

INTERACTIVE METHODS OF FOCUSING ATTENTION IN FORMING INDEPENDENT THINKING SKILLS IN PRIMARY STUDENTS

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Abstract: The article discusses the importance of concentration in developing independent thinking skills in primary school students. It contains analytical information on the interactive interpretation of new technologies. The use of interactive learning methods is a scientific approach to preparing students who are able to make independent decisions, express and justify their point of view.

Keywords : Interactive learning , primary school age, interactive technologies, forms and methods of interactive learning , primary general education .

Today, it is important to master interactive educational technologies and use them in everyday life . Practical training in elementary grades is a professional necessity for every teacher .

Organizing the learning process from subject to subject on a dialogical basis, in which young teachers , master 's degree students, are active participants in learning activities , shows high efficiency in achieving the planned results in primary education . Choosing optimal conditions and tools for organizing the learning process for primary school students requires mastering active forms and methods of teaching, the most important of which are interactive exercises.

Interactive method is a set of requirements for organizing communication between students and the teacher through various games and discussions in lessons covering various academic disciplines. Interactive methods are based on subject-subject relations (as in active methods), where young students act as subjects, not objects, of activity, which contributes to their personal development and the acquisition of new knowledge and skills by searching for specific information from various sources [1; 83-84 - b].

The concepts of “interactivity”, “interactive learning” and “interactive teaching aids” are studied in the works of TI Dolgaya, AA Zhurin, EO Ivanova, TV Ilyasov, VV Krasilnikov, AV Osin, NA Savchenko and VS Toiskina.

defines interactive learning as one based on direct, unmediated interaction with reality . It represents a “ natural cycle ” that includes concrete experience, reflective observation, abstract conceptualization, and active experimentation . Experience serves as a source and object of application not only of new knowledge and skills, but also of new meanings [2; 132-b].

These methods are significantly superior to passive methods and allow teachers to provide more information to primary school students while focusing their attention, since students are not limited by rigid frameworks when conducting research. The teacher acts as a guide to the learning process, which helps students to immerse themselves more deeply in the information space of the lesson.

a tool for the educational process in which each student contributes to collaborative activities based on communication between all participants. The purpose of interactive technologies is to attract students' attention to solving existing problems and presenting their results. It is very important that young students are active during the lesson and motivated to achieve results. This can be achieved, for example, through the use of group work (in pairs, mini-groups or small groups).

The use of interactive technologies allows for continuous change of roles in the learning process, while maintaining the attention of students. In order to focus children's attention, it focuses on interpersonal communication, which enhances individual activity. An interactive learning environment allows for relatively free communication during the lesson and encourages students to express ideas that arise during the learning process.

Organizing interactive learning includes:

- defining the topic, objectives and questions of the lesson;
- organize a learning space for active work during the lesson;
- develop problem situations designed to encourage students to communicate collaboratively to solve assigned tasks;
- setting time limits and establishing work rules during the learning process;
- develop students' motivational readiness for collective (pair, group) activities during the lesson;
- optimize the assessment system for students' cognitive processes and the results of their collaborative work;
- develop intra-team and interpersonal skills, as well as analytical and self-analysis abilities.

In addition, teachers can use existing interactive forms and develop new ones in accordance with the objectives of the lesson and the emerging needs of their students in focusing their attention, thereby participating in the process of improving and modernizing the educational process.

the above, it can be concluded that the use of interactive methods and forms of teaching in the educational process serves as a means of increasing the cognitive activity of primary school students and improving their learning efficiency. Often, even students who have rarely participated directly in the educational process before join other students with enthusiasm and determination and are actively involved in the work. At the same time, primary school students demonstrate the development of the ability to think outside the box and apply an individual approach to solving problems that arise in the educational process.

The analyzed interactive forms and methods can be used in educational institutions to develop key competencies in teaching various subjects .

The main goal of modern education is to create all the conditions for students to develop social adaptation and self-education skills. The task for teachers is to ensure that the learning process is not only interesting, but also modern. Lessons are becoming increasingly demanding - student-to-student, teacher-to-student and student-to-teacher interactions are studied , as well as student activity, interaction and experiences , so that the subject and object in the lesson are attentive to each other .

Taking into account all of the above factors, we can confidently say that interactive technologies will continue to have a significant impact on the future of education and their role in the educational process will only increase.

As an example, we present some methods for enhancing the development of attention-based intellectual abilities in elementary school classrooms.

“ Bl u m's Cube ”. This method develops critical thinking, memory and self-control. As an example, let's take the literary reading lesson “The Revealed Secret”. After reading this story, we will use the Bl u m's Cube technique. On each side of the cube there are questions:

- Name... - Name the main characters of the story .
- Why...? - Why did Deniska do that with the semolina porridge?
- Explain... – Explain the moral of the story.
- Share... - Share your impressions of what you read .
- Think about... – Come up with a continuation or a different ending to the story.
- Make a suggestion. - Suggest your own version of the story title.

The teacher takes the cube and passes it to the student, who must answer the question on the cube. After answering their question, the child must pass the cube to another child, who chooses a different question for them. In this way, you can pass the cube around until each child has answered the question on the cube.

Interactive learning is impossible without the participation of students. It can be in the form of small groups, online classes or lessons using interactive technologies [3; 5-b]. The most suitable interactive teaching methods for primary school lessons include brainstorming, presentations, group discussions and role-playing. Students really appreciate the use of interactive technologies in the classroom, as it involves each student and leaves no one indifferent. Teachers take into account the individual abilities and interests of each student. The material is easier to understand, and the overall effectiveness of the learning process increases. Today it has become clear that innovation is very important for the educational process, and interactive forms demonstrate emotional connection and mutual enrichment for all participants [4; 62-b].

In the process of focusing the attention of a primary school student, independent learning is considered not only as a means of acquiring knowledge, but also as one of the main factors of personal development and responsible decision-making. In modern conditions, the demand for individuals to deeply analyze problems, assess existing situations, make rational decisions and implement them through practical actions is increasing day by day. Such competencies can only be formed in the process of independent research and learning.

Today, as all areas of daily life are constantly changing, especially in the labor market, family, and social relations, the ability of an individual to adapt to these changing demands is of crucial importance. Independent education plays a positive role in this regard: it gives an individual the opportunity to acquire new knowledge and skills, change professional orientation, and manage himself correctly in life situations.

When reflecting on the learning process, the student analyzes his or her own learning process, identifies problem areas, and seeks solutions to overcome them. Reflective thinking and problem recognition, analysis, and effective solutions are essential.

This article focuses on the development of intellectual abilities using interactive technologies in primary education . The relevance of this topic stems from the requirements of modern education , which require not only the transfer of knowledge, but also the development of independent thinking skills, critical analysis and a creative approach to solving educational problems . With the rapid development of information technologies and their integration into the educational process, interactive technologies are becoming an important tool for improving the quality of learning and student activity.

Each of these approaches has its own content, and they teach the student to independently express his or her opinion, make decisions, draw conclusions, and propose new approaches. In particular, the gradual formation of the skills of analyzing problem situations, generating creative ideas, and working in a group serves to deepen students' thinking.

Thus, the introduction of interactive teaching with a focus on preparing primary school students for independent learning into pedagogical practice allows us to meet the needs of society . To prepare students who can make independent decisions, express their point of view and argue. In our opinion, achieving high educational results in primary school students can be achieved through the use of a system of specialized teaching and learning forms and methods. To achieve the greatest effect, it is rational to combine various methods and forms of organizing the educational process .

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