НЕКОТОРЫЕ ВИДЫ ПРОБЛЕМНОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ ИНОСТРАНЦЕВ РУССКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ НА ПРОДВИНУТОМ ЭТАПЕ

This article discusses some problem- based training of foreigner students at an advanced stage, which can be used in the classroom for language adaptation.

Under problematic learning is understood as the organization of educational process, involving the creation on the class of problem situations and the organization of the active independent activity of students in their resolution. This training is based on creating a special kind of motivation for the appearance which you want a specific design of didactic content material. Students work with texts, having read that they need to solve a certain task, and that is the basis for debate on the content of the text after reading it and looking at videos on a given topic. Technology problem-based learning has become widespread as a means of enhancing creative abilities of students, both at the stage of introduction of educational material, and at the stage of its fixing in the process of speech practice. Students offered the following types of work:1. vocabulary games ; 2. game "snowball" or collective story; 3. dialogues, texts for reading, for listening; 4. the game "the Pessimist and the optimist"; work on the creation story for the play and so on. The article discusses the role of teamwork and teacher in the educational process. Diaries, letters to the teacher or to each other, a joint discussion of any obscure places of Russian grammar, story jokes or anecdotes, and so on - a good Foundation to maintain motivation when learning a language. These types of work raskrepostit students, provide an incentive for speaking, listening, and strengthen the faith of the students in their capabilities.

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