

DEVELOPMENT OF TEXT WORKING SKILLS IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE LESSONS

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Abstract:




This article presents ideas about developing students' speech, listening comprehension, and reading comprehension skills by working on the text in Russian language classes.

Keywords: speech culture, speech, text composition, separation of sentences in the text, age characteristics, speech development, pedagogical technologies, text, methodology.

In the modern language teaching methodology, the main attention is paid to the formation of speaking skills and competencies. It is intended to prepare the student for communication situations that will be necessary in his current and future life. In particular, in the education of the Russian language, today's demand is to develop listening comprehension, reading comprehension, speaking and writing skills in the student. Grammatical information beyond the norm will remain an ineffective educational material if it does not serve to develop speaking competence. When introducing innovative approaches to the Russian language teaching methodology, developing qualification requirements that are convenient for the current assessment of the world's advanced teaching methods based on the international assessment requirements of PISA, PIRLS, it is necessary to take into account the specific characteristics of the Russian language science. “It is recognized in most countries that listening comprehension, reading, writing and speaking skills of language learning, which are recognized in the world experience, allow to develop and evaluate the student's speech competence. In particular, foreign language teaching is effective in our country”. [1,3] Working with texts, grammatical analysis, and reflection are of fundamental and important importance in Russian language classes. To leave the scientific resources necessary for the social and political development of mankind as a legacy to the generations, one possibility is to deal with the science of text and creation. So language is a possibility and text is a result; the product of knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by the text. There are many ways to create a text and work on it in Russian language education.

In this article, we will talk about several ways and means of working with the text in the educational process. In order for the lesson to be interesting and enjoyable, students should be presented with texts on various topics. Along with language teaching, there is a need to enrich the imagination of the world and people, so it is necessary to choose the texts accordingly.

Task 1: “Strange occupations” text will be presented through the presentation, students should answer the questions after reading the texts in the presentation.

		
<p><i>When factory clocks were not yet invented, special wake-up people were hired for those who could not wake up or could not get up from the clock. They were armed with a long stick; they would knock on the windows of the houses and wake people up from sleep.</i></p>	<p><i>In order for the workers at the factory not to fall asleep and not to get injured during their work, they were read to their ears by a special reader. This profession disappeared after the advent of radio</i></p>	<p><i>Before the air defense came out, a specially trained person warned that enemy aviation was coming. He worked with a special “gadget”. Large acoustic windows focused on the sound, amplified it, and helped to hear the sound of the engine.</i></p>

Answer the questions?

1. What are the special awakening people hired for?

2. How did alarm clocks wake people up?

3. Why is the teaching profession necessary?

4. How long have the teachers been working?

5. What was the mission of the radar men?

After the students write down the answers, the teacher asks them the following question.

1. Question. What professions may disappear in the future?

2. What other professions do you think may appear in the future?

Students can answer these questions orally.

In the systematic development of speaking skills, the use of scientific and journalistic texts along with aphorisms and instructive texts is effective. Also, students should pay special attention to work on scientific, scientific and popular texts during classes. Text-based learning tasks should be able to develop listening comprehension, reading comprehension, reading and writing skills at the same time. Over the past long period, we have mainly assessed students' knowledge of the Russian language. In fact, more skills and abilities are required from students in life situations, in this sense, it is necessary to systematize the assessment of speech skills that are expected to be developed in Russian language education.

Task 2. The text “Smart Animals” will be read to the students. After the teacher reads the text, they should put the missing words in their place in the following form.

1. Pigeons are abundant in most major North American cities, but many consider them to be common _____. However, this ubiquitous bird is actually very _____. Because pigeons have been the subject of countless scientific experiments, there is a lot of information about their intellectual abilities. For example, pigeons _____ hundreds of images even after several years.
2. According to experts, bees are most intelligent when they act _____. If a swarm needs to find a new nest, they work _____ to gather information and share their findings, ultimately deciding which location will serve as a new home through _____.
3. You’ve probably already heard that dolphins are very smart. For example, Dolphins easily _____ their partner after 20 years of separation, recognize themselves in the mirror and sense body changes, and they are also a _____ aquatic animal that can be trained. Dolphins have their own language, which they use to communicate with other dolphins of their own species. _____ with other dolphins, they can switch to a so-called “common language”.
4. Another animal on our list of the most intelligent animals is a chimpanzee. Chimpanzee DNA is 98% similar to human DNA. The impressive intellectual abilities of this animal have been surprising people for a long time. Chimpanzees are able to learn sign language to communicate with humans and can remember the name sign of people they have not seen for years.

Pupils should answer the following words after putting the necessary words in their place. If it is correct, they should put a “+” sign, if it is incorrect, they should put a “-“.

1. Pigeons decide by voting which place will serve as their new home.
2. Dolphins are very intelligent when they move in groups.
3. Pigeons can easily recognize their partner even after 20 years of separation.
4. Dolphins have their own language, which they use to communicate with other dolphins of their own species.
5. Many consider them to be ordinary pests.
6. Since honey bees have been the subject of countless scientific experiments, there is a lot of information about their intellectual abilities.
7. The impressive intellectual abilities of chimpanzees have long amazed people.
8. Chimpanzees learn very quickly when it comes to stealing food.

Systematic formation of speaking skills can be achieved if a system of special tasks aimed at the formation of listening comprehension, reading comprehension, speaking and writing skills is developed on the basis of the text and used in the course of the lesson. In the education of the Russian language, it is necessary to introduce a collection of educational texts created in various topics and styles, which arouse enthusiasm among students, and a system of educational tasks designed to work with them.

In teaching the Russian language, exercises and tasks should be distinguished; speaking skills are formed through exercises. In the new teaching method, a mechanism for the use of the text, the development and application of a system of modern assignments and exercises, and a method of use should be created. In this place, as G. Hamroyev noted, there is also a task to distinguish the terms “question”, “exercise” and

“assignment” in essence, and to develop them with an understanding of their role and importance in language didactics [2, 43].

In conclusion, it is worth saying that a systematic approach to the development of students' speaking skills, in particular, the method of developing listening comprehension, reading comprehension, speaking and writing skills in a student by working on the text, has a significant impact on improving the Russian language education.

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