METHODS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF TEACHING OF CHEMISTRY OF STUDENTS OF TECHNICAL SPECIALITIES

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The efficiency of teaching of chemistry of students depends upon the correct building of a teaching process. The main problem is the correct selection of the subject content and methods of its revealing. Use of technologies of block-modular teaching with application of structural block diagrams, reference summaries, reference signal charts allows to: 1) considerably enlarge the material to be studied; 2) make differentiation of the material content by diverse specialities; 3) save the teaching time.

Laboratory studies are one of the methods of teaching promoting deepening and consolidation of knowledge, acquisition of skills and habits. Laboratory works are carried out by the following scheme: 1) theoretical preparation; 2) writing of methods of laboratory work; 3) working out of algorithm of work; 4) talk with the teacher about readiness for fulfillment of work; 5) carrying out of the experiment; 6) reporting about the work done which includes description, mathematical processing of the result.

Formulation of the system of problems and exercises for optimizing of new notions for each model and their decision allows the student to consolidate and generalize the knowledge obtained as an integration, transfer of skills and habits, solve concrete technical problems.

Organization of non-class independent work occupies a specific place in the process of teaching. It includes: 1) working with literature in library; 2) writing of a summary (for development of a written language); 3) preparation of a scientific report (for development of an oral speech).

The efficiency of teaching requires implementation of a constant control of the process of the material digestion. Depending upon the aim and stage of teaching diverse forms of control are used: test control (on the theme), written control works (by module), colloquiums (by the block), result control (test and examination).