METHODOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT OF GENERAL EDUCATIONAL PUPILS SKILLS AT TECHNOLOGY LESSONS

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Abstract
This article deals with the process of formation of general educational skills at technology lessons in the municipal autonomous general educational institution "Gymnasium №3 of the city of Vladimir"

Key words: general educational skills, comparison method, creative thinking.

1 INTRODUCTION
Modern society puts forward great demands for the level of general human education and integral harmonious development of personality. Throughout the lifetime of pedagogy the demanded skills of pupils are the ability and willingness to learn for life, independently solve problems in all areas, develop critical thinking, and constantly improve.

This problem has deep roots, so John Amos Comenius in “The Great Didactic” wrote: “That the education given shall be not false but real, not superficial but thorough, that the rational animal, man, shall be guided, not by intellects of other men, but by his own; shall not merely read the opinions of others and grasp their meaning or commit them to memory and repeat them, but shall himself penetrate to the root of things and acquire the habit of genuinely understanding and making use of what he learns”. [1]

The tasks of the teacher of technology in teaching are not only broadcast knowledge and develop the subject knowledge and skills, but also develop general educational skills. With the help of general educational skills, pupils will be able to independently acquire knowledge, plan activities, formulate goals and tasks and select the means to achieve them, carry out self-monitoring and self-assessment of the actions performed.

Conducting the lessons and observing the work of colleagues, we found out that the formation of general educational skills was not paid enough attention, technology lessons were based on the broadcasting of information, without the active intellectual work of pupils. We came to the conclusion that it is necessary to develop effective methods for the formation of general educational skills among schoolchildren. One such method is the “comparison method”.

This method can be used at various stages of the Technology lesson.
Form 5. Section №2. Needlework.
Pupils are offered a memo “Learn to make comparison”

1. The definition of “comparison”.
2. Comparison order:
   a. Have selected the attributes, properties, qualities of the objects of comparison (object color, odor, size etc)
   b. Identify the essential and non-essential characteristics; identify the characteristics that the objects belong to under all conditions, i.e. grounds for comparison.
   c. Compare for specific reasons, establish similarities and differences.
   d. Formulate the conclusions [2]

Teacher: before I begin to study new material, I suggest that you compare two embroidered work. Why do you need to compare at lesson?

Pupil: In order to identify common and different attributes.

Teacher: Comparison will help us to identify common and different between these two objects – embroidery “Fox” and “Lions”. Each embroidery has its own attributes.

First step: pupils identify the following attributes:

Teacher: So, we have identified the signs for the comparison.

Second step is the comparison of embroidery by selected features, identifying common and differences. We formulate the characteristics and record them in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attributes</th>
<th>Fox</th>
<th>Lions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>Aida White</td>
<td>Aida Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threads</td>
<td>mouline</td>
<td>wool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French nodules</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half-back stitch</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semicircles</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filling</td>
<td>incomplete</td>
<td>incomplete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Third step is the formation of conclusions that contain explanations for the reasons for similarity and differences in the objects under consideration.

Teacher: cross-stitch embroidery is a technique for decorating different products with stitches of colored threads of different texture.
2 Conclusion

The use of various methodical techniques in technology lessons contributes to the achievement of the highest learning outcomes and the development of general educational skills.

References


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