

EDUCATION OF FEELINGS WITH ARTISTIC WORDS

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ANNOTATION

This article discusses: the role of the text in the study of the Russian language, types of work with the text, exercises for reading and speaking skills, the process of mastering the technique of writing in Russian has a positive educational effect on students, on the development of their memory, volitional qualities and etc.

Keywords: Russian as a non-native language, vocabulary material, meanings of words, motivation, reading technique, writing technique.

Education of feelings with artistic words

The goal of the teacher - the language specialist, is not only to inform the students of a certain amount of knowledge, but also to expand their horizons, to form the artistic taste, the character of the student, that is, by teaching - to educate. Literature helps a teenager to understand the reality around him, to find that lofty goal to strive for, contributes to the development of a correct attitude to work.

Great results can be achieved in the activity of students. If the students are passive it will be difficult to work with them. We educators should include students in independent learning activities. The best way is reading. Reading develops thinking and automates answering questions. You need to start with a small story that is interesting to students. In reading it is not possible to read it once and everything, no, it is necessary time after time, day after day to read and read, then some time later the reader will develop thinking, replenish his vocabulary and express his thoughts clearly and freely master the language. If students memorize words more, then they will understand that words are needed to express thoughts. They will freely express their thoughts and become fluent in the language.

You need to work with the dictionary at each lesson. And require students to memorize new words and terms from a new topic at each lesson.

Educators, especially language specialists, should pay attention to the student's vocabulary. Educators should generate great interest in students to work on the meaning of words. Then the horizons of students are constantly expanding and they show an interest in reading. It is literary text that can awaken interest in reading. If a student comes across new or unfamiliar words, he must read the text and translate the meaning of the text into his native language. Try to teach students to read loudly and expressively in class. This serves to pronounce parts of the text in which there are new words. The student's perception of this technique is enhanced. In practical lessons, the exercises can be used to develop students' speaking and writing. If students know a lot of words, then they communicate freely with people, both orally and in writing.

For language learning, read more, start with a small text, the number of words is enriched. The source of enrichment of the vocabulary and speech of students is fiction.

An effective means of influencing the student, his feelings, character, these are works.

Works of masters of words. It is the virtue of any student to master the language through samples.

The perception of the artistic word connects the study of the facts of art with the facts of life. Our task is to be creative, exciting, to educate our future generations.

In teaching to educate, we must form artistic taste. A literary work, gives students mentally, as it were, repeats the path of the author, to look at the heroes through his eyes.

This way of studying the text will reveal different figurative worlds to students. This will help students to know themselves, people and life.

Students need to be guided into the vast imaginative worlds of the best artists. Learn to catch the thought of what you read.

The time has come for the full-fledged creative development of the human personality. Every student should have his own favorite writer.

At one time, Makarenko spoke very well about education.

“To cultivate real character is to cultivate human feeling. I am sure that if we do not educate human feelings as needed, then we will educate nothing” (A.S.Makarenko, Sochineniya t, 7, Moscow, 1952, p. 311).

We must ask questions so that students express their personal opinion on the event, then a dispute will certainly arise, and the teacher will only have to direct it. Wherever there is competition, there is development.

Discussion of characters, conflicts, will help them to consider the phenomenon in life.

Expand the lesson - dispute through polling.

It is customary to speak when the feeling of the Motherland begins with affection for one's native places. In the classroom, with the help of poetry, to cultivate love for the native nature and at the same time the consciousness that patriotism is a broader concept.

A.S. Pushkin was worried about slavery and ignorance (among the flowering fields and mountains) "Village".

Turgenev depicts humiliating pictures of serfdom against the background of the nature of the Hunter's Notes.

L.N.Tolstoy draws the reader's attention to the luxurious, generous nature of Switzerland, describing the English lords who did not give a penny to the singer who entertained them. "Lucerne".

We educators must be creative in our work.

M. Gorky said: "The book is perhaps the most complex and great miracle of all the miracles created by mankind on its way to the happiness and power of the future".

The bright words of Anatole France that "The art of teaching is nothing but the art of awakening the curiosity of young souls and then satisfying it".

These collective forms of organization of learning increase the active time of students in the classroom, their communication with each other, however, they are possible provided that it is clearly organized by the teacher.

For reading, it is necessary that the text is captivating, and only good text, so to speak, fresh can captivate. Emotional passion is a very important factor in working on a sounding word. Therefore, when a work is taken as a manual as a material, the student does not like it, you can take another text, that is, a work. It is not necessary to take for work works that students already know by heart. As if trying to make it easier for yourself (no need to memorize the text). Just as exercise strengthens and expands our muscles, so exercise in the arts strengthens and expands our creativity.

Reading differs from colloquial speech, the manifestation of thought and emotional - volitional aspiration in it is achieved by specially directed work, which requires the education of certain qualities, abilities and skills.

The retelling is aimed at better assimilation of the content of the text and enrichment of the students' speech. Memorized words and expressions of the writer enter the student's speech and thus make it more diverse, cultural and beautiful.

This retelling affects the aesthetic education, while developing memory.

The principle of detailed retelling: the more detailed, the better, the more words are used, the better.

In the process of artistic narration, the student does not just reproduce the text, he transforms it from the written word into a word that sounds like the author's interpreter.

What is an artistic image?

The term image, imagery is ambiguous. In a narrow sense, imagery involves the use of tropes, figures and other figurative and expressive means of poetic language in speech.

For instance:

Dissuaded the golden grove
Birch, cheerful language,
And the cranes, sadly flying,
They do not regret anyone else.

Here nature is humanized. Autumn leaf fall is likened to human speech, words appear in a figurative sense.

An artistic image is a concrete, individualized and at the same time generalized, emotionally colored reflection of life. It is a subjective reflection of the objective world.

The aesthetic education of the people has become one of the paramount tasks, there is a lot and wide debate about tastes on the pages of newspapers and magazines.

Aesthetic education develops a flair for beauty. The aesthetic ideal therefore has such a powerful effect on the human soul, because in it beauty, goodness and truth are in close agreement. And the power of its influence is especially great, in positive artistic images, directly, visually influencing young people.

From the first steps of training at the pedagogical institute, the future teacher of language and literature should discover the ways of mastering the art of the spoken word. Language teacher constantly improves his skills. If this is not done, what is acquired will be lost. Studying phonetics in the modern Russian language course, you should repeat the speech technique, and while studying syntax - the logic of speech. Reading is an important means of expanding and deepening knowledge. You can learn not only on your own, but also on someone else's experience. First of all, when listening to the reading of comrades, one should notice both good luck and mistakes in reading. Errors are usually easier to spot in another than in oneself. The most important means of education quality is reading a work.

The rules of didactics: the teacher himself must know much more than what he tells the students.

OUTPUT

With the modern tendency to teach students to learn, it is important to communicate the objectives of the lesson to them, for they must be accepted by the students.

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