

Activization of Cognitive Activity of Students in Higher Education Institutions

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ABSTRACT

The article discusses options for enhancing the cognitive activity of students. As a method of enhancing cognitive activity, the proposed method of projects. The analysis of the main provisions of the technology for enhancing cognitive activity through the introduction of project training. It is proposed to use group methods of enhancing the cognitive activity of students. The ways of stimulating cognitive activity are considered.

It has been determined that the use of the project method in teaching, as the activation of cognitive activity, gives high positive, emotional satisfaction, develops curiosity, intelligence, speech, logical and imaginative thinking, makes it possible to expand and deepen the level of cognitive activity, to awaken students' desire for in-depth study of educational material, develop the creative abilities of students and is an essential condition for improving the quality of education.

Keywords: Science Preparation, Higher Education Institution Training, Principle of Clarity, Discipline, Pedagogy, Special Disciplines.

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INTRODUCTION

The socio-political, economic transformations in our country over the past decade have brought to the fore a personality-oriented approach to teaching, which has become the main strategy for the renewal of education. Society is changing - the attitude towards the subjects studied is changing.

In this regard, a natural question arose about the student's ability to remember and assimilate the entire amount of information. In this regard, it became necessary to look for possible ways to improve the effectiveness of training. How to make sure that all students are involved in the educational process, not a single one remains indifferent? How, while studying discipline, to develop the student's personality, his creative thinking, the ability to critically analyze the past and the present, to draw conclusions?

The analysis of the main provisions of the technology for enhancing cognitive activity through the introduction of project-based learning made it possible to put forward a hypothesis: if, within the framework of a discipline (subject), the activation of cognitive activity is carried out by the project method, taking into account intersubjective connections, then the efficiency of the educational process can be increased by increasing the awareness of knowledge and skills of students [5-9].

Cognitive activity is sensory perception, theoretical thinking and practical activity. It is carried out at every stage of life, in all types of activities and social relationships of students (productive and socially useful work, value-orientation and artistic-aesthetic activities, communication), as well as by performing various subject-practical actions in the educational process (experimentation, design, solving research problems,

etc.). But only in the process of learning does knowledge acquire a clear form in a special, inherent only to a person, educational and cognitive activity or teaching [10-18].

The purpose of the article is possible ways of practical application of methods of activation and effectiveness of their use in disciplines to increase the activation of students' cognitive activity in higher education institutions.

MAIN TEXT

One of the important principles of enhancing cognitive activity is the project method. The results of observations show that the majority of students have low cognitive activity, insufficient motivation to learn, and even more so to self-education, and as the results of the input control of knowledge show, there is a low level of knowledge in the subject.

The educational project is considered as a joint educational, cognitive, creative or game activity of students with a common goal, agreed methods, methods of activity aimed at achieving a common result. "Project" in translation from Latin literally "thrown forward". In SI Ozhegov's dictionary "a developed idea or plan, a text or a drawing of something that precedes its creation." An educational project is not a rigidly formulated task for students, aimed at achieving a visually presented result obtained through their individual and group creative activities. In fact, the topic, goal and result, conditions of organization and material and technical equipment of educational activities are set. However, the project method allows the activation of the student's cognitive activity through his introduction to the research

laboratory, based on independent work with documents, illustrative material and popular science literature.

The research results were presented in the form of reports, abstracts, studies of a certain process. Learning activity is based on the theoretical positions of project learning - the educational process is built in the logic of the subject, and in the logic of individual activity, which increases motivation in learning. Thus, in the course of the explanation, students do not passively perceive the material, but perform a 3-level mental task [19-21]: the first level is the perception of information; the second level is to complete the task (write out terms, make a list of questions, perform calculations according to the algorithm); third level - creative work (draw up a plan for the development of production, industry, district)

The educational project as a method of activating cognitive activity has two components: active and conditional, filled with different "contents", which makes one project different from the other, but, nevertheless, these two components are visible in the implementation of each project. In pedagogical activity, various projects are used, which require time to search for material, analyze it, etc.

The stages of work on enhancing cognitive activity are considered as stages of the educational process, that is, in fact, they use the same modules as in the usual block of classes, namely: the organizational block of the project method is close to the lecture and seminar structure. In project-based training, a greater proportion is occupied by interactive forms: seminars, practical exercises, independent work. As an example, consider the application of training. When using this teaching method, the main attention is paid to the practical processing of the studied material, when in the process of modeling specially assigned situations, students have the opportunity to develop and consolidate the necessary tasks and skills, change their attitude to their own experience to master the missing information. But the most important advantage of the training is the ability to include all its participants in the active cognitive activity. The changes in the development of knowledge and skills that occur with each student are so multifaceted that they require the use of a control system consisting of its different methods. The traditional five-point system is used as the main indicator of the level of knowledge and skills for any method of enhancing students' cognitive knowledge. The overall level of success in a subject does not only depend on academic performance. In order for the knowledge and skills acquired to reach the level of formed competence, it is necessary to take into account additional forms of students' work, their purpose, and the quality of performance. Students' activity in the course of cognitive activity allows the teacher to evaluate, control and adjust the level of personal significance and potential of students in a given subject area.

The use of the project method in teaching, as the activation of cognitive activity, gives high positive, emotional satisfaction, develops curiosity, intelligence, speech, logical and imaginative thinking, makes it possible to expand and deepen the level of cognitive activity, awaken students' desire for in-depth study of educational material, develop creativity of students and is the most important condition for improving the quality of education. Ways to stimulate cognitive activity.

The leading role in stimulating cognitive activity is played by the interpersonal relationship of the teacher with the students. Using the influence of interpersonal relations on a student leads to the formation of a positive or

negative attitude towards the learning process in the subject, and in the educational institution as a whole [22-24]. It is proposed to use group methods for enhancing the cognitive activity of students, conditionally divided into four subgroups: methods of emotional stimulation; methods of developing cognitive interest; methods of forming responsibility and obligation; methods for the development of mental functions, creative abilities and personal qualities of students.

Methods of emotional stimulation boil down to the fact that the most important task of the teacher is to ensure the appearance of positive emotions in students in relation to educational activity, to its content, forms and methods of implementation. Emotional arousal activates the processes of attention, memorization, comprehension, makes these processes more intense and thereby increases the effectiveness of the goals achieved. Creation of situations of success in training, education. It is known that without experiencing the joy of success, it is impossible to truly count on success in overcoming learning difficulties. Therefore, the teacher creates a chain of situations in which students achieve good results, which leads to the emergence of a sense of confidence in their abilities. One of the techniques is the selection for students of a number of tasks of increasing complexity, another technique is to provide differentiated assistance using help cards, analogy examples, answer plans, etc.

With the help of methods for the development of cognitive interest, students' readiness to perceive educational material is formed. This group includes a differentiated or individual character, aimed at preparing students to perform the main tasks and tasks of the lesson. Use of entertaining material. The selection of bright, imaginative, entertaining educational material in combination with educational assignments creates an atmosphere of interest. Methods for the formation of responsibility and obligation. The learning process is based not only on emotions, but also on a number of motives of responsibility and obligation. An important role is played by the formation of an understanding of the importance of teaching. Submission of training requirements. The content of this method is determined by the rules of conduct, criteria for assessing knowledge in all subjects, and internal regulations. It must be borne in mind that the stimulation of responsibility in learning should be combined with methods of teaching schoolchildren to perform educational work and educational requirements. Methods for the development of mental functions, creative abilities and personal qualities of students. Using creative assignments. These are educational tasks that contain a creative component, for the solution of which the student needs to use knowledge, techniques or solutions that have not been previously applied.

Motivation is the main condition for effective learning, therefore it is important for any teacher to identify the presence and content of the educational needs of students, existing difficulties and problems, and then in each lesson purposefully and systematically use the optimal methods of motivating and stimulating students' activities in order to implement a personality-oriented developmental approach through method of projects.

The success of the implementation of project-based training as the activation of cognitive activity fully depends on the correct construction of the interaction of all participants in the educational process and the ability to regulate the emerging relationship. Thus, any teacher

is constantly in search of new teaching technologies. After all, they allow you to make the lesson unusual, exciting, and therefore memorable for the student. Only a creatively working teacher can achieve students' interest in their subject, a desire to study it, and therefore good knowledge.

CONCLUSION

The use of the project method in teaching, as the activation of cognitive activity, gives high positive, emotional satisfaction, develops curiosity, intelligence, speech, logical and imaginative thinking, makes it possible to expand and deepen the level of cognitive activity, awaken students' desire for in-depth study of educational material, develop creativity of students and is the most important condition for improving the quality of education. Thus, any teacher is constantly in search of new teaching technologies. After all, they allow you to make the lesson unusual, exciting, and therefore memorable for the student. Only a creatively working teacher can achieve students' interest in their subject, a desire to study it, and therefore good knowledge.

The use of active forms and methods of teaching in order to enhance cognitive activity, contribute to increasing motivation for learning, creating a favorable microclimate, self-development of the individual, activating cognitive activity, helping to improve the quality of knowledge, guaranteeing each student the development of an educational standard, which is confirmed by the results of intermediate attestation of students.

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