Activation Of The Creative Potential Of Students Using ICT In The Classes Of The Russian Language

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ABSTRACT

This article introduces new modern information and communication tools in the development of students' interest in the subject of rustic science and creative abilities in modern education; examples from the author's experience of the effectiveness of the use of electronic applications are given.

KEYWORDS

Information technology, creative potential, students, extracurricular activities, computer programs.

INTRODUCTION

The creative individuality of each person, realized by him in personal, professional and public spheres, is the main resource for the development of modern society.

The main task of education today is not so much the mastery of the amount of knowledge as the development of students' creative thinking, the formation of skills and abilities of independent search, analysis and assessment of information, self-affirmation

and self-realization of creative abilities. To support and develop the individuality of students, not to lose, not to slow down the growth of their abilities is an important task of teaching creative people. It is important to see these abilities in students in time, to equip them with a method of activity, to give them the key, to create conditions for the identification and flourishing of their giftedness. With the development of creative potential, cognitive interest in the subject, the level of intellectual development, the degree of independent thinking, interest in completing tasks of a search nature increase, such qualities as curiosity, faith in oneself, conviction are formed.

My main task is to identify the potential abilities and talents of students, their inclinations, interests during class and extracurricular activities.

M. Gorky said at the beginning of the 20th century: "We live in an era when the distance from the wildest fantasies to completely real reality is shrinking with incredible speed." These words of the classic sound extraordinarily relevant now, when the development of technology goes by leaps and bounds.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Pedagogical practice began to use new pedagogical technologies aimed at ensuring the development of the personality of all students. The use of ICT is one of the requirements for the conditions for the implementation of the above.

In my practice, I began to actively use electronic educational resources in working with students. To date, the market of electronic educational resources offers the

teacher dozens of training, monitoring educational programs. it

electronic textbooks - prototypes of traditional, electronic manuals - original subject teaching systems, electronic libraries.

Another type of electronic teaching aids are electronic teaching aids: tutors, simulators, interactive collections, dictionaries, reference books; electronic editions to control the knowledge of students.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The relevance of using computer programs of this type for teacher and student is that:

1) programs can be used both in the classroom with the help of a teacher, and independently in a computer class or at home;
2) there is an opportunity to repeat the material and eliminate gaps in a specific section of the Russian language, based on the individual difficulties of the student;
3) enable the student to choose an individual learning pace;
4) due to the presence of feedback, with the computer form of training, the nature of self-control in the learning process changes significantly. Each student, answering questions or solving educational problems, can compare his own answers, methods of solving problems with the correct ones, and in case of an error, come with the help of a computer to the correct answer;
5) it is especially effective to use a computer for training and control over the mastery of literate writing skills among students. Known to write correctly, little to know and understand spelling and punctuation rules. The main thing is to develop

"automated literacy", which should literally become a subconscious skill. This is where the computer helps us;

6) various forms of visualization are used in training programs, not only static information is demonstrated, but also various linguistic phenomena in dynamics with the use of color, graphics, flickering effect, sound, pictography, "animation" of illustrations. This is a qualitatively new level of application of explanatory, illustrative and reproductive teaching methods.

Informatization of the educational process in the classroom is the preparation and transmission of information to students, the main means of which is a computer. By virtue of its versatility, it helps to effectively solve the problem of the development of the personality of students, increasing the speed of mastering it with educational material, creating conditions for students to exercise self-control in solving educational problems, expanding the information space around it, giving them the right to choose a source of educational information. In addition, it is a fairly powerful lever that increases the motivation of students' learning activities, which has long felt at home in the world of computers.

Summing up, we can say that electronic educational resources can be used at all stages of the lesson and in any organization of the educational process. At the same time, not only the content of the educational process changes, but also the content of the teacher's activity: the teacher ceases to be just a "reproducer" of knowledge, but becomes a developer of new teaching technologies, which, of course, increases his

creative activity, but also requires a high level of methodological preparedness.

I believe that the use of information and communication technologies in the educational process is an urgent problem of modern education. It is necessary to broaden the horizons of students, to raise the level of their cultural education, to develop language and communication skills and abilities.

CONCLUSION

Information technologies provide ample opportunities for individualization and differentiation of education, with their competent use, they make the educational process interesting and mutually enriching cooperation between the teacher and the student.

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