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ДИДАКТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ОБУЧЕНИЯ УЧАЩИХСЯ РЕШЕНИЮ НЕРАВЕНСТВ

Чтобы наша страна стала одним из самых цивилизованных государств, нам необходимо подготовить образованное поколение. В связи с этим одной из основных задач системы образования на сегодняшний день является эффективное использование инновационно-педагогических технологий в обучении. Одной из таких новых технологий являются неравенства, используемые при обучении и оценке знаний. Ведь система образования позволяет объективно оценить знания студентов, проверить их уровень подготовки на соответствие требованиям и выявить темы, вызвавшие трудности.

Процесс организации учебной деятельности студентов через задачи неравенства в обучении математике требует от каждого выпускника вуза и колледжа большей целеустремленности, методологической и методической обоснованности, оптимальной адаптации к современным производственным и социальным процессам.

В связи с этим возникает противоречие между необходимостью подготовки образованного, компетентного, сознательного поколения, творчески мыслящего в соответствии с современным обществом, и отсутствием детальной проработки методических основ организации учебной деятельности учащихся посредством тестирования при обучении математике. Выявленное противоречие обусловило задачу нашего исследования по обоснованию методики организации учебной деятельности учащихся посредством тестирования в процессе обучения математике.

Ключевые слова: *неравенства, логическое мышление, математические задачи, нестандартные задачи, этапы решения неравенств.*

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FORMATION OF CREATIVE LITERACY OF SCHOOLCHILDREN

Abstract

This article is about methods of improving the creative literacy of schoolchildren. The article offers a number of methods to suit the interests of today's youth and adolescents. The article contains the use of social media in developing the creative literacy of schoolchildren.

Moreover, the main attention was paid to the clubs of comprehensive development of students. Methods were studied on students of the "Bilim-Innovation" lyceum. We opened club "Uniqueens" with various departments: cooking, education, charity, debate, ukulele, and handicraft, which are functioning till now. We put students as the heads of departments of the club, to make them more social and to embody their ideas. We paid attention to develop student's creativeness, and made several activities.

And during the survey, which is taken as the result of 5 months functioning, to know the impact of clubs on students, it was observed that it had a positive effect on students.

Key words: *Literacy, Creativity, School Clubs.*

1 Introduction

We all know that literacy is the ability to read and write, but creativity is a bit difficult to define: it can be an opportunity to solve problems or use your imagination. Combining creativity and literacy can be a powerful learning tool, writes Tonya Meers.

Today we need to encourage children to learn and apply creative thinking skills. Because they make the process of learning other academic skills interesting and productive. As children are our future, it is our responsibility to make them happy, educated, versatile and creative. The time spent in this direction is the time spent on profit.

Research has shown that learning outperforms traditional, mostly analytical, learning methods, including the ability for children to formulate creative ideas, analyze the effectiveness of their ideas, and convey creative ideas in a way that is understandable to others.

We know that when we raise our children with a vision for the future, they need to read, write, communicate, think mathematically, use technology, and understand history, geography, and scientific ideas. Our modern world needs people who can think creatively to solve big problems. And it is up to us to develop the ability to think creatively.[1]

Creativity is unique and expressive, so it can mean creating something or creating something new and innovative. Sir Ken Robinson "Creativity is about working with ideas and projects, giving them the best form and giving critical feedback along the way."

Combining creativity and literacy can be a powerful learning tool. This allows children to be active in literacy, from playing games through the characters they create or creating props. This allows children to explore their imagination. Participating in a conversation enhances the learning process and can also teach practical skills such as working with templates or the basics of sewing. Children are creative by nature, and if you stop and listen to them, they often become natural storytellers. They love to invent and often have fantasy worlds that connect them. They also like to be involved in making things, giving them a sense of accomplishment.

If they participate, they know more, so it's about using their ability to absorb information and capture their imagination, which can make the reading more complete.

The benefits of creative literacy are many and varied. This promotes greater student engagement, invigorates the topic - and therefore stimulates student interest and improves retention of knowledge. It can also improve speaking and listening skills. Creative literacy also motivates reluctant readers, builds confidence and helps to teach practical skills.

To date, many methods for improving creative literacy have been practiced. For example, here are some examples that are used for students who are interested in drawing.

Illustration books or stories - create original illustrative or photographic stories that combine visual effects and text. Working with works of art - the use of original works of art as a stimulus for literacy, narration, characters, dialogue and storytelling. Visit an art studio or gallery.[2]

2 Materials and methods

School clubs All students are potential creators, and they should be encouraged and directed to develop their creative abilities. Clubs serve as fertile ground for the development of creative work, as they are subject to the minimum authoritarian requirements of curricula or textbooks. In addition, working in clubs provides for a closer and more friendly relationship between coordinators and students, students feel free and more active in organizing and implementing club activities, and learn without fear of mistakes or grades. Nowadays in Kazakhstan deficit of school clubs, there are many reasons for that. One reason is lack of teachers, who will help and encourage students. [3]

Now we work at the Bilim-Innovation Lyceum for gifted girls, and we tried to open school clubs, even if we did not have money, but the hopes of our director, school staff and students were just a good reason, support for starting a new project. We have 5 clubs: Charity club "Bonhomie", Debate club "Rebels", Cooking club "Chay", Tutors club "Education", Handicraft club "Development and "UKU club" for ukulele learners; each of them have 7-9 students engaged. As I wrote before the work in the clubs provides for a more intimate and friendly relationship between the coordinators and the students, they feel free and are more active in the clubs. Once a week we have a meeting with the heads of clubs, we are making decisions and it also improves our thinking level, creativity.

It was very difficult to get started since we were studying online, the students wanted to get to us but could not because of the quarantine. At the beginning, 15 people gathered, even this was enough for a beginner club. We divided them into 5 factions and gave each girl the choice to choose a maximum of 2

clubs. Then Instagram instagram @bill_uniqueness was opened, as well as a student who knows how to run Instagram, edit videos, shoot stories...

Even the other teachers were interested in what we were doing and how we all started this project, since there were no clubs in the lyceum before that that were just like us. My parents started to support us, once they made a Lagman from Uyghur cuisine in the cooking club, and one parent invited us to a free master class in his restaurant.

We made a memorandum with the children's home "Kausar", and the members of the club (schoolgirls) began to teach the children of the lower grades of the orphanage to the subjects of Mathematics, English, Art, etc. Also there are a lot of works made by our girls, to make a "fair of good" to raise money that went to a good cause; to arrange concerts; different games; to go to different debates; to make cool bracelets, postcards to sell at the fair.

3 Results and discussion

In this article we will do accent to the clubs. For that we have done research work for 6 months, to really know about creative literacy of schoolchildren and taking the club as one method of increasing it.

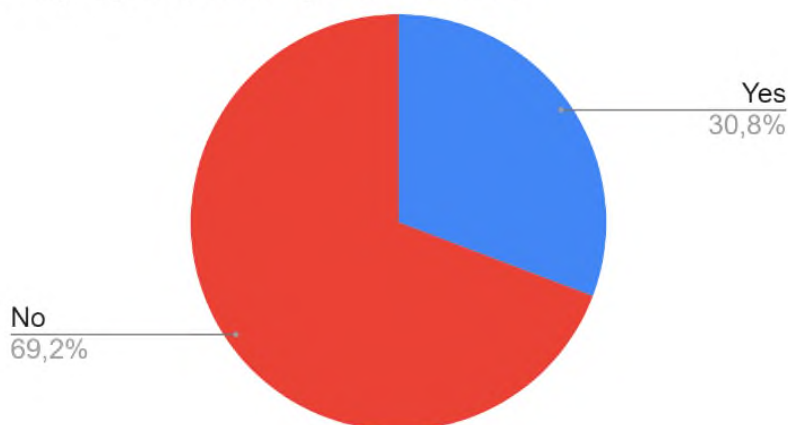
By using Google forms we did survey from students of BIL Lyceum. There participated 65 students from 7th-11th grade. 15 from 7th grade, 14 from 8th grade, 14 from 9th grade, 14 from 10th grade, 5 of 11th grade. We have done 12 survey questions, and it is checked by philology teachers.

The main questions are:

1. Did you participate/ Are you in school club?
2. Did participating in the club have a positive effect on your academic performance?
3. The club increases the creative literacy of students.
4. It is not interesting to study only at school.

The 1st question: Did you participate/ Are you in school club.

Did you participate/ Are you in school club

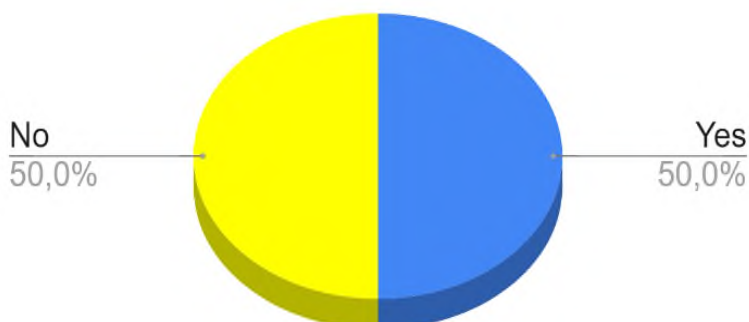


As you see in diagram 30.8% were part of the club and the rest until that moment did not participate in the club. Due to the Pandemic, many students were not able to participate in the club, since the studies went online and many who study at our school are from district cities, outside the city.

The 2nd question: Did participating in the club have a positive effect on your academic performance?

This survey was taken from 65 students, but to determine the statistics of this question, we took only those who participated in our club, out of 20. And as you can see only half of them answered that participating in the club have a positive effect on their academic performance. We did not delve into what subjects they had improved their academic performance in. But the fact that half of them responded this way proves that at least there is some positive effect of the clubs

Did participating in the club have a positive effect on your academic performance?

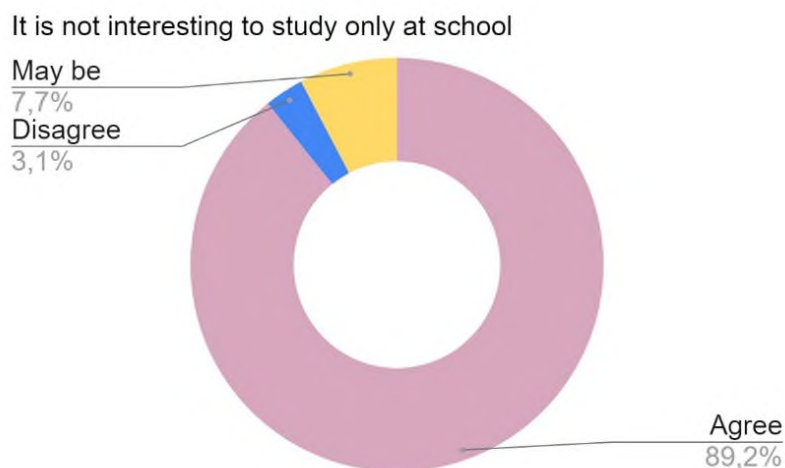


The 3rd question: The club increases the creative literacy of students.

In the questionnaire there was an explanation of what creative literacy is, we really hoped that they understood the meaning of this word and were able to answer honestly. 6.2% could not answer as you can see, 75.2 % agreed that clubs help to increase creative literacy among schoolchildren. But 6.2% disagree with this opinion, a total of 4 students from different classes (7,8,9,10 classes).

The 4th question: It is not interesting to study only at school.

Here some literature review about boring school. The annual survey of Indiana high school covered more than 81,000 students in 110 high schools in 26 states, mainly from the Midwest. The survey is designed to make sure that students are not boring or boring when they study at school. Less than 2 percent of students said they would not be bored in high school. The same reasons for boredom can explain the high level of shooting. During the survey, about 20 percent of students said they were considering dropping out of school, citing the following reasons: 73 percent said, " I didn't like the school." 61%: "I didn't like the teacher." 60 percent said, " I didn't see any value in the work I asked for." About 25 percent said, "none of the adults at school cared about me." "I think schools should pay more attention to students' thoughts and the reasons they drop out,"Yazzi-Mintz said. So this research showed us that its not interesting just to study in school, because it is boring, especially if there is no school clubs.



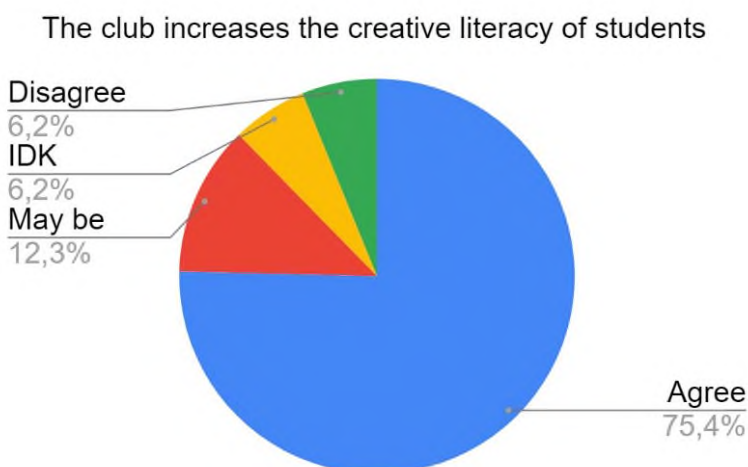
So our school students agree for approximately 90% with this statement.3.1 % disagree with it. 7.7 % think that it may be not interesting if you only study in school without clubs.

In 1991-2010, our education in Kazakhstan was focused specifically on studying as mathematics, reading, natural science, and plus we had sections like handicrafts, singing, wrestling ... But these clubs also went to the study program. But after a while, the students had the right to choose the right clubs for themselves.

Now it is 2021 and 30 years have passed since we took the independence of the country, the clubs have developed very much now, but the interests of our students are growing every day, as Instagram and

Tiktok appeared not so long, and our youth is growing and developing along this trend. It is very difficult for schools to control students as interest in learning decreases, and only the creative literacy of teachers and students can overcome such big problems.

As you can see, our students are not interested in just learning, they require more creativity in our work, and we must meet their requirements.



4 Conclusions

These surveys are made to find out how our students think about the club, and how they feel about it. And we realized that very well began to influence not only creativity but also academic performance, too. The club is a good alternative to today's generation. And in the end, I want to say that combining creativity and literacy can be a powerful tool in learning. This allows children to be active in teaching literacy, since the club has always been a good tool in this area for other countries, why should we use their methods and improve the effectiveness of our schools.

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ОҚУШЫЛАРДЫҢ ШЫҒАРМАШЫЛЫҚ САУАТТЫЛЫҒЫН ҚАЛЫПТАСТЫРУ

Бұл мақалада мектеп оқушыларының шығармашылық сауаттылығын арттыру жолдары қарастырылады. Мақалада қазіргі жастар мен жасөспірімдердің қажеттіліктерін қанағаттандырудың бірнеше тәсілдері ұсынылған. Бұл мақалада оқушылардың шығармашылық сауаттылығын дамытуда мектеп клубтарын пайдалану қарастырылады.

Сонымен қатар, студенттердің жалпы өсуіне ықпал ететін топтарға ерекше көңіл бөлінді. Әдістемелерді сынауға «Білім-Инновация» лицейінің оқушылары пайдаланылды. Біз асхана, білім беру, қайырымдылық, дебат, укулеле және қолөнер сияқты көптеген бөлімдері бар «Бірегейлер» клубын құрдық, олардың барлығы әлі де жұмыс істейді. Студенттердің көпшіл болуы және ойларын білдіруі үшін оларды үйірме секцияларының жетекшілері еттік. Біз әр түрлі іс-әрекеттер арқылы оқушылардың шығармашылық қабілетін арттыруға көңіл бөлдік.

Ал үйірмелердің студенттерге әсерін анықтау мақсатында 5 айлық жұмыстан кейін жүргізілген зерттеу барысында олардың пайдалы әсері бар екені анықталды.

Кілт сөздер: Сауат ашу, Шығармашылық, Мектеп клубтары.

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ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ТВОРЧЕСКОЙ ГРАМОТНОСТИ УЧАЩИХСЯ

В данной статье рассматриваются пути повышения творческой грамотности школьников. В статье предлагается несколько подходов к удовлетворению потребностей современной молодежи

и подростков. В статье рассматривается использование школьных клубов в развитии творческой грамотности учащихся.

Кроме того, особое внимание уделялось группам, которые способствуют общему росту учащихся. Для апробации методов были привлечены учащиеся лицея «Билим-Инновация». Мы создали клуб «Uniqueeepz» со многими секциями, включая кухню, образование, благотворительность, дебаты, укулеле и ремесла, которые все еще действуют. Мы сделали студентов руководителями секций клуба, чтобы сделать их более общительными и представлять свои мысли. Мы сосредоточились на поощрении творчества учащихся с помощью различных видов деятельности.

А в ходе исследования, которое проводилось через 5 месяцев работы по определению влияния клубов на студентов, было обнаружено, что они оказывают благотворное влияние.

Ключевые слова: грамотность, творчество, школьные кружки.

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МАТЕМАТИКАНЫ АҒЫЛШЫН ТІЛІНДЕ ОҚЫТУДЫҢ ЕРЕКШЕЛІКТЕРІ: МАТЕМАТИКАНЫ ШЫНАЙЫ ӨМІРМЕН БАЙЛАНЫСТЫРА ОТЫРЫП ОҚЫТУ

Түйін

Бұл мақалада математика пәнін ағылшын тілінде үйретудің ерекшеліктері жайында баяндалады. Сонымен қатар, математиканы ағылшын тілінде оқыту барысында туындайтын қиындықтарға ұсынылған шешімдер туралы айтылып, оқытудың тиімді тәсілі туралы айтылатын болады.

Кілт сөздер: ағылшын тіліндегі математика, математиканы оқыту.

1 Кіріспе

Ағылшын тілі – дүние жүзінде кеңінен тараған тіл бола отыра, Біріккен Ұлттар Ұйымының ресми алты тілінің қатарына жатады. Бірқатар елдерде мемлекеттік тіл ретінде есептелумен қатар, Қазақстанда да ХХ ғасырдың ортасынан бастап жоғары және орта білім беру мекемелерінде жеке бағдарлама ретінде оқытылып, қазіргі таңда аса мән беріліп, дамытылуда [6].

Елбасы Н.Ә. Назарбаев халыққа жолдауында 2020 жылға дейін елімізде ағылшын тілін білетін тұрғындар санының көбеюі керектігі жайлы басып айтты [3]. 2021 жалғыз статистика бойынша, Қазақстанда үш тілді (қазақ, ағылшын және орыс тілдері) меңгерген тұрғындар саны 27% құрайды [9]. Тіл саясатын іске асырудың 2020-2025 жылдарға арналған мемлекеттік бағдарламаға сәйкес, барлық білім беру деңгейлерінде қазақ және орыс тілдерімен бір қатарда, ағылшын тілін енгізу жалғасуда [3].

Математика пәні ғылымның атасы болғандықтан, оны ағылшын тілінде меңгеру, математика ғылымының басқа да тармақтарына жол ашады. Қолжетімді ғылым білім алушыға заман талабына сай құзыреттілікке ие болуына мүмкіндік береді. Осы орайда, Білім және ғылым министрлігінің назарынан тыс қалмаған нәрсе пәндерді ағылшын тілінде үйрететін мамандарға қажеттіліктің көптігі [1].