

Pedagogical Features of Using Technology

Olimov Sardorbek Samandarovich

Trainee teacher of Namangan Engineering and Construction Institute

Abstract: This article discusses the pedagogical features of using sinkwine technology. In the article, the author tried to explain the organization of this technology with the help of examples.

Keywords: abstract concepts, sinkwine, methodological literature, preschoolers.

The practice of my work on the development of coherent speech in children has shown that the method of visual modeling can be used as an effective tool when working with children. It allows the child to visualize abstract concepts (sound, word, text) to learn how to work with them. This is especially important for preschoolers, since their mental tasks are solved with the predominant role of external means, visual material is assimilated better than verbal.

One of the types of modeling is syncwine . The word cinquain comes from the French word "five", which means "poem of five lines", which are written according to certain rules... In the methodological literature, syncwine is characterized as effective method of developing figurative speech... This method can be easily integrated with other educational areas of the program, and the simplicity of building a syncwine allows you to quickly get a result.

Syncwine functions.

1. Promotes speech development: clarification, activation of children's vocabulary, consolidation of knowledge about parts of speech.
Teaches a short retelling.
Teaches you to choose synonyms.
2. Develops mental processes: attention, thinking, memory, imagination.
3. Improves fine motor skills, visual skills.
4. Promotes the development of creative activity, independence.
5. Contains a game moment.
6. The main thing is that everyone can compose, but the level of compilation will be different, since it depends on intelligence and passion for this topic.

Therefore, in my work on the development of coherent speech of children, I put the main emphasis on teaching children to compose syncwine.

The scheme for compiling syncwine is as follows:

1 line (Who? What?) - noun - one key word.

Line 2 (What? What? What?) - two adjectives characterizing the first line;

3 line (What does it do?) - three verbs denoting an action related to the topic;

4 line - a sentence showing the author's attitude to the topic;

5 line - one word (noun) or phrase-association, a synonym that repeats the essence of the topic in the 1st line.

In order to most correctly, fully and accurately express his thought, the child must have sufficient lexical stock.

The work on teaching children how to compose a syncwine was carried out in several stages.

At the initial stage, I used the following exercises:

- o "Pick up definitions" - for example, to the word "apple". What it is: ripe, juicy, ruddy, tasty.
- o "Learn a subject by definition" - white, long, clean, terry ... (towel)
- o "Who's doing what?" - cook... (cooks, fries, bakes); leaf ... (falling, spinning, flying, growing).
- o "What are they doing what?" - draw ... with a pencil, chalk, charcoal, felt-tip pen, brush)
- o "Name a part of the whole" - tree ... (trunk, branches, root, leaves); and etc.

At the second stage, the concept was introduced: "word-object", a model-noun is presented, a model is an object (toy, picture). At the stage, children master the concepts of "living and inanimate" object, learn to correctly pose questions to the words denoting objects.

At the third stage, the concept of "a word denoting the action of an object" was introduced, thereby preparing a platform for further work on the proposal.

At the fourth stage, giving the concept of "a word denoting a feature of an object," the children accumulated material to spread the sentence by definition.

The use of visual and graphic diagrams helps children learn these concepts faster.

You need to start with simple concepts, a familiar topic. For example, "Toys":

1. Car.
2. Red, fast.
3. Rides, buzzes, lucky.
4. I love to play with cars.
5. Toy.

Sinkwine is used by me:

- 1) On GCD to consolidate the studied lexical topic.
- 2) To consolidate the concepts learned in the preparation for literacy classes.
- 3) On GCD for the development of coherent speech: using words from syncwine, children will come up with a story.

The higher the level of the child's speech development, the more interesting the syncwines are. The seeming simplicity of the form of this technique hides a powerful, versatile tool for reflection. Indeed, it is not so easy even for an adult to evaluate information, to express thoughts, feelings and ideas in a few words. This is a challenging and rewarding job.

Conclusions:

- Sinkwine helps build vocabulary.
- Sinkwine teaches short retelling.

- Sinkwine helps develop speech and thinking.
- Composing syncwine is a creative process. This interesting activity helps children express themselves by writing their own non-rhymed poems.
- Sinkwine teaches you to find and highlight the main idea in a large amount of information.
- Sinkwine facilitates the process of assimilating concepts and their content.
- Sinkwine is also a way of control and self-control (children can compare and rate syncwines).

Psychologists and practicing teachers note that older preschoolers often have speech disorders, poor vocabulary, children cannot compose a story from a picture, retell what they have read, it is difficult for them to memorize a poem.

Composing syncwine is one of the ways to partially solve these problems. Sinkwine is often used by modern teachers for kindergarten classes. Already at preschool age, you can teach children how to make a syncwine in the form of a game.

Psychologists and practicing teachers note that older preschoolers often have speech disorders, poor vocabulary, children cannot compose a story from a picture, retell what they have read, it is difficult for them to memorize a poem.

Composing syncwine is one of the ways to partially solve these problems. Sinkwine is often used by modern teachers for kindergarten classes. Already at preschool age, you can teach children how to make a syncwine in the form of a game.

Sinkwine is a French word that means “a poem of five lines”.

The syncwine form was developed by American poet Adelaide Crapsi

Sinkwine is not an ordinary poem, but a poem written in accordance with certain rules.

Relatively recently, teachers began to use syncwine to enhance cognitive activity and began to use it as a method of developing speech. To compose a syncwine, you need to learn to find the main elements in the text, in the material, draw conclusions and conclusions, express your opinion, analyze, generalize, isolate, combine and summarize.

We can say that this is a flight of thought, free mini-creativity, subject to certain rules. Currently, there are the following types of syncwine:

Traditional

A poem form consisting of five lines and based on a count of the syllables in each line. Its structure looks like this: 2-4-6-8-2. That is, the first line should contain a word or phrase of two syllables, the second - of four, the third - of six, and so on. Traditional syncwine can be rhymed or not.

Back

Five-line form with reverse verse sequence only. That is, in the first line - a word or phrase of two syllables, in the second - of eight, the third - of six, etc. The structure is as follows: 2-8-6-4-2.

Mirrored

A poetic form of two five-line stanzas, where the first stanza is a traditional syncwine, and the second is the opposite.

Sinkwine butterfly

Poem form consisting of nine lines with syllabic structure

2-4-6-8-2-8-6-4-2.

Crown of syncwines

A completed poem consisting of five traditional syncwines

Garland of syncwines

The most beautiful variation we think. It consists of a crown of syncwines with the addition of a sixth syncwine to it, in which the first line is taken from the first, the second from the second, the third from the third syncwine, etc.

Didactic

Unlike the previous types, in this five-line form, the text is based not on syllabic dependence, but on semantic and syntactic assignment for each line.

The first line of syncwine is a title, subject, consisting of one word (usually a noun meaning an object or action in question).

The second line is two words. Adjectives. This is a description of the attributes of an object or its properties, revealing the theme of syncwine.

The third line usually consists of three verbs or participles describing the actions of the subject.

The fourth line is a phrase or a sentence, consisting of several words, which reflect the personal attitude of the author of the syncwine to what is said in the text.

The fifth line is the last. One word is a noun to express one's feelings, associations associated with the subject that is spoken of in syncwine, that is, this is the author's personal expression to the topic or the repetition of the essence, a synonym.

1. Watermelon
2. Round, delicious
3. Rolls, grows, matures
4. Watermelon is a big berry.
5. Summer

Sinkwine is one of the effective methods of developing speech in preschoolers

What is its effectiveness and significance?

First, its simplicity. Sinkwine can make up everything.

Secondly, in compiling a syncwine, every child can realize his creative, intellectual capabilities.

Sinkwine is a playful trick.

The compilation of syncwine is used as the final task based on the material covered.

Sinkwine can be used to consolidate the studied lexical topic,

to consolidate the concepts learned in the preparation for literacy classes.

In the classroom for the development of coherent speech: from the words of syncwine, children can compose a story

Preview:

Didactic syncwine.

In this five-line form, the text is based not on syllabic dependence, but on semantic and syntactic assignment for each line.

First line of syncwine– heading, subject, consisting of one word (usually a noun meaning an object or action in question).

Second line - two words. Adjectives. This is a description of the attributes of an object or its properties, revealing the theme of syncwine.

Third line usually consists of three verbs or participles describing the actions of the subject.

Fourth line– this is a phrase or a sentence consisting of several words that reflect the personal attitude of the author of the syncwine to what is said in the text.

Fifth line - the last one. One word is a noun to express one's feelings, associations associated with the subject that is spoken of in syncwine, that is, this is the author's personal expression to the topic or the repetition of the essence, a synonym.

Speaking about the forms, methods and techniques of teaching children, one cannot but mention the serious changes in the system of preschool education, which affected both the organizational and content aspects of education. The adoption of the Federal State Educational Standard requires the educator to think more deeply about the methods and techniques for organizing educational activities, since the role of the educator is guiding, developing. The search for approaches to improving the effectiveness of the educational process makes it necessary to pay great attention to the use of innovative pedagogical technologies and methods.

In older preschool age, you can use such a modern, interesting method in teaching children to tell storytelling like synquaine.

Sinkwine (from French - template) is a five-line poetic form that arose in Russia at the beginning of the twentieth century under the influence of Japanese poetry. Later it began to be used (since 1997 in Russia) for didactic purposes as an effective method for the development of figurative speech, which allows you to quickly get a result. The procedure for compiling a didactic syncwine allows you to harmoniously combine the elements of all three educational systems: information, activity and personality-oriented. This method can be easily integrated with other educational areas of the educational program, and the simplicity of building a syncwine allows you to quickly get a result. Didactic syncwine in work with preschoolers can be used starting from the second half of the year in the older group, when children have already mastered the concept of “word-object”, “word-action”, “word-sign”, “sentence”. The richer the child's vocabulary, the easier it will be for him to build not only a syncwine, but also to retell the text and express his thoughts.

It is appropriate to compose a didactic syncwine at the end of each lexical topic when children already have a sufficient vocabulary on the topic. At first, when compiling a syncwine, it is planned to work with children in pairs, in small groups, and only then individually. It is necessary to encourage syncwines, which contain the most accurate description of various aspects of a topic or subject.

When compiling a didactic syncwine, the number of syllables in each line no longer matters. In didactic syncwine, the most important thing is the semantic content and the part of speech that is used in each line. We can say that this is a free mini-creativity, subject to certain rules. The syncwine method can be used not only by the teachers of the group, but also in the lessons of a speech therapist, artistic and creative activities, and music.

2.Syncwine compilation rules

- 1) line - one key word - the title of the poem, title, topic, usually a noun that determines the content (name of the subject, work, name of the hero, etc.);
- 2) line - two words (adjectives or participles). This is a description of the attributes of an object or its properties, revealing the theme of syncwine, words can be connected by conjunctions or prepositions.
- 3) line - three words (verbs). Actions related to the topic.
- 4) line - four words - a sentence. A phrase that shows the author's attitude to the topic.
- 5) line - one word - a word-summary, association, synonym that characterizes the essence of the topic, philosophical generalization, expresses the author's personal expression and emotion to the topic in the first line, an ordinary noun.

Strict adherence to the rules for writing syncwine is not necessary. You can use three or five words to enhance the text on the fourth line, and two words on the fifth line. Use cases for other parts of speech are also possible.

Composing syncwine is like a game because composing is fun, rewarding and easy! Interest in the world around, speech, thinking, memory develops.

One of the goals of compiling a syncwine is to achieve the ability to highlight the main idea of the text, as well as to briefly express your thoughts.

What is the effectiveness and significance of syncwine? First, its simplicity. Syncwine can make up everything. Secondly, in compiling a syncwine, every child can realize his creative, intellectual capabilities. Syncwine is a playful trick. The compilation of syncwine is used as a final task based on the material covered, as well as for reflection, analysis and synthesis of the information received.

Examples of syncwines

Who! Dog

Which one? Shaggy, large

What is he doing? He sleeps, plays, barks.

Sentence. I like to play with the dog

Association. Friend

Sly, fluffy, redhead

Sneaks, catches, jumps

I don't like it - it cheats and wraps

Ate a bun

The work on teaching storytelling is based on the syncwine.

An example of composing a story on syncwine:

White, fluffy.

Afraid, scared, running away.

I feel sorry for the hare.

Wild animal.

Story: "The hare is white, fluffy. Lives in the forest. The hare is afraid of the wolf and the fox, he gets scared and runs away from them. I feel sorry for the hare. It is difficult for wild animals to live in winter "

Conclusion

Sinkwine helps build vocabulary.

Sinkwine teaches short retelling.

Sinkwine helps develop speech and thinking.

Composing syncwine is a creative process. This interesting activity helps children express themselves by writing their own non-rhymed poems.

Sinkwine teaches you to find and highlight the main idea in a large amount of information.

Sinkwine facilitates the process of assimilating concepts and their content.

Sinkwine is also a way of control and self-control (where children can compare and rate syncwines).

The outstanding Soviet linguist A. N. Gvozdev wrote: "The construction of grammatically formalized sentences is the culminating process of the formation of speech in children." This statement allows us to emphasize the importance and necessity of working with children using the syncwine method.

The vocabulary topics that older children learn are syncwine topics. Children own works (syncwines) senior group drawn up in the form of graphic drawings. The word watermelon

Graphical charts help children to feel more specifically the boundaries of words and their separate spelling. In this work, I use various pictures and objects.

The use of syncwine allows the teacher to harmoniously combine the elements of the three main educational systems in their work: information, activity and personality-oriented, which is especially important when working with children.

References

1. Anvarov, A., Tojaxmedova, I., & Botirova, P. (2015). Learning Resources and Professional Development at Namangan Engineering Pedagogical Institute. *YoungScientistUSA*, 3(ISBN), 54.
2. Ботирова, П. X. (2016). Using modular object-oriented dynamic learning environment (Moodle) in NEPI. *Молодой ученый*, (3), 796-798.
3. Botirova, P., Atamirzayeva, E. B., & Saydaliyeva, M. A. (2019). SPECIFIC FEATURES OF USING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN LEARNING PROCESS. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (5), 634-638.
4. Khakimjonovna, B. P. (2020). Development of coherent speech of students of technical universities in english language education process. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol*, 8(11).
5. Botirova, P., & Sobirova, R. (2019). FEATURES OF THE TRANSLATION OF POETRY INTO ENGLISH. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (6), 383-387.
6. Botirova, P. (2019). MODERN METHODS OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES. *Теория и практика современной науки*, (2), 25-27.

7. Nargiza, D., & Palina, B. (2019). Features of the english translation of Russian-Speaking realities in the texts of fiction novels. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 9(4), 117-121.
8. Botirova, P. (2019). MODERN PROBLEMS OF LINGUISTICS AND METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE. *Теория и практика современной науки*, (2), 28-31.
9. Khakimjonovna, B. P. (2021). Methodology of Student Coherent Speech Development in The Process of English Language Learning. *Middle European Scientific Bulletin*, 9.