

Technological Education Under the Federal State Standard of Education

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Annotation

An experience of achieved subject and metasubject result of education of school № 74 in Izhevsk is proposed.

Keywords

Technology teaching, the federal state educational standards, project activity.

The introduction of the federal state educational standards (GEF) of the general education of the second generation - the next step in education. A distinctive feature of the new standard is its system - activity character, the main purpose of which is putting the development of the individual student. The educational system abandons the traditional notion of learning outcomes in terms of knowledge and skills, the standard wording indicate the actual activities that the student must acquire by the end of training.

Since 2012 in Sfax secondary school number 74 in Izhevsk Udmurt Republic is a pilot site for the implementation of the GEF in the area of educational technology Its implementation begins with students in elementary school, and it allows you to implement modern approaches to teaching technology, affordable and effective.

The school work is being done on the issues of creative education in schools. Enter the world of the child's creativity, discover its beauty, teach simple things to see original things, preserving the traditions of his people - that is the main task of the teacher. In addressing this problem, one of the important directions is a research activity where student analyze the material studied, draws conclusions and solve the problem on their own situation.

For the development of cognitive competencies in the school built a system of training and conducting lessons. Subject lessons derived from the goals and objectives of the school building on the preservation of the traditions of the peoples living on the territory of the Republic of Udmurtia. The creation of the plan of preparation for the lesson, which must include:

- theoretical training with practical modalities;
 - reliance on the cultural heritage of the peoples of Udmurtia;
 - The use of practice-oriented situations, both for formulation of the problem, and for her immediate solutions;
- the use of open (with an uncertain solution for earlier) and closed (with a pre-planned result) learning tasks;
- The use of redundant information to develop skills in the face of uncertainty;
 - Monitoring component using a scientific approach (Micro studies, development of observation and analysis of the object map, the development and implementation of the lesson plan);
 - practical component - a direct holding of lessons, with obligatory use of theory and practice in the study of the cultural heritage of the peoples living in Udmurtia,
 - Reflection of students with feedback cards;
 - Use active forms - role and business games, discussion, debate, work in micro groups, brainstorming, method of associations, etc .;
 - Organization of presentations and protect their cognitive results and achievements.

An effective school teachers, organizational, methodical system of formation and development of

communication skills of pupils in the classroom, during after-hour work at the study circles and elective classes. The elements of this system are as follows:

- Selection of additional theoretical material to preserve the traditions of the peoples of Udmurtia;
- expansion of the knowledge gained through the use of interdisciplinary connections,
- orientation techniques, forms and methods of teaching - educational process in the activation of cognitive and practical activities of students;
- organization of work with parents, the exchange of experience between parents and children on the theme "Cultural life of the peoples of Udmurtia";
- extra-curricular activities as means of activization of informative interest of schoolboys to cultural life in the Udmurt Republic.

Modern principles of communicative teaching require consideration of relevant didactic principles of "accessibility", "age and individual characteristics of students", "consistency and systematic learning."

So, in the 5th grade when administered to a lecture on "The main types of decorative - applied art in the work of the peoples living on the territory of Udmurtia," the teacher finds out what professions students know in this area of activity. In the 8th grade on "Preservation of the cultural heritage of the peoples of Udmurtia in modern culture," the students are ready to debate, to express his point of view, the expected positive and negative aspects of your chosen career.

Large didactic material collected on the oral art "decorative - applied arts of the peoples of Udmurtia", "style of clothing", "The historical significance of characters in costume of Udmurts", "Peculiarities of the National clothes", "Features of national clothing tailoring." At these lessons formed the aesthetic грамотnost students, the feeling of love for the traditions of his people and the responsibility for their preservation.

Lessons of technology - it is a fertile ground for the implementation of interdisciplinary connections. Russian and English language, literature, history geography, fine arts, music, biology, physics - it's items, the contents of which in one way or another is reflected in the themes of the program. In the practice of the teacher entered the integrated lessons with computer science ("Creation of advertising in a creative project", "Creation of sketches model, taking into account features of a figure"), geography ("Influence of the geographical location of the people on the colors in folk costume"), history ("Historical Heritage contemporary suit").

Teacher puts such tasks in the organization of independent work of students, which allow further successful specialized douchivanie, provides an opportunity to self-study in the direction of - maintenance and improvement of the achieved level of communicative competence. Gradually implementing the formation of students' self-control elements:

- learn to understand and accept the teacher's control;
- learn to observe and analyze the educational activities of their classmates;
- learn how to carry out self-observation of their training activities, analysis, correction and evaluation.

In the formation of self-teacher guided by principles of affordability and accessibility: provides control unit on one aspect: quality, quantity, time costs.

Inseparable assessment and self-assessment, so the study of the theme, "The final lesson. Finishing embroidery in the national Udmurt suit "- Grade 6, students use the scheme: teacher evaluation vzaimootsenka, self-esteem.

An important aspect of the work - more time is devoted to the organization and implementation of a group of self-control: the case of "The final lesson in the section" apron manufacturing techniques with elements of the national costume "in the 5th grade. Control group motivates and encourages students to self-control. Group interaction enriches the knowledge and skills, both specific and general training actions is a form of goal-setting, self-monitoring and self-evaluation.

Project-based learning, as an indispensable component of the process of preparation of students due to the objective needs of society. Since 5 classes in the study of the topic "The kitchen: modern and period

details," the students are divided into groups, choose the joint tasks and planning results and their presentation on their own; on the theme "In my country united" 5-9 grade students prepare project presentation slides in a PowerPoint, a technical consultant selected in groups, which is responsible for the students' project work independently of the accompanying text orally or in writing. Students independently enter into a lively dialogue (written or oral) for protection projects.

training systems at the appointed time and after school includes a variety of multimedia tools, including the Internet, e-mail for information retrieval. The teacher uses, apart from the traditional, such forms of construction of teaching - educational process as a lesson - lecture ("Traditions and customs of the holidays in Udmurtia"); lesson - a journey ("Travel in the Udmurt village"); lesson - game ("Atelier in Udmurt village"); lesson - a quiz ("Entertaining creativity - wards the Udmurt people"); Video - lesson ("Do not the usual things with their hands, using an ancient Udmurt folk dress"); lesson conference ("The great designers of the world"); lesson - Bray - ring ("What do we know about the art of the peoples living on the territory of Udmurtia?"); lesson - drawing ("Intrigue") lesson-conversation heart to heart ("Appearance"); lesson - the protection of the project ("Rhapsody cultures of the peoples living on the territory of the Udmurt Republic"); lesson - offset ("Plans for the future while preserving the cultural heritage of the peoples of the Volga region"); Lesson - Tour ("Tour in liters but graphic museum"),

At the beginning of the academic year is conducted surveys and interviews of students, which allow us to determine the problem area - are not a sufficient level of information competence of students Sfax "School № 74". Because according to a study this year by the ICT-sented a plan to improve - competence at chaschihsya.

Based on the principle of learning communicative - based learning. This principle is realized by overcoming the contradiction between training in "life-like" situations and other necessary exercises. Therefore, the teacher directs the class work to assimilation, both practical and informative material, the formation of certain communicative - cognitive actions, taking into account individual abilities of each student. To this end, competitions, games, quizzes for parallels.

Personal competences include the following:

1. Focus on results and effective training aims to improve its activities, to achieve the best results, to excel, to achieve significant progress, solves complex problems, meet the highest standards, to take the initiative and come up with in the project work, something new.

2 The student is able to see the needs of others, to delve into their essence, receive and give feedback; he is able to pony mother of their feelings and moods; He sees motivated relationships that develop between other people, including the implicit to the cause. He understands the nature of the relationship to the other himself, and this can work; can predict the behavior of classmates

3. During the project activities affect students and affect their classmates. During group work studying convince prove his point of view, to make a good impression, to ensure that the surrounding people behave according to his expectations, owns a variety of methods of argumentation.

4. Systems thinking; the ability to retrieve, process, interpret and present information; critical thinking; developed planning skills; ability to analyze problems of students in implementing project activities.

5. On the technology classes are regularly held psychological training aimed at self-control and personal effectiveness. Adequate self-esteem; self-control in stressful situations; time management; flexibility in the face of changing circumstances in the situation changes; ability to take responsibility; the ability to confidently express their own opinions and to resist group pressure; the ability to extract from the mistakes of the experience is one of the subject areas of technology.

Regulatory competence suggest that students in the classroom with the teacher's help formulate the theme and purpose of the lesson. In 5th grade teacher offers a lesson plan, and then adjust its students. In 8th grade students in groups offer a lesson plan, and then the class choose the best option.

Attention is paid to the formation of values and meanings of competence of parents. At parent-teacher

conferences are held master classes are aimed to teach parents to help their children when performing creative tasks. Terms: blah rable moral - psychological climate, the close friendship of children and parents, increased attention to the health of all family members.

Joint event with the students' parents "Culture of Udmurtia in the past, present and future" - a joint creative project (stand design). Parents with children prepare holidays, help in the preparation and acquisition of clarity, the design of activities, study, manufacture Suva-Ner, selection of relevant literature.

The main advantage of the method of experimentation is that it gives children a real understanding of the various aspects of the object being studied, its relationship to other objects with the environment. During the experiments, the child is a memory enrichment activated his thought processes, as always there is a need to perform operations of analysis and synthesis, comparison, classification, generalization. The need to give an account of what he saw, to formulate laws and conclusions found stimulates the development of cognitive interests and as a result to ensure success in life.

The result of the joint activity of technology teachers and students in the school is:

- school theater "Spring Fantasy" fashion for 20 years and is a member of the prize-winner of city and republican competitions of non-professional theater events "New Wave";

- eighth year students Sfax "School № 74" are participants in the final stage of the All-Russian Olympiad on technology and Sharifullina Alina, Irina Rodionova, Julia Kuznetsova, Anastasia Kuznetsova, Shutov Adeline became prize-winners of the Olympic Games from 2010-2016 g .;

- Every year students take part in the republican scientific-practical conference "Science and Technology" in 2011 with a creative project "Rhapsody cultures on the territory of the Republic of Udmurtia" Agafonov Catherine won the conference in 2012 won Kuznetsova Julia with the project "Echoes of native wildlife "technique floristry;

- annual school students are students of the republican contest of arts and crafts "Golden Italmas";

- successful interaction teacher - student - parents leads to good results - the students come to the specialized high schools: Udmurt State University (E. Agafonov - specialty "Industrial Design", Starodubtseva A. - "arts and crafts") SPGUTD Sharifullina A. - "Technology and designing of textile products."