

FORMATION OF GLOBAL SKILLS AMONG STUDENTS

Akerke Taushabay

taushabai00@mail.ru

4-year bachelor's student of the Department of Theory and Practice of Foreign Languages,
The L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan
Scientific supervisor – G.M. Gauriyeva

Introduction

Currently, our sovereign country pays special attention to education, improving the quality of education, improving the material and technical base of schools. A new model of education has been created, new directions have been created in the education system, state standards have been updated, curricula have been improved, and new types of educational institutions have been opened. At the same time, strict requirements are imposed on the quality of education, new forms and methods of organizing the educational process, new learning technologies are gaining wide practical application.

Skill is an action brought to automatic completion; it is formed by repeated repetition. In the learning process, especially in general, it is necessary to form reading skills, interdisciplinary meaning, writing skills. A global skill is a skill that automates as a result of repeated exercises of parts of an activity that initially require conscious execution. A skill can be an action that is formed even as a result of unconscious repetition. As a result, it becomes automated and is easily, quickly and accurately executed. The physiological basis of the skill is a dynamic stereotype. For example, a child who has started learning to write for the first time, at first, observing all his movements with his consciousness, makes a lot of unnecessary movements (his facial expression, his whole body, limbs are directed towards one goal), strains a little. And the person who is invested in the letter does not notice his movements, instead pays special attention to the content of what he writes. After all, the latter have automated writing skills. In mastering, only individual components (compositions) of the action are automated, not the whole.

Currently, there are more and more supporters of the idea that in order to be successful, students need knowledge as well as skills. This requires that students memorize information, understand the acquired knowledge, understand it and be able to apply it in various fields. It is this application of knowledge that allows students to master a wide range of competencies, which are often called "skills of the XXI century". At the same time, competence is much more complex than just knowledge and skills. It includes the ability to mobilize psychological resources (including skills and life positions) in certain situations and, based on this, solve complex tasks. For example, the ability to communicate effectively is the competence of a person based on knowledge of the language, practical skills in the field of information technology and the ability to communicate with other people. To date, a list of values and skills that are supposed to be formed in the student has been formed. I will note these values and skills:

Table 1 Values and skills

Values:	Skills:
Creative and critical thinking; Ability to communicate; respect the culture and views of others; Responsibility; Never lose the desire to learn.	Critical thinking; Ability to apply knowledge creatively; Ability to solve problems; Scientific research skills; Communication skills.

The teacher of the XXI century should not only give the student ready-made knowledge, but also lead the student to his search. So, according to Japanese scientists, a person learns 90% of knowledge when he studies himself. In this regard, it is necessary to teach students independent learning, independent search. A former student should only be a listener, a performer, and a current student should be a person looking for self-education, having his own point of view, critical thinking, interested in self-education, able to set specific goals for himself, freely express his opinion, realizing his knowledge in any environment.

What should a student be like in the XXI century?

The ability to worldview is high;

Is able to achieve high goals set before;

With great desire and interest in studying;

Developing self-reading skills;

Strives to study problems beyond the scope of the educational program.

The thoughts were expressed above that for the formation of a competitive personality in the XXI century, it is important to form knowledge in a student, at the same level- the formation of skills. What valuable things can we form in a student through the formation of general skills? If you first look at the meaning of the word skill, then a skill is an action brought to automatic completion, formed by repeated repetition. So, a skill is a student's ability to perform certain actions. These skills in conducting lessons for every day, along with educational work, can be effectively planned, which will allow the student to be formed as a comprehensively mature, competent person.

The new world standards of training and the system of self-development are based on global skills consisting of extensive core competencies that are developed according to the principle of "thinking comprehensively and making system decisions". Students should be able to think comprehensively and make informed decisions for their own development. For example,

- Ability to assess cultural differences;
- The ability to understand and take into account different points of view;
- Ability to think critically and compare facts;
- Ability to solve various tasks;
- Ability to act in conditions of uncertainty;
- Understanding global challenges and challenges.

The standards of education on which foreign experience is based have led to the reform of the education system in Kazakhstan. The analysis and assessment of future development laid down new approaches that increase the effectiveness of reforming the education system formed according to the national strategy for the development of Higher education in Kazakhstan. In accordance with the strategy of reforms and development, the introduction of global skills foundations in universities of Kazakhstan should increase the indicators of employment and self-realization of students. To determine global skills in accordance with such forecasts, a survey of university graduates was conducted. 400 students of higher educational institutions of Astana took part in the survey. The age of the respondents ranged from 20 to 25 years.

Table 2 Global skills of Nur-Sultan students indicators

Culture diversity rating skills	Different views understanding and accounting ability	Critical point of view thinking and facts comparison skills	Unexpected question solving ability	Uncertainty in the case the principle of work skills	in of of understanding tests	Global challenges and understanding tests
80	63%	52%	43%	58%		82%

%					
---	--	--	--	--	--

According to the results of the survey conducted by Nur-Sultan university graduates of the competence of the formation and use of skills, the overall indicator is at an average level, this employment can serve as a good basis.

A global skill occupies a special place in any human activity. Thanks to skills, our consciousness ensures success by mobilizing for the final, decisive stages of activity. Skills are divided into sensory (direct perception) and intellectual skills. A global skill is an action adapted to autonomous execution through multiple repetitions. A skill is a stereotypical way of performing individual actions-operations that arose as a result of repeated repetitions and is characterized by a reduction in its conscious observation. There are several types of skills: perceptual, intellectual, motor and behavioral skills. Perceptual skill-simultaneous, stereotypical display of identification marks of well-known objects.

Intellectual skills are stereotypical ways of solving problems and tasks belonging to a certain class. Motor skill-stereotypical actions, a well-established system of movements. Motor skills also include the stereotypical use of habitual means of action.

The skill is characterized by varying degrees of generalization — their coverage of various situations, flexibility, readiness for quick implementation. Actions at the skill level are distinguished by the invisibility (absence) of some of its regulatory components. Thus, for example, a writing skill has no need to think about how to perform it. Therefore, many habitual actions are automated by a person and do not give strength to conscious human activity. And directs him to perform other more complex tasks.

Hierarchy of educational goals of Bloom's taxonomy

Benjamin Bloom is an American psychologist on teaching methods, the author of Bloom's taxonomy. Born in Lansford, Pennsylvania, in 1935, in 1942 he graduated from the University of Chicago with bachelor's and master's degrees. He defended his doctorate at the university. In his book "Bloom's Systematics", he developed a theory of the change and uniformity of human characteristics and the systematization of educational goals. Taxonomy is the systematization of an object according to certain criteria and principles, for example, grouping or classification. Thanks to the bloom system, you can effectively use your time and receive high-quality education and professional training students will have the opportunity to improve their self-esteem. Six of the six stages of Bloom's taxonomy, which involve a transition from a lower process to a higher one in the future, the child will be guided to use it in the practice of learning.

Know

Understand

Application

Analysis

Accumulation

Evaluation

The main goal of the updated educational program is constructive teaching of students, access to the world educational space, deep knowledge of the basics of innovative knowledge. In the era of the development of science and technology, the field of education is also rapidly developing. Currently, rural schools are equipped with the latest technological equipment, teachers are being trained to improve their knowledge of new methods and techniques of transmission. An educated generation is the key to the future of a country like today. The future belongs to the formation of the younger generation as a worthy person. If this is important for our state, then it is a heavy burden for the pedagogical community. The most important problem of the development of society is the education system. Updated educational program - all the subtleties of advanced technologies lead to knowledge.

In conclusion, in the course of applying the updated and globalized curriculum, we increase students' interest in the subject, activity, and develop the ability to search, think independently, think about any problem, make the right decisions, and generalize. We will further improve the skills of speech, the ability to ask the right questions, competently and fully express their thoughts, and we will open the way to educating a functionally competent generation by effectively applying the acquired knowledge in life. Thus, it is through this application of knowledge that we allow students to master a wide range of competencies, which are often referred to as "skills of the XXI century."

Literature

1. <https://infourok.ru/hhi-asir-mektebi-zhne-oni-malimioushi-boyinda-aliptastiru-azhet-dadilar3572898.html>
2. <https://kk.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%94%D0%B0%D2%93%D0%B4%D1%8B>
3. <http://edunews.kz/ruhanijangiru/784-zhaartylan-ou-badarlamasyny-oushy-daryndylyyn-damytuday-rl.html>
4. https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bloom%27s_taxonomy#:~:text=Bloom's%20taxonomy%20is%20a%20set,cognitive%2C%20affective%20and%20psychomotor%20domains.

UDC 372.881.111.1

INSTAGRAM FOR A LANGUAGE LEARNING PURPOSE

Tulepbergenova Arailym Asetovna

arailim2603@mail.ru

Master's student of Kazakh Ablai Khan University, Almaty, Kazakhstan

Scientific supervisor – R.F. Zhussupova

The modern rhythm of life shows it is time to change the rhythm of people's lifestyle. It has an impact on any sphere as well as on education. Nowadays style, learning approach is changing day by day. Most of the people relate their life with internet, social media, apps and so on. They are not used only for entertainment, they are already considered as opportunity to take advantage, learn something from them. Moreover, it has influenced a lot of fields, such as health, defense, banking, commerce, marketing and entertainment, and even education [4]. It is because there is an increase in the total number of social media websites, which enables people from around the world to access them [5].

Since mobile phones are highly expandable in all spheres of human life, it is expected that this wireless computing device will soon become available to all urban and rural areas of every country. So, widespread access to such an inexpensive and sophisticated device has quite changed the e-learning landscape in many ways. In fact, mobile learning can be seen as the next generation of e-learning [1].

In a globalized world, the methods of studying and teaching foreign languages are necessarily better suited to the constantly changing needs and conditions of language learning. New technologies reveal enormous possibilities for enhanced individualized learning.

Social media have enough capacity for a good official education matching the social contexts of learning and promoting critical thinking in learners.

The Instagram platform has become the most popular in this period of time. Let's look at the benefits of the Instagram application for learning foreign languages.

Quick access to the application. People download it to their phone and can use it to learn the language in their spare time.

Convenient search for the necessary information by hashtags.