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ХАЛЫҚАРАЛЫҚ
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КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯСЫ

МАТЕРИАЛДАРЫ

I КІТАП

АЛТЫНСАРИНСКИЕ ЧТЕНИЯ

МАТЕРИАЛЫ

МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ
НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ
КОНФЕРЕНЦИИ

«НЕПРЕРЫВНОСТЬ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОГО
ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ – ЗАЛОГ УСПЕШНОСТИ
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Каждый педагог – творец технологии, даже если имеет дело с заимствованиями. Создание технологии невозможно без творчества. Для педагога, научившегося работать на технологическом уровне, всегда будет главным ориентиром познавательный процесс в его развивающемся состоянии. Все в наших руках, поэтому их нельзя опускать.

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APPLICATION OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY IN DISTANCE LEARNING

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Аннотация

Мақалада оқу іс-әрекетін жүзеге асыруға бағытталған оқу үдерісіне қашықтықтан технологияны енгізудің нәтижелері талданған. Қашықтықтан оқыту технологиясының бірегей мүмкіндіктерін сипаттауға ерекше назар аударылды, оны пайдалану оқу қызметін интенсификациялауға алғышарттар жасайды.
Түйінді сөздер: қашықтықтан оқыту, форма, технология, құралдар.

Аннотация

В статье анализируются результаты внедрения в образовательный процесс дистанционной технологии, направленной на реализацию обучающей деятельности. Особое внимание уделено описанию уникальных возможностей дистанционной образовательной технологии, использование которых создает предпосылки для интенсификации образовательной деятельности.
Ключевые слова: дистанционное обучение, форма, технология, средство.

Abstract

The article analyzes the results of the implementation of distance technology into the educational process, aimed at the realization of learning activities. Particular attention is paid to the description of the unique possibilities of distance learning technology, the use of which creates the preconditions for the intensification of educational activities.
Keywords: distance learning, form, technology, ways.

Learning is a huge thinking process when the learner gets information of different types. Studying in the regular mode we did not even imagine distance learning. At the end of the 2019-2020 academic year we all had to come from a regular mode to a distance learning form. We are the teachers of Tobyl school-gymnasium have to look for new methods and forms of working with learning to implement the lesson in full - [1, с.366].

For organizing and discipline learners we organized video conferences through Zoom, Yandex teleconference, Google Meet. These platforms are very convenient for video meetings, you can show a screen, divide the class into groups, use a whiteboard, because practical work is very important on the lesson, especially on the ICT, learners could demonstrate their work on the lesson. It is also important to check the theoretical knowledge on the topic of the lesson, for this we used Google Forms, Easy Quizzzy, Kahoot.it. We would like to tell about the benefits of Google Forms in details. Every form in Google Forms is a web page that has a questionnaire or a quiz.

In Google Form a teacher can:

- Make Online tests for the lesson with automatic checking of results;
- Make up a quest game;
- Post Olympiad tasks for preparing for
- Benefits of working in Google Forms:
- Ability to create different types of questions
- Creation of tasks taking into account differentiation
- Drawing up several options for assignments
- Automated check of responses
- Analysis of results
- Generation of reports

For presenting a new material, we used the Online Mektep training program, this platform is very interesting for students, they can watch the video tutorial, and also check the knowledge gained by completing the proposed tasks.

After working for a year in a distance format, we discovered new perspectives, new approaches for effective teaching of the subject of computer science and English. We gave several integrated computer science + English lessons. Lessons: «The alphabet of the language. Syntax», «How computer work» for 6th grade students.

Computer science

Shushakova A.S., Alimbaeva A.S.

«Computer science 8th grade»

«The alphabet of the language. Syntax»

Table 1 - Lesson plan for the 6th grade.

Stages	Resources (written by teacher)	Student's actions
Study	Links to the textbook page, to the Internet resource (a specific link to a video clip, document, text, and others). Textbook «Computer Science» Grade 6, pp. 77-82. Video tutorial: https://youtu.be/HVSNkyMlxPM	Put «+» the material that you have read
Writeashortsummary	The syntax of the Python language, like the language itself, is very simple. It does not contain complex non-intuitive constructions, so it is quite easy to learn. Basic principles of Python syntax: 1. The end of the line is the end of the statement (no semicolon required). Example a=5 b=3 Print(a+b) 2. Nested instructions are combined into blocks according to the size of indents. The indent can be anything; the main thing is that the indent is the same within one nested block. Example If a==5: Print('yes') a+=1 3. Nested statements in Python follow the same pattern when the main statement ends with a colon followed by a nested block of code, usually indented below the line of the main statement.	
Do it on your computer	Mathematical operations: 1) a = 78001457 b = 2546880 c = a + b print(c) 2) a = 78 b = 2 c = (a-b)*(a+b)/27 print(c)	
Reflection	<u>Now I know.....</u>	<u>Put the signs «+» or «-»</u>
	<u>Now I can...</u>	
Study	Links to the textbook page, to the Internet resource (a specific link	Put «+» the

	to a video clip, document, text, and others). Textbook «Computer Science» Grade 6, pp. 77-82. Video tutorial: https://youtu.be/HVSNkyMlxPM	material that you have read
Write a short summary	The syntax of the Python language, like the language itself, is very simple. It does not contain complex non-intuitive constructions, so it is quite easy to learn. Basic principles of Python syntax: 1. The end of the line is the end of the statement (no semicolon required). Example a=5 b=3 Print(a+b) 2. Nested instructions are combined into blocks according to the size of indents. The indent can be anything; the main thing is that the indent is the same within one nested block. Example If a==5: Print('yes') a+=1 3. Nested statements in Python follow the same pattern when the main statement ends with a colon followed by a nested block of code, usually indented below the line of the main statement.	
Do it on your computer	Mathematical operations: 1) a = 78001457 b = 2546880 c = a + b print(c) 2) a = 78 b = 2 c = (a-b)*(a+b)/27 print(c)	
Reflection	<u>Now I know.....</u>	<u>Put the signs «+» or «-»</u>
	<u>Now I can...</u>	
<u>Feedback from the teacher (verbal assessment and / or comment)</u>	<u>send the assignment to the teacher's mail: ale_ka@list.ru</u>	

Computer science

6th grade, Natural-mathematical sciences

Shushakova A.S., Alimbaeva A.S.

Computer studies for 6th grade, Kadirkulov R.A., Nurmukhanbetova R.A., Almaty kitap, 2020

«How computers work»

Table 2 - Lesson plan for the 6th grade.

Stages	Resources (written by teacher)	Student's actions
Study	Textbook «Computer Science» Grade 6, «Arman PV», 2018, Almaty, pp 20-24 Video tutorial: https://youtu.be/L55SqsOJQSc?list=PLCZ6Ox1-6I5Jy47t3UPhHDzFEgoixnk27	
Write down	Write down in your notebook: the date, the topic of the lesson. <u>The processor</u> is for computing, processing information and controlling the work of a computer. <u>Computer memory</u> is used to store data. There are two types of memory: operational and permanent. The devices that implement them are called RAM - Random Access Memory and ROM - Read Only Memory. <u>RAM</u> is special microcircuits that store the data and programs which make computer work when it is turned on. When you turn off the computer, the information from the RAM is erased, but you can get it from there very quickly.	Write answers for questions

	<p><u>Non-volatile memory</u> - stores instructions that determine the order of work when the computer is turned on. These instructions are not deleted even when the computer is turned off.</p> <p>For long-term storage of information, long-term memory is used: <u>hard drives</u> (used to store large amounts of information), floppy disks, optical disks.</p> <p><u>A hard drive</u> is a large capacity device that is used to store information.</p> <p>Various external devices are connected to the system unit:</p> <p><u>The keyboard</u> is used to enter information into the computer's memory.</p> <p><u>The monitor</u> is designed to display information on the screen.</p> <p><u>Additional devices</u> can be connected to a personal computer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • printer (for printing information on paper); • mouse (for computer control); • joystick (to control the computer during the game); • scanner (for entering graphics into computer memory directly from a paper original). <p>There are other devices as well. They all make up the hardware.</p>	
Do	<p><u>Task 1:</u> Distribute the computer devices into the appropriate columns. Enter the input devices in the first column and the output devices in the second. The following devices are given: 1.mouse, 2.scanner, 3.keyboard, 4.monitor, 5.headphones, 6.printer, 7.microphone, 8.speakers</p> <p><u>Task 2:</u> Choose the minimum set of devices to work on your computer. The following devices are given: 1.monitor, 2.keyboard, 3.speakers, 4.mouse, 5.printer, 6.system unit, 7.headphones</p>	Make a screenshot!
Reflection	<u>Now I know...</u>	<u>Put the signs «+» or «-»</u>
	<u>Now I can...</u>	
<u>Feedback from the teacher (verbal assessment and / or comment)</u>	<u>send the assignment to the teacher's mail: ale_ka@list.ru</u>	

We would also like to note that there are a number of disadvantages:

- There is no live communication between a student and a teacher, which means that the educational process is disrupted;
- It is difficult to control and discipline the student;
- Computer training of a student and teacher (at least a basic set of skills is required), self-organization and discipline as a condition for entering the distance education system;
- Constant dependence on computer technologies, poor adaptation of educational and methodological complexes to training courses for distance education, narrowing, rethinking of pedagogical methods and techniques.
- Insufficient development of educational process administration systems and, as a result, a decrease in the quality of distance education in comparison with full-time education.

Distance learning is not intended to fundamentally replace face-to-face education, it complements and continues it. Distance learning has the following advantages - [2].

- operational (overcoming barriers in space and time, obtaining relevant «fresh» information, quick feedback);
- informational (the availability of educational arrays, which are located on specialized servers, are supplied to the consumer using interactive web channels, are published in newsgroups, mailing lists, and other means of the Internet, increases);
- communication (the number of potential participants in training is increasing - schoolchildren, teachers, specialists who promptly interact with each other using electronic networks; territorial restrictions for conducting Internet lessons, projects, Olympiads are removed);
- pedagogical (due to the specifics of remote telecommunications, teaching becomes more motivated, interactive, technological and individualized; it simplifies the publication of student works on the network, their examination and assessment);
- psychological (creating more comfortable, in comparison with traditional, emotional and psychological conditions for the student's self-expression, removing psychological barriers and problems, eliminating errors in oral communication);
- economic (overall training costs are reduced due to savings in transportation costs, costs of rent or

- maintenance of premises, reduction of «paper» paperwork and duplication of benefits, etc.);
- ergonomic, temporary (distant students and teachers have the opportunity to distribute the time of classes at a convenient schedule and pace, choose and use the most suitable equipment and computer equipment for classes).

From the above, we can conclude that there are both pros and cons of distance learning. We think these problems are solvable. It is shown that the effectiveness of distance learning is determined by the use of pedagogical technologies that underlie the planning and implementation of distance lessons. Distance learning can be considered as an independent form of education, because it has significant differences that cannot be implemented in the traditional form - [3, p.15].

A distant student and teacher should take into account these features of distance learning and be always ready for constant and continuous self-improvement.

The possibilities of distance learning are quite large, they allow each participant in distance learning to self-develop, self-improve in the educational space, the learning process is «adjusted» for each student according to his individual educational trajectory. Further development of distance education will make it possible to form a single educational space, to gain access to high-quality Internet content in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

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ПРИМЕНЕНИЕ ИННОВАЦИОННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ НА УРОКАХ МАТЕМАТИКИ

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Аннотация

Таңдалған тақырыптың өзектілігі математикалық білім беру мақсатына тезірек және сапалы қолжеткізуге мүмкіндік беретін математика сабақтарында және сабақтан тыс уақытта инновациялық технологияларды кеңінен қолдану қажет. Бұрын қолданылған технологиямен салыстырғанда аз шығын мен жоғары нәтиже алуға болатын технология тиімді.

Түйіндісөздер: тәжірибе, қызығушылықтыңартуы, сабақ, оқубарысы.

Аннотация

Актуальность выбранной темы состоит в том, что необходимо широко применять инновационные технологии на уроках математики и во внеурочное время, которые позволяют быстрее и качественнее достигнуть цели математического образования. Продуктивна та технология, с помощью которой можно получить более высокий результат с меньшими затратами по сравнению с ранее применявшейся технологией.

Ключевые слова: опыт, повышенный интерес урок учебный процесс.

Abstract

The relevance of the chosen topic is that it is necessary to widely apply innovative technologies in mathematics lessons and in extracurricular time, which allow achieving the goal of mathematical education faster and better. The technology is productive, with the help of which it is possible to get a higher result with lower costs compared to the previously used technology.

Keywords: experience, increased interest lesson learning process.