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INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES – THE FUTURE OF YOUTHS

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АННОТАЦИЯ

В статье рассматриваются новшества учебных технологии, пришедшие вместо традиционных методов обучения. Инновации деятельность охватывает все стороны дидактического процесса. Виды организации, технологии содержания и обучения, учебно-познавательной деятельности. Базовые интерактивные технологии обучения, технологии обучения дизайну, компьютерные технологии выделяются и характеризуются. Формы и методы интерактивного обучения технологий, в частности: проблема лекционных деятельностей, семинар - дискуссии, образовательные обсуждения, "мозговой штурм", дидактические игры и т.д.

Ключевые слова: инновационные технологии, инновации активности, формы и методы интерактивного обучения технологий, образовательный обсуждения.

Technologies are a set of methods and tools that support the stages of innovation. The following types of innovation: a) the introduction - implementation of the final stages of research and production cycle of development of new products; b) training (training) - business communication, the kind of socio-psychological exercises aimed at the development of plants necessary for successful communication in a professional activity, which are used for training; c) consulting - advising manufacturers, sellers and buyers on the economic, legal and economic issues; . D) transfer (from the English stand, move) - gratuitous transfer of technology from one person to another; d) auditing (from the Latin inspection) - check the documentation of Finance and independent experts or organizations.; e) Engineering (from the English engineering.) - presentation of commercial engineering consulting services (design, presentation of licenses and know-how) to create industrial facilities, infrastructure and so forth [1]. Education - is the path and form an integral human formation. The nature and purpose of the new education - is the actual development of common, generic abilities of the person, the development of their activities and universal ways of thinking. The modern concept of "education" is associated with the interpretation of terms such as "education", "education", "education", "development". However, before the word "education" became associated with education, it had a broader meaning. Vocabulary values considering the term "education" as a noun from the verb "form" in the sense of: "create", "form" or "develop" something new. Create new - this is innovation. Go to interactive

teaching methods and real-time technology requires significant telecommunications resources that can provide the necessary relationship of participants of the educational process, support for multi-technology, high performance telecommunications equipment and the capacity of data networks.

Innovation, or innovation, characteristic of any professional activity of the person and therefore naturally become the subject of study, analysis and implementation. Innovation in itself is not there, they are the result of scientific research, advanced pedagogical experience of individual teachers and entire communities. This process can not be spontaneous, it needs to be managed [2].

In the context of the innovation strategy of complete pedagogical process significantly increases the role of the school principal, teachers and educators as a direct carrier of innovative processes. With all the variety of learning technologies: teaching, computer, problem, modular, and others - the implementation of leading pedagogical functions rests with the teacher. With the introduction in the educational process of modern technology teacher and tutor learn more as a consultant, advisor, educator. This requires them to a special psychological and pedagogical training, as in the professional work of the teacher realized not only special, subject knowledge, but also the latest knowledge in the field of pedagogy and psychology, technology training and education. On this basis, formed readiness for perception, assessment and implementation of pedagogical innovations. The concept of "innovation" means innovation, novelty, change; innovation as a means and a process involves

the introduction of something new. With regard to the pedagogical process innovation is the introduction of the new in the objectives, content, methods and forms of training and education, the organization of the joint work of the teacher and the student [3].

In understanding the nature of innovation processes in education are the two most important issues of pedagogy - the study of the problem, the synthesis and dissemination of advanced pedagogical experience and the problem of introduction of achievements of psychological and educational science into practice. Consequently, the subject of innovation, content and mechanisms of innovation processes must lie in the plane of the union of two interrelated processes considered so far is in isolation, ie the result of innovative processes should be the use of innovations, both theoretical and practical, as well, and those that are formed at the intersection of theory and practice. All this underlines the importance of management activities for the creation, development and use of pedagogical innovations. It, therefore, is that the teacher can act as the author, developer, researcher, advocate and user of new educational technologies, theories, concepts. Managing this process provides a focused selection, evaluation and use in their work experience of colleagues or proposed science of new ideas, methods. The need for innovative pedagogical orientation of activity in modern conditions of development of society, culture and education is determined by a number of circumstances [4]. What is "an innovative educational technology"? It is a complex of three interconnected components:

1. New content, which is transmitted to students, involves not only the development of subject knowledge, as the development of competencies, adequate modern business practice. This content should be well structured and presented in the form of multimedia educational materials, which are transmitted by modern means of communication.

2. New teaching methods - active methods of formation of competence, based on the interaction between students and their involvement in the learning

process, not only on the passive perception of the material.

3. New training infrastructure, which includes the information, technological, organizational and communication components, allowing efficient use of the advantages of distance learning. Currently, the school education used a variety of pedagogical innovations. It depends primarily on the traditions and institutions of status. However, the following more specific innovative technologies [5,6].

The technology portfolio provides the following functions in the educational process:

- diagnostic (fixed change and growth (dynamic) parameters for a specific period of time);
- goal setting (supports educational goals set standard);
- motivational (encourages students, teachers and parents to interact and achieve positive results);
- informative (maximum unleashes the full range of achievements and work performed);
- developmental (ensures the continuity of the development process, training and education from class to class). For the student's portfolio - is the organizer of its training activities for teachers - feedback means and tools of valuation activities.

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НЕКОТОРЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ ПРАКТИКИ ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА В МНОГОНАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ АУДИТОРИИ ДАЛЬНЕВОСТОЧНОГО ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО УНИВЕРСИТЕТА.

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АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье рассматриваются вопросы преподавания английского языка в многонациональной аудитории Дальневосточного федерального университета(ДВФУ) с учётом их культурных особенностей.