Model and Technology of Development of Logical Thinking Skills of Primary Class Students

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ABSTRACT

The term "technology" is borrowed from foreign methods, where it is used to describe various organized educational processes. The use of technologies is aimed at improving the methods of influencing students in solving didactic problems.

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There are many types of pedagogical technologies, they are distinguished for different reasons. There are three main groups of technologies in didactics.

1. *Explanatory and illustrative teaching technology*, the essence of which is the development of both general education and special (subject) skills in providing information to students, teaching and organizing their reproductive activities.

2. Student-oriented educational technology aimed at transferring education focused on individual self-development to a subjective basis [205].

3. Developmental educational technology based on the learning method aimed at activating internal mechanisms is the personal development of the student.

Each of these groups includes several educational technologies. For example, the group of person-oriented technologies includes multi-level (differentiated) teaching technology, collective mutual learning, full knowledge acquisition technology, modular teaching technology, etc. These technologies allow to take into account the individual characteristics of students, to improve the methods of interaction between the teacher and students.

The most famous or most used technologies were used by Professor I.V. Dushina in the comprehensive teaching of natural sciences [45].

The technology for the formation of educational work methods is presented in the form of rules, samples, algorithms, plans for describing something and describing it. This technology is widely reflected in a number of textbooks and is very well mastered in the practice of many teachers. It is appropriate for the teacher to pay attention to this technology first of all.

Technology of reference signal sheets (logical references). The role of logical connection schemes in reading N.N. Baranskiy, "schemes teach to distinguish the main and the main, teach to find and establish logical connections, significantly help students in learning the lesson" [11, p.5]. Teachers use communication schemes continuously.

The technology of formation of educational activities of schoolchildren. The essence of this technology is that educational activities are considered as a special form of educational activities of students. It is aimed at acquiring knowledge through learning tasks. At the beginning of the lesson, educational tasks to be solved during the lesson (on the blackboard, poster, etc.) are offered to the class, and at the end of the lesson, according to these tasks, diagnostic verification of the results of assimilation is carried out using tests. The technology implies that the teacher creates a system of educational tasks for the course (department, topic), develops its activities and related projects of the schoolchildren.

Differentiated teaching technology. When using it, the students of the class are divided into conditional groups, taking into account the typological characteristics of the students. When forming groups, schoolchildren's personal attitude to learning, level of preparation, learning ability, interest in learning the subject, and the personality of the teacher are taken into account. Multi-level programs are created, the didactic material differs in content, volume, complexity, methods of performing tasks, as well as diagnostics of educational results.

It is very closely related to technology and game activity. If the students and the teacher are active, the educational game will give a positive result only if it is prepared seriously. Of particular importance is a well-developed script of the game, in which educational tasks, each position of the game is clearly indicated, possible methodical ways of getting out of a difficult situation are indicated, methods of evaluating the results are planned. There are many types of games available.

The technology of communicative-dialogue activity requires the teacher to take a creative approach and organize the educational process, master the heuristic conversation technique, conduct a discussion with the class, and create conditions for the emergence of a discussion among students. There are many problems, questions for organizing educational discussion on various science course topics.

Module technology. A module is called a special functional unit that combines the content of the teacher's educational material and the technology of its acquisition by students. The teacher develops special instructions for the independent work of schoolchildren, where the purpose of mastering a certain educational material is clearly indicated, gives clear instructions on the use of information sources and explains how to master this information. Samples of test tasks are presented in the same instructions.

The technology of design activities. The meaning of this technology is the organization of research activities. There are different types of projects: creative, informational, imaginative, research and others.

Thus, by applying these technologies in integrated teaching, the teacher makes the process more complete, interesting and richer. Where the subjects of science, mother tongue and mathematics intersect, such integrity is necessary for the formation of worldviews and worldviews.

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