TYPES OF CONTROL OF STUDENTS KNOWLEDGE AT LABORATORY AND PRACTICAL STUDIES IN CHEMISTRY

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On laboratory and practical employment (occupations) in chemistry students get skills of an experimental research which demand knowledge of modern devices, skill to process results of experiences and to make the appropriate conclusions and the conclusions. Students, having received the task for forthcoming laboratory work should be prepared for it(her). Preparation includes deep theoretical study of a teaching material, the description of work in writing-books for laboratory works, performance of exercises and the decision of problems(tasks) of the domestic task. Also students make step-by-step algorithm of forthcoming laboratory work, including preparation of necessary chemical utensils and the equipment, preparation of reactants, the order of performance of experiences, registration of results and the report on performance of laboratory work. Before the beginning of laboratory work students receive the admission to its(her) performance. For this purpose it is offered to each student 5 - 7 questions with variants of answers and two questions demanding the oral answer. After performance of laboratory work the student should report for the executed laboratory work in the form of interview. At delivery of the reporting on laboratory work also to each student the test task on 5 - 7 minutes, including 10 questions is given. A used quality monitoring of knowledge, skills during realization of laboratory works at regular application will allow: - to make active idea-cognitive activity of students; - it is rational to use school hours; - is effective to operate process of training; - to raise(increase) quality of knowledge of students.