

MODERN EDUCATIONAL METHODOLOGIES

AVIDZBA Adilia Akhrovna

Student

SHAPOSHNIKOVA Arina Alekseevna

Student

Rostov-on-don State Economic University

Rostov-on-Don, Russia

This article examines modern educational methodologies, covering a wide range of approaches and technologies used in the modern educational system. Special attention is paid to innovative teaching methods, including technological solutions, interactive forms of learning, as well as practical examples of global experience of successful implementation of these methods. The article also analyzes the impact of modern methods on the learning process and student development, as well as discusses the prospects and challenges associated with their implementation in the modern educational environment.

Keywords: modern educational methodologies, self-organization, project-based learning method, personalized learning, gamification, feedback.

The article on «Modern educational methodologies» is relevant due to the need to introduce changes in the educational sphere for better assimilation of information by the younger generation A (Alpha, born from the early-mid 2010s to the mid-2020s). Introducing new approaches to learning becomes more important in the context of digitalization, i. e. the increasing demand for knowledge acquisition through online sources, and attracting the attention of the new generation by meeting the expectations they built. There are different ways to improve professional education, but in the presence of great diversity in the ways and conditions of training specialists, the role of self-education, self-organization, self-training naturally increases. The labor market, making high demands to the university graduate as a qualified worker, determines the necessary content of his personal, social, cultural and professional characteristics.

In modern society such a young specialist who has not only extensive theoretical knowledge, but also possesses certain skills in order to immediately engage in professional activities, and in addition, has creative initiative, possesses the latest information technologies, is communicative, resistant to stress, able to work in a team, and at the same time independent and mobile, will be in demand.

The learning methodologies presented in this article can be of high value to the educational community and help in improving the quality of learning. The scientific validity and practical

applicability of the techniques proposed in the article is also an important factor. The topics raised in this article for consideration include:

– The use of technology in education: online platforms, educational applications, virtual reality, etc.

– Personalized learning: techniques that take into account the individual needs and abilities of each student in order to better deliver and absorb information.

– Gamification in education: the use of game elements to increase motivation and effectiveness of learning, as well as the formation of healthy competition.

– Project-based learning method: a methodology aimed at applying the acquired knowledge in practice through self-organization and self-education of students.

– Assessment and analytics in education: new approaches to assessing students' knowledge and progress through analytical tools.

In addition to the above mentioned modern methods of education, which are introduced in higher education universities, it is worth considering the already existing traditional methods of education used in the Russian Federation, namely lectures and practical classes.

Lectures are a method of teaching in which the teacher transmits information to students vocally, students listen and take notes. The advantages of this method are the effective transfer of basic knowledge and concepts, the ability to cover a large number of students at the same

time, as well as cost-effectiveness in terms of resource utilization. Taking into account the disadvantages of the method we can say about the frequent lack of active participation of students, limiting the possibility of individualization of learning.

In the process of seminars students discuss the material and apply the knowledge in practice under the guidance of the teacher. This may include assignments, laboratory work, experiments, projects, simulations and other types of activities that help students to consolidate the material and develop practical skills.

The method provides an opportunity for active discussion and exchange of ideas and opinions, improved communication and critical thinking skills, and a deeper understanding of the material. Thus, it requires a large amount of time and resources to prepare and conduct, difficulty in organizing effective training for large groups of students.

We should draw the attention to the work by scientists researching modern educational approaches from the fields of pedagogy, educational psychology, educational technology and other related disciplines. They are engaged in conducting research, analyzing data, developing new approaches to teaching and evaluating their effectiveness.

It is worth talking about scientists engaged in the study of modern educational methods:

First, John Allan Clinton Hattie is a well-known New Zealand educator and educational researcher who gained publicity for his large-scale meta-analysis of educational research in his authored book *Visible Learning*. The main idea was the effectiveness of visible learning for all participants in the educational process. Hattie identified a number of factors that have the greatest impact on student learning and achievement:

– Feedback: learners need to receive information about their progress and opportunities to improve their knowledge and skills.

– Expectations: teachers need to project on students their belief in their ability to achieve the desired success.

– Teaching effectiveness: utilizing a variety of teaching methods.

– Teacher professionalism: the importance of teacher competence and professionalism.

John Hattie's ideas about visible learning have

become widespread in educational circles and influence pedagogical practice around the world.

Then, Sir Ken Robinson is a British educator, author and lecturer whose TED Talks and books in which he expresses his views on the modern education system have brought him fame. Ken Robinson's main idea is the inadequacy of the current educational system to meet the needs of the modern world, as well as the lack of development of individual abilities of students. Ken calls for changes in education by introducing an innovative system that takes into account the diversity of students' abilities and interests. Robinson believes that the introduction of the following principles can increase the level of learning: support of individuality, development of creative thinking, integration of art in education (recognizing the importance of art and culture in learning and their role in the development of personality and creativity). His ideas about the need for change in education have resonated widely in society.

Also, Lordes P. Gimenez is an American sociologist known for her research in the sociology of education and inequality. She is a professor of sociology and director of the Center for Education Research at the University of California, Berkeley. Lordes Gimenez's research focuses on the impact of education on social stratification, and he analyzes differences in students' education and achievement based on their social background, ethnicity, economic status, and other factors. Her research is significant in understanding social justice issues in education and developing policies to reduce inequalities and increase opportunities for all students. Her work has influenced the academic community and educational practices in various countries.

These scholars and many others are working on various aspects of contemporary educational methodologies, and their research and recommendations can have a significant impact on educational practices in schools, universities, and other educational institutions.

Through deep analysis of existing educational methods and approaches, we found pros and cons of each one of them which led to identification of the most effective:

Personalization (personalization of learning) – a methodology based on providing choice to the student, that is, the possibility of actualization of personal resources. This approach allows to take into

account individual needs and intellectual abilities of each student, to provide new information for its more effective assimilation, increases the independence of students, affects the increase of motivation, and improves learning outcomes. The implementation of personalization requires large time and financial costs for the development of personalized programs, complexity of implementation in mass education due to limited resources, possible deterioration of learning outcomes in students with low self-discipline.

The introduction of digital technologies in training will provide an opportunity to expand access to education, making it more flexible and accessible, also increasing the effectiveness of training through online surveys/lectures and getting feedback from students when conducting such surveys in a certain time interval will help in identifying the shortcomings of the approach. There can be difficulties with technical training of teachers and modern equipment, and there is a risk of digital divide and problems with students' concentration and attention due to overabundance of information.

The use of gamification method in teaching increases student engagement through game elements such as rewards, levels, bonuses; promotes cooperation and improves memorization of material and understanding of complex concepts through interactive assignments. If this method is not properly introduced, one may encounter a superficial understanding of the material due to the focus on game aspects, it requires careful planning and task design to achieve educational goals, and not all students are suited to a learning method that incorporates game elements.

Project-based learning method used in some universities in Russia, such as Higher School of Economics, Moscow Polytechnic, Ural Federal University and Far Eastern Federal University. The ideas of project-based learning emerged in Russia almost in parallel with the developments of American educators. Under the leadership of the Russian educator Stanislav Teofilovich Shatsky, a small group of employees was organized in 1905, trying to actively use project methods in teaching practice. It allows knowledge to be put into practice through real-life projects, promotes creativity, independence, communication and problem-solving skills, and improves understanding of the material by applying it in the context of a project.

It is necessary to take time to prepare projects and coordinate students' activities, also it is not excluded that there are difficulties with the assessment of learning outcomes and some students may have difficulties with independent work and organization of project tasks.

Considering the national and world experience in modern educational methods, we can come to the conclusion that personalization of learning is becoming more and more popular and effective practice. In Russia and various countries, systems are being introduced that allow to adapt the educational process to the individual needs and abilities of each student. For example, the University of Massachusetts Institute of Technology offers students the opportunity to create their own personalized curriculum, including various courses, practice, research and other activities. Each student has the opportunity to choose courses and projects that match their interests and goals, allowing them to gain the most useful and interesting knowledge and skills.

Many countries are actively introducing digital technologies into the educational process. This includes the use of interactive whiteboards, online learning platforms, mobile applications and other tools. For example, the University at the Center for Digital Education Technology in Singapore is one of the leaders in integrating digital technology into education. They use virtual reality to create simulations of real-world learning environments, mobile apps to access learning materials, and online platforms to share knowledge and experiences. The University also actively develops research in the field of learning with the latest technologies, which allows creating innovative teaching methods and improving the education system as a whole.

The gamification method is becoming more and more widespread around the world. For instance of this method is the Duolingo application, which is popular in Russia and abroad. Duolingo is a popular language learning application that successfully applies the gamification method. Users can choose any language and start learning from scratch. The principle of Duolingo is based on dividing learning into small tasks that the user completes, earning points and progressing in levels. The learning process offers reading, writing, communication and comprehension exercises. Each task is graded and the user receives

feedback on their progress. One of the key elements of gamification in Duolingo is the use of game elements such as:

– Levels and Experience: the user starts at a basic level and gradually increases their level by earning experience for completing tasks.

– Points and rewards: the user earns points for successfully completing exercises, which help them advance in the game. There are also virtual rewards for achievements.

– Leaderboards: the user can compare his progress with other users and friends on leaderboards, which motivates him to improve his performance.

– Bonus levels and assignments: after completing basic exercises, bonus levels or assignments may be available to the user to help deepen knowledge.

The project-based method of learning, which is based on solving real-life problems and creating products or services, is also widely used in our country and in the world practice. To illustrate of the use of this method we'll talk about High Tech High. High Tech High is a network of charter schools in California that are based entirely on the project-based learning method. The curricula at High Tech High schools are designed around real-world projects that encourage students to be independent and exploratory learners. Through projects, students work in teams, research problems, create products, and present their findings. This approach helps

develop critical thinking, communication skills, and creative thinking in students.

In conclusion, in order for Generation A (Alpha) students to succeed in education, traditional teaching methods need to be revisited and adapted to modern realities. Combining native methods with modern methods can help create a more effective and interesting educational program. Modern educational methods are a dynamic and innovative field that strives to provide effective and interesting learning for all students. The use of interactive technology, problem-based approach, feedback and assessment, technology in education, flexible learning and research-based approach helps to create a stimulating and individualized educational environment. Modern educational methods are aimed at developing critical thinking, communication skills, independence and creative potential of students. The main goal is to prepare students for a rapidly changing world, where not a theoretical knowledge base is important, but also the ability to analyze information, problem solving and cooperation. Continuous research and implementation of new methods and technologies in education helps to improve the quality of learning, improve student outcomes and prepare students for successful careers. Therefore, it is important to continue researching and developing innovative educational methods to ensure the successful learning and development of the Alpha generation in the future.

REFERENCES

1. *Czyan Guan'nan'* Samoobrazovatel'naya deyatelnost' studentov v usloviyah informatizatsii obrazovaniya v Kitae: dis. ... kand. ped. nauk. – M., 2022. – 163 s.
2. *Kamaldeep Singh* eLearning Industry, 'Gamification in education: advancing 21st-century learning' August 16, 2023.
3. *Mazur I.I., Shapiro V.D., Ol'derogge N.G.* Upravlenie proektami / pod red. I.I. Mazura. – M.: Omega-L, 2004. – 664 s.
4. *Sir Ken Robinson* TED Talks, 'Do school kill creativity?'. June 2006.
5. *Sir Ken Robinson* TED Talks, 'Changing education paradigms'. December 2010.

СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ МЕТОДИКИ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

АВИДЗБА Адила Ахровна

студент

ШАПОШНИКОВА Арина Алексеевна

студент

Ростовский государственный экономический университет

г. Ростов-на-Дону, Россия

Данная статья рассматривает современные методики образования, охватывая широкий спектр подходов и технологий, используемых в современной образовательной системе. Особое внимание уделяется инновационным методам обучения, включая технологические решения, интерактивные формы обучения, а также практические примеры мирового опыта успешной реализации этих методик. Статья также анализирует влияние современных методик на процесс обучения и развитие студентов, а также обсуждает перспективы и вызовы, связанные с их внедрением в современную образовательную среду.

Ключевые слова: современные методики образования, проектный метод, геймификация, онлайн-платформы, индивидуальность, обратная связь, эффективность.