Abstract

The theme of the final qualifying work: "Development of cognitive-speech activity of senior preschool children in the process of implementing the educational project "Sights of Caucasus Mineral Waters."

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The relevance of the topic of researching the children's cognitive and speech activity is conditioned by the need to develop and apply effective means in the targeted development of children's speech and the cognitive interest of older preschool children in connection with their future transition to school.

The purpose of the study: optimization of the development of cognitive-speech activity of older preschoolers in the process of acquaintance with the sights of the Caucasus Mineral Waters.

Object of research: cognitive and speech activity of older preschoolers.

Subject of the research: psychological and pedagogical conditions for the development of cognitive-speech activity of older preschool children in the course of local activities.

Objectives of the study:

1. To carry out an analysis of modern theoretical approaches to the development of the cognitive-speech sphere of senior preschool children, the realization of local history activities in the educational space of preschool institutions;

2. To develop a diagnostic tool for determining the level of development of cognitive-speech activity of older preschoolers;

3. To conduct pedagogical examination and analysis of the results of the development of cognitive-speech activity of older preschoolers;
4. To develop a program and pedagogical recommendations on the development of cognitive-speech activity of older preschoolers in the process of acquaintance with the sights of the Caucasus Mineral Waters.

Theory-methodological bases of research: the theory of development of the child's personality (LS Vygotsky); The concept of development of the child of preschool age (AVZaporozhets); Position on the role of the adult's model in the formation of the child's personality (SL Rubinshtein, RI Zhukovskaya, SA Kozlova); Pedagogical concept of the holistic development of a child - a preschool child as a subject of children's activity (MV Kruleht).

Results of the study: Senior preschool children showed good results in such indicators as the development of cognitive activity (60%), the development of cognitive interest (50%), the level of mastery of logical operations (57%), the level of grammatical structure of speech in morphology (50%), the level of formation in speech, grammatical structure of derivation (54%).

However, some of the older preschool children showed a low level of cognitive-speech activity in the process of activity proposed by the educator, which is expressed only in the questions of "who is this", "what is it?", Without striving to know the interrelations between objects, to identify the causes, laws, (13%), the ability to establish cause-effect relationships (20%), they have a low degree of formation of the grammatical structure of speech in morphology (10%), some children experience difficulties with inventing monologues (10%).

Psychological and pedagogical conditions

In the course of the analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature, the following psychological and pedagogical conditions for the development of the cognitive-speech sphere of older preschool children were revealed:

- Active participation in the pedagogical process of all its parties (teachers, children, parents);
- Implementation of a personality-oriented approach to each pupil;
- Building classes based on the zone of proximal development, according to the principles of system and sequence;
• Organization of problem training, the formation of children's abilities to independently set and solve various tasks;
  • Forming children's abilities to act independently or in a team;
  • Activation of children's speech in regime moments, direct educational activities.
  • Organization of local studies, including acquaintance with the historical monuments of the city, famous people, natural features of the region.
  • Work on attracting parents to the educational activities of preschool children, creating recommendations, memos, encouraging family visits to city attractions.

Pedagogical recommendations

In order to develop cognitive activity, it is necessary to include older preschool children in project activities that promote the manifestation of self-reliance, reinforce practical cognitive actions based on existing experience and positive emotional attitude.

Teachers should approve cognitive activities from the initiative of the pupil, encourage him to express his personal opinion, this is one of the ways of positive motivation for the child's curiosity.

In order to develop the individual abilities and inclinations of each preschooler, teachers need to pay attention to what the child is passionate about, create conditions in which he will be more likely to deal with them. It is also necessary to point out to parents the interests of the preschooler.

Shy children need to be encouraged to participate in general cognitive activities, conduct exercises with them to develop self-confidence.

The teacher should maintain a friendly attitude in the children's team, help to correct those childish traits that interfere with successful learning and interaction with other pupils.

To develop the cognitive abilities of children, the teacher must include a variety of games for memory, thinking, imagination and speech in everyday activities.
During the training, the teacher should direct the children to the task, rather than give them ready answers. It is necessary to activate children's speech, if they explain their conclusions and answers; we can assume that the child has learned the information. Encouraging children to ask questions and reason independently, to discuss the problem and solve it together with other children, the teacher causes them interest, their practical and mental activity.

Teachers should include various project activities in the work to plan, create products with children based on previously acquired knowledge. This will increase the craving of preschool children for knowledge, their creative abilities.

To increase the interest of preschool children in the study of their native land, it is advisable to conduct all kinds of local history games, study legends and folk tales, and focus on the uniqueness of the culture of the peoples of the North Caucasus.