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Methodology for deleting lessons that develop on the basis of concentrated training technology in beginner classes

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Annatation: this article provides information on the methodology for deleting developing classes based on concentrated talim technology in beginner classes , identification of basic skills, design of target classes, the use of technology to enhance learning experience.

Keywords: concentration, technology, beginner class, design, skills, feedback.

Concentrated learning technology is a modern instruction method that emphasizes the use of targeted classes designed to develop specific skills. This technology is especially useful in beginner classes, where students are required to quickly develop new knowledge and skills. In this article, we will study the methodology for deleting lessons that are formed on the basis of concentrated learning technology in beginner classes.

1. Determination of basic skills

The first step in developing a lesson plan using concentrated learning technology is to identify the basic skills to be taught. To do this, it may be necessary to analyze the course curriculum or consider previous assignments to identify areas where students are struggling.

2. Target lesson design

Once basic skills are identified, the next step is to design targeted classes that focus on those skills. In order to stimulate active learning when mastering these lessons, it is necessary to use various teaching tools, involve them and apply them. Teachers should also consider incorporating feedback and assessment tools into the lesson plan to help students determine their prognosis.

3. Using learning experience enhancement technology

Another major focus of concentrated learning technology is the use of technology to enhance learning experience. This includes including digital tools such as video tutorials, online quizzes, or interactive whiteboards in the lesson plan.

4. Engaging students in active training

Active learning is an important aspect of concentrated learning technology. Teachers should encourage students to participate in Round Tables, group projects, and other activities that encourage learning from hand. Active learning helps to strengthen basic concepts and improve information storage.

5. Frequent response and evaluation

In concentrated learning technology, feedback and evaluation are often necessary. Teachers should provide regular feedback to students about their development, identify areas where skill development is necessary, and provide opportunities for students to practice new skills. This can be done through quizzes, assignments, or other assessment tools.

Mental development-in the development of the mental abilities and thinking of the child by educators, in the formation of his mental actions and cognitive abilities m the mental upbringing and development of the child cannot be considered isolated from his mental development, the wealth of the child's interests, his emotions and all other features that create his mental image. The purpose of mental education of preschool children is not understood in a simplified way - in order to give children as much knowledge as possible about the environment, it is very important to develop general methods of cognitive activity (analysis, comparison, ability to generalize), develop speech, form the need to acquire new knowledge. ability to think. The rate of mental development of preschool children is very high compared to later age periods. Any defects in the mental education of preschool children are difficult to fill in at an older age and negatively affect the entire development of the child. Mental education is of great importance in preparing children for school. The acquisition of a reserve of knowledge, the development of mental activity and independence, the acquisition of intellectual abilities is an important condition for successful schooling and preparation for further work. The methodological basis of mental education is the philosophical theory of cognition, which states that the way to know the real world is carried out in this way: "the transition from living thinking to abstract thinking and from it to practice is a dialectical way of realizing objective reality. "The first stage of thinking is living thinking, in which the direct sensory perception of objects and phenomena is carried out using intuition and perception. Emotional perception in preschool children is the main source of children's knowledge about the environment, the initial stage of their knowledge of the real world. Thus, the mental development of the child begins with the direct sensory perception of the environment (pedagogical demand for visual training), the second and highest level of knowledge is abstract thinking. Sensory perception constantly enriches thinking with clear, realistic, "live" images, facts and abstract thinking, on the basis of which it is possible to enter into the properties and relationships of what is not available for living thinking, while its Acadian activity allows access to the properties and relationships of what is not available for living thinking on the basis. Objects, phenomena, their interaction are revealed to the child through thinking. Abstract thinking makes it possible to economically spend the mental forces of a child, to create in his memory a whole set of images that the child uses by studying similar things, new objects and phenomena. Mental operations that the child gradually acquires: analysis, generalization, classification, “decision” - this is an example of the economic activity of the human brain.

Conclusion

Summing up, concentrated learning technology is a valuable approach to teaching new skills quickly and qualitatively. The methodology for blurring classes that the beginner develops on the basis of concentrated learning technology in classes consists in identifying basic skills, Designing target classes, using the technology to increase learning experience, attracting students to active learning, providing frequent feedback and assessment. With this approach, teachers can help students quickly develop new knowledge and skills while ensuring that they retain this information in the long term.

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