technologies form the social orientation of preschool children in rural areas.

The main material of research. At the present stage of preschool pedagogy occurs updating a number of processes: updating, enriching educational content, the introduction of new approaches to working with children of different levels of innovation. One of the main innovations is the basic program of a child under school age "I am in the world." Its implementation requires some changes - more or less - in the educational process of each pre-school. Finding the most effective

forms, means, methods apply to all areas of influence in the development of preschool children. Optimization of the pedagogical process applies to the formation of the social orientation of children [1, p. 24].

In the fields of social orientation preschoolers there are some innovations that directly or indirectly influence the effectiveness of teaching and the impact of personality. Among these distinguished general pedagogical innovation approaches - competent (of communicative and social competence of children) - student-centered - integrated - communicative - individual [2, p. 54].

There are a number of innovative approaches, methods and technologies that are to some extent related to the formation of the social orientation of the child:

- Sotsioihrovyy approach EE Shulyeshka - teaching reading and writing on technology Shulyeshka E. and M. Zaitsev - creative development of methods for LB Fesyukovoyi;

- Development of communicative technology T. Pirozhenko more.

Generally recognized innovation in the field of communication development of children is a method A. Bogush and NV Gavrish. This technique is incorporated and takes into account all the new approaches and technologies offered on "Teacher market".

According to the observations problematic area in the process of social orientation of preschoolers for some time is to familiarize children with fiction: reading and storytelling works, transfer, recitation, creative storytelling, working with children's illustration and more. Out of the practice of literary studies with all of these types of work have become haphazard natures. Someone does not consider the work of an important work of art, one cannot find her rightful place among the other species [3, p. 3-4].

It is important to realize that the formation of social orientation and including art- speech activity with children is a component of many types of educational work: cognitive development, literacy, artistic and aesthetic development, patriotic education, becoming a leading business and more. Everyone is familiar nyzochka activities of depiction: a picture to see who the artist - read the good work - see

who around - painted beautiful landscapes - rhyme learned about spring - a decent tale of the first spring flowers.

Innovation is the use of symbolic models based on literature and folklore to play the main storyline of the composition (by L. Wenger) in communication and graphic work.

Different types of theatrical contribute to the development of personal activity, ability to form flexible, mobile, divergent images, set feedback within aesthetic experience, and creatively synthesize their experiences of perceived information. All this is part of the competence of the child [4, p. 76].

Leading means pedagogical work should be dialogue with the adult child as a form of activity - work.

Another problem area is the organic combination of communicative and supports her child and cognitive development in various activities - that is, the use of an integrated approach.

Thinking, speech, communication and work in child preschooler closely related. The child learns the surrounding reality through the senses - touching, feeling the taste, smell, see and hear what is around her. On the basis of the perceived (feel seen, heard) it has formed an idea and composed a definite judgment. Just like the reality on the child's thinking affects language. Diverse sensual touch experience combined with the word baby and, later, the word is a symbol object attributes, actions, concepts [5, p. 87].

Activity preschoolers should be encouraged. One way to stimulate children's activity is the use of interactive learning. Its essence lies in a constant direct or indirect promotion of children's active cooperation (with adults, peers) on the activity and speech level.

Important emotional mood of cognitive and communicative activities. Adults can support mood of interest, showing that it combines with the child: lack of a clear sample solution, focus on the search for possible solutions, concern about the situation, confidence in the success of the search.

Innovative teaching technologies are specific and quite complex, requiring special knowledge, skills and abilities. The technique of forming social orientation "Fairy Maze Game".

Methods "Fairy Maze Game" (Methods of forming social orientation in terms of rural PEI) - a system of gradual inclusion of educational games copyright to the child's activity with the gradual complication of educational material. Games that develop memory, imagination, perception, logical and creative thinking, language. With these games is made intellectual and creative development of children, psychological, special training for school. This technology - the use of games in the copyright system of permanent and progressive complications ("spiral"). Enabling games defined age characteristics of the child.

Game plus tale. The first principle methods of forming social orientation "Fairy Maze Game" is learning game preschool children. The idea of children in the game is not new. The new thing here is that almost the entire process of teaching a child under school age actually built into the game. Methods of forming social orientation "Fairy Maze Game" - a game form the interaction of adults and children through the implementation of a specific scene (games and stories).

In this educational task included in the content.

Educational games make learning interesting occupation for the baby, remove the problem of motivation plan, and give rise to an interest in the acquired knowledge, abilities and skills. The use of educational games in the pedagogical process enables you to redesign educational activity: switch from usual activities with children in cognitive play, self-organized or older. Stained friendly emotional communication with adults in the game, perform the tasks fun, bright, colorful decoration game guides make the child happy in preschools. For more games provide motivation and methodological tale. Their story weaves seamlessly system issues, problems, exercises. Very convenient - you read a story; the child listens to her and in the course of the story answers questions, performs tasks.

"Fabulous Maze Game" - is a method of forming the social orientation of children (author's tales, a large number of meaningful games that focused on

various aspects of child development - mathematics, engineering, preparation for reading, shared games for children and adults), and it is a feature .

Intelligence. The second principle method of forming social orientation "Fairy Maze Game" is to build such a child play, which resulted in developing mental processes, attention, memory, imagination, thinking and language. Continuous and progressive complication Games allows you to maintain the child's activity in the area of optimal complexity. Intensive development contributes to the productive activities that create a "zone of proximal development". In each game child acquire some "objective" results.

It is no accident much emphasis on the development of intelligence of preschool children. Typically, develop verbal intelligence that is "acquired". Mom reading a baby book, considering it encyclopedias, drives it into a museum. As a result, the child knows a lot, a lot of what I heard. But in this ointment is spoon dirt. There is no guarantee that these children will continue to do well. They may be poorly developed nonverbal intelligence that is "innate".

Psychologists say that promote innate intelligence is difficult. Games primarily focused on their development, and the provision of a method of forming a social orientation "Fairy Maze Game" is the development of non-verbal intelligence in children.

Creativity. Another principle method of forming social orientation "Fairy Maze Game" is an early creative development of preschool children. The game creates the conditions for the exercise of creativity, encourages the development of creative abilities of the child. Adults can only use this natural need for gradual involvement of children in complex and creative forms of gaming activity.

Methods of implementation method of forming social orientation "Fairy Maze Game". Features of the method of forming social orientation such that we should work to rebuild the institutions to break the familiar structure and build a new one. Methods organically woven into the familiar rhythm of life and the educational objectives of the program being implemented. The only difficulty faced by teacher

- a stereotype of their own behavior. The game does not involve an adult in a relationship - the dominance of the adult child of a child, it dictates partnerships.

The aim of the method of forming social focus is: - the development of a child's educational interests wants and needs to know the new - the development of observation, research finding surrounding activities;

- The development of imagination, creative thinking (see ordinary object from a different angle) - Balanced and harmonious development of children - the formation of basic concepts (math, about the world, language skills);

- To promote the socialization of children in rural settings.

Game material focuses on three areas of work with children:

1 - stage - selection of games, according to the interests, abilities of children.

2 - stage - selection of appropriate tasks.

3 - phase - the gradual use of all the games that are supplied.

Referrals method of forming social orientation (task):

1. Familiarize children with shapes, colors fix.

2. Learn to form geometric shapes on Heokonti, two-color square.

3. Learning to navigate the plane. The concept: in the middle, between, above, right, left corner, right left, bottom corner.

4. Develop imagination, memory while teaching subjects (house, table, candy, airplane, boat).

In the method of forming social focus includes the following sections: "Educational Game", "Game teaching tools", "Teaching tips for teachers and parents of preschoolers 'and applications ' distribution program content in games", "Sample synopses activities with children. "Work by the method of forming social focus on children "Fairy Maze Game" can start from any age preschool children. Methods "Fairy Maze Game" is a feature-rich and diverse, ohvachuye a broad age range, helps children and adults to realize the creative potential and contribute to the development of intellectual abilities.

In the first stage via surveys Preschoolers are introduced to color, shape, learn some ideas. In the second step - using the image concept memorize the characters.

The next stage - familiarity with the laws, principles of interaction (increase, addition, transformation), plan their actions. Permanent complications of games provide support children's activities in the area of optimal complexity. Thus, the realization of the principle of potential development. All games combined into sets on the principle of gradual and permanent complications. Thus, the proposed combination is a gaming system and provides for intensive development of the child's attention, memory, imagination, language, logical and creative thinking. Integrative performed mathematical training preschoolers, familiarize them with the outside world, developing language skills and graphic skills. The methodology includes games that can help you prepare your child to take up this important process as learning. The application of the proposed system games in the educational activity not only helps equip children with the knowledge, skills, skills, but above all, promotes personal development child preschooler.

The use of gaming technology in the educational process, when all the training work is based on gaming activities preschoolers, creating conditions for the developing creative attitude of teachers towards their work, removes psychological stereotypes.

Innovative teaching methods of forming social orientation in modern preschools certify a new stage of cooperation and the development of scientific, educational and pedagogical work and the process of applying the results. The complexity, diversity of educational activities is a factor that leaves room for a lot of educational technologies, dynamic production is constantly increasing. A wide spectrum Multivariate teaching methods necessitate classification. The most advanced among many believed the classification under which educational technology sale by various systemic and instrumentally important features. According combined teaching methods were singled out:

1. In terms of application - general teaching (relating to general principles of educational processes) - subject (designed to improve the teaching of certain subjects) - local and modular (include partial change of educational phenomena).

2. According to a leading factor in mental development: - nutrients (leading role of biological factors), - sotsiogeny (dominated by social factors) - psychogenic (leading role of psychological factors).

3. For the philosophical basis: - materialistic and idealistic;

- Dialectical and metaphysical - science and religion - humanistic and inhumane - anthropomorphic (Greek arthropods - man and Sophia - wisdom) and theosophic (based on the doctrine of universal absolute, the divine essence of all things) - free education and enforcement, etc.

4. According to the scientific concept of assimilation of experience: - associative reflex (based on the theory of the formation of concepts) - behaviors - rystski (born behaviors (u) rism, from behavior (u) r - behavior) (the basis is the theory of learning) - Training (based on the theory of ability);

- Suggestive (based on a suggestion) - NLP (neuro-linguistic programming based on) - heshtalttehnolohiyi (German: Gestalt - a holistic form, image, structure and technology) and others. (based on psychotherapeutic effects).

5. For the relationship to the child: - authoritarian (based on a clear over-regulation) - dydaktotsentrystski (centered on learning);

- Student-oriented (humane and personal technology cooperation, technology free education).

6. By focusing on personality structure: - information (creation of knowledge, skills) - Operating (forming methods of mental activities) - the emotional and artistic and emotional and moral (the formation of the field of aesthetic and moral relations) - self Technology (samoupravlyayuchyh formation mechanisms personality) - heuristic (the development of creative abilities) - applied (effectively forming practical sphere) technology.

7. By type of organization and management of cognitive activity:

- Structural and logical learning technology (incremental formulation of instructional objectives, selecting their solutions, diagnosis and evaluation of the results) - Integration Technology (didactic systems that provide integration riznopredmetnyh knowledge and skills of various activities at the level of

integrated courses , training topics, educational issues and other forms of training)
- gaming technology (uniforms interaction between teacher and children, which promotes skills to solve a task based on competent choice of alternatives through the implementation of the scene). In education using theater, business, role-playing, computer games, simulation exercises, game design, etc.; - Computer technology (implemented in teaching computer-based training systems based on the interaction of "Teacher - Computer - pupil" through information, training, developmental, regulatory and other programs) - interactive technology (related to the creation of communication environment, expanding space cooperation on subject- level "student - teacher", "teacher - author" "ratio - by" et al.) - training technologies (system testing activities on certain algorithms ' educational activities and ways to solve common tasks in the learning process - tests, psychological trainings intellectual development, solution management problems) [6].

Conclusions. Thus, the use of innovative teaching methods of forming social orientation in modern pre-school education is an effective means of improving educational and methodical work, allowing you to make the process of teaching children and adults more interesting and effective.

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