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**ЖОГОРКУ ЖАНА АТАЙЫН ОРТО ОКУУ ЖАЙЛАРЫНА МОДУЛДУК
ОКУТУУ СИСТЕМАСЫН КИРГИЗҮҮ**

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**ОБУЧЕНИЕ ПО ВНЕДРЕНИЮ МОДУЛЬНОЙ СИСТЕМЫ В ВЫСШИХ
И СРЕДНИХ СПЕЦИАЛЬНЫХ УЧЕБНЫХ ЗАВЕДЕНИЯХ**

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**TRAINING INTRODUCTION OF MODULAR IN THE HIGHEST AND SECONDARY
SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

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Макалада модулдук окутууну жогорку жана атайын орто окуу жайларында киргизүү маселелери каралган. Педагогикада модул окутуунун бүтүндөй системасынын маанилүү бөлүгү болуп эсептелет ансыз дидактикалык система "иштебейт".

Негизги сөздөр: модул, окуу жай, система, студент, жумуш, педагогика.

В данной статье затронуты вопросы внедрения модульного обучения в высших и средних специальных учебных заведениях. В педагогике модуль рассматривается как важная часть всей системы обучения, без знания которых дидактическая система "не работает".

Ключевые слова: модуль, учебное заведение, система, студент, работа, педагогика.

This article is about training introduction of modular in the highest and secondary special educational institution. In pedagogic the module is considered as important part of all system without which knowledge the didactic system "doesn't work".

Key words: module, school system, student, work, teaching.

In the late eighties – at the beginning of the 90th of the XX century one more term from area of technical science, namely "module" "rushes" into pedagogic. Began to speak and write about "the principle of modular training", "a modular education system", etc.

The word "module" (from lat.modulus – "measure") has three values:

1) in the exact sciences – the name given any especially important coefficient or size;

2) in mathematics the module of system of logarithms, i.e. a constant multiplier is used to logarithms of one system;

3) a unit of measure – for example, in a human body which shares on part of a body and part of the head. Employees for training of medical students in higher education institutions and in colleges.

In pedagogic the module is considered as important part of all system without which knowledge the didactic system "doesn't work". According to the contents is a full,

logical complete block. It often coincides with a discipline subject. However unlike a subject everything is measured in the module, everything is estimated: task, work, visit by the student of occupation, starting, intermediate and total level of students. In the module accurately definite purposes of training, a task and levels of studying of this module, the called skills and abilities. As in the programmed training too everything is in advance programmed: not only sequence of studying of a training material, but also level of its assimilation, and assimilation quality control.

The selected list of the basic concepts, skills and abilities on each module it is necessary to inform students. They have to know the thesaurus (a t.a a circle of knowledge, skills) with the put-down mark or number of points according to the quantitative measure of an assessment of quality of assimilation of a training material set in the module.

On the basis of the thesaurus is formed the questions and tasks covering everything types of works on the module and are submitted for control after studying of the module. All course can be and a cycle of laboratory works if their performance doesn't coincide on time with module material studying.

When developing technology of modular training on special disciplines in medical highest and average special educational institutions it is important that each module gave absolutely certain independent portion of medical knowledge, I formed necessary abilities and I developed thereby medical abilities of students. After studying of each module by results of dough the teacher makes to students necessary recommendations. By number of the points gained by the student from possible he can judge degree of the advancement.

Thus, modular training is surely connected with a rating assessment of cognitive activity of students, promoting thereby training improvement of quality, based on scientifically - the reasonable data which aren't allowing impromptus as it is possible in traditional training, and the rating assessment of proficiency of the student allows to

characterize quality of its medical preparation with bigger degree of reliability.

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