

IMPROVING THE STRATEGIC COMPETENCE OF FUTURE MILITARY PSYCHOLOGISTS IN TEACHING THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

The article is devoted to the use of innovative methods in the process of teaching Russian as a foreign language, specifically NLP technologies, coaching and games, in higher military institutions. The author proves that the topic of using games as innovative method in teaching Russian language lessons is relevant in modern pedagogical reality. The game is one of the most important means of physical mental and moral education of the cadet. Innovative technologies help to activate the activity of cadets, develops cognitive activity, observation, attention, memory, thinking, creative imagination, supports interest in the subject being studied, relieves fatigue, that is, makes the learning process entertaining for cadets.

KEYWORDS: *Innovation, Pedagogical Methods, Teaching, Educational Tools, Learning Process, Cadets, Technologies, Effective Methods, Computer Technologies.*

INTRODUCTION

In the world, in the era of mass informatization and globalization of computer technologies, special attention is paid to improving the status of a foreign language as a means of communication, which is explained by such factors as the expansion of economic, political, diplomatic, cultural ties between countries, the development of mass communication, interstate integration in education and science, as well as strategic partnership with others states in the military sphere. At the same time, in many areas of future personnel activities, the requirements for the level of language training of a military specialist are also increasing.

In the world practice of higher military educational institutions, scientific research is conducted on a regular basis aimed at the effective use of innovative pedagogical technologies in the educational process to increase the strategic competence of future military specialists in teaching a foreign language, in particular, at the United States Military Academy (USA), Iowa State University (USA), Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (Canada), The PLA National Defense University (China), Korea National Police University (South Korea), St. Petersburg Order of Zhukov Military Institute of the National Guard of the Russian Federation (Russia) and other major military higher educational institutions in the world. However, modern methods of effective teaching of the Russian language to future military psychologists of the Higher Military Educational Institution on the basis of innovative pedagogical technologies are currently

insufficiently developed. Consequently, the improvement of the strategic competence of future military psychologists at this stage of development and reform of the education sector is very relevant. And this entails research work carried out in this direction.

Taking into account the above, one of the urgent tasks of this study is to conduct scientific work aimed at improving the strategic competence of future military psychologists using innovative pedagogical technologies and the development of textbooks of a new generation based on the widespread use of innovative pedagogical technologies.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The methodology of teaching the Russian language is devoted to the works of domestic scientists such as L.T. Akhmedova, M.D. Dzhusupova, E.A. Lagai, D.U. Hashimov, V.I. Andrianov, M.A. Batyrov, S.I. Ismailov, O.V. Kon, S.S. Magdieva, as well as the topic of innovative pedagogical technologies is reflected in the works of Sh.I. Bobokhudzhaev, Z.Yu.Yuldasheva, M.V. Clarina, H.A. Mamatkulova, D.U. Khoshimova, etc.

In the Commonwealth of Independent States, the problems of development, formation and improvement of linguistic and communicative competence have been studied by such scientists as N.I. Zhinkin, I.A. Zimnaya, Yu.A. Maskevichene, A.R. Luria, F. de Saussure, and with regard to the pedagogical concept of personality-oriented education, the works of E.V. Bondarevskaya, A.V. Brushlinsky, V.T. Fomenko, I.S. Yakimanskaya.

And also, the issues of improving the quality of strategic competencies are considered in the scientific works of foreign scientists such as M. Canal, M. Swain, J. A. van Eck, L.F. Bachman, O.S. Palmer, etc.

At the same time, it should be noted that research work related to improving the strategic competence of future military psychologists in teaching the Russian language using innovative pedagogical technologies is not carried out enough in our country.

To solve the tasks were used such methods as analytical and descriptive (analysis of linguistic, psychological, historical, educational and methodological literature on the research problem); socio-pedagogical (observation of the speech behavior of cadets, questionnaires); experimental (conducting ascertaining, experimental and control experiments); comparative (comparative analysis of speech samples); statistical (processing of the results obtained during the experiment).

RESEARCH RESULTS

We have interpreted the methodological approach in learning a foreign language to the problem of improving the strategic competence of such concepts as “strategic competence” and “military strategic competence”;

the need to improve the use of innovative technologies in teaching Russian to cadets of higher military educational institutions has been substantiated; forms, methods and means of improving the competencies of future military psychologists have been developed;

a set of creative tasks and control works on improving the methodology of learning the Russian language has been created and actively introduced into teaching practice;

a multimedia electronic information resource on improving strategic competence has been created;

Animations and video lessons have been developed based on the selected system of using innovative pedagogical technologies, such as video blogging technology;

The necessity of introducing the direction of educational and psychological activity and training of cadets of this direction in the Russian language in accordance with the specialization for the units of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan is substantiated;

Methodological recommendations have been developed to improve the strategic competence of cadets based on the division of groups into subgroups according to the principle of difficulties arising in the process of speech: linguistic, psychological and methodological.

DISCUSSION

1. NLP technology (neuro-linguistic programming). When teaching cadets Russian as a non-native language, NLP is used as the key to fast and correct memorization of not only individual words, but also speech constructions. This technology is suitable for Turkic-speaking cadets of the I-th type of language acquisition, who have social activity, a desire to assert themselves in a team, a desire to communicate. Specific steps of NLP techniques that will help you learn the language – anchoring technique, Swish technique (“whistle”, “wave”), assimilation technique (reframing), etc.

2. Coaching one of the fastest and most actively developing educational practices aimed at developing creative and thinking capabilities. This technology helps cadets with increased shyness in situations that demonstrate to others an insufficient level of their education, and at the same time, who have developed perseverance, perseverance, emotional stability, discipline, the desire for independence and self-government. In addition, coaching helps to overcome internal psychological barriers, find motivation to learn, and quickly master the materials of Russian grammar. This technology is suitable for Turkic-speaking cadets of the second type of language acquisition.

3. Video blogging is innovative pedagogical technology. Currently, young people are characterized by a “clip” type of perception of information, it is in such cadets that spectator-like memory prevails over auditory memory. Video blogging includes: a bright, emotional, but meaningful and concise style of presentation of educational material; the presence of verbal and non-verbal information; organization of post-text work involving discussion and comparison of points of view, discussions, etc. This technology is suitable for absolutely any type of language acquisition, as it allows you to practice skills and abilities independently without significant time costs.

CONCLUSION

According to the results of the research, the following main scientific and practical results were obtained:

1. In the era of universal informatization and globalization of computer technologies in the world, the expansion of economic, political, diplomatic and cultural ties between countries, the development of mass communication, interstate integration in the field of education and science, as well as strategic cooperation with other states in the military sphere require increased attention

to raising the status of a foreign language as a means of communication related to with factors such as:

2. The definitions of such concepts as “competence” and “strategic competence” were analyzed according to the goals, objectives and topic of the study. The information presented in dictionaries on pedagogy, literature on the methodology of teaching special disciplines has been studied. Important aspects of strategic competence of future military psychologists are highlighted.

3. A textbook on the Russian language and a training program for electronic video animation were created for future military psychologists and put it into practice. Increasing the level of strategic competence of future military psychologists is achieved by systematic, purposeful formation of all its components, subject to certain pedagogical conditions.

4. The results of the analysis proved the positive effect of the introduction of the video installation program in the teaching of the Russian language of higher military educational institutions, which allows not only to develop oral speech, but also to improve the ability of cadets to logical and critical thinking in relation to various phenomena.

5. The system of using innovative pedagogical technologies selected using Case-study, couch and multimedia technologies was substantiated, and the following innovative technologies were reflected in the textbook “Russian language for military psychologists”, and special recommendations and instructions were developed to improve the effectiveness of this process.

6. A pedagogical experimental check was carried out, objects were selected for its implementation, tasks were determined during the experimental check. In order to gradually improve the strategic competencies of future military psychologists with the help of innovative pedagogical technologies, a methodological system has been developed.

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