

Ways to develop the language learning process

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We consider it necessary to use new information technology training for the development in accordance with the time requirement of the creative ability of students to language. The origin, etymology of the word «creativity» corresponds to the words «to compose», «to invent.» So, it is necessary to understand the invention of something new as thereby achieving success. In the philosophical dictionary, the following definition is given: “Creativity is an activity that generates something qualitatively new that has never been before.” Since each innovation, especially intellectual, is considered an ascent of the human psyche to a new qualitative level. Such an opinion today perceived relevant requirements of pedagogy. In recent years, the word “creativity” along with “innovation” has been used with words in one sense, such as “notions of initiative, activity”. The ability of each teacher to apply appropriate new technologies of teaching creates a search for ways to achieve the goal of the lesson set for itself. The result of the creative work of the student by changing the form of the lesson, contributes to the formation of

students' creativity. The development of students' creativity depends directly on the teacher's professional skills.

Our people say: «A man with his generation lives a thousand years.» With the continuation of generations, mankind has lived not thousands, but millions of years. A bright star leading to good is a teaching. As M. Dulatov said, “The days of the ignorant people are darkness, the future is fog”, the support of our sovereign country is the educated generation. As if we plant a seed in a waterless, dry place in the shade and it does not grow, so too if we do not educate our younger generation, it will not grow. So, in order for a generation to grow exemplary, skillful, hardworking and good, the effective use of the main goal of folk pedagogy along with creativity in the learning process is the task of every teacher.

According to researchers, the task of every citizen of the future society will be «education of specialists throughout their life.» Since, according to the modern education paradigm, the main goal of education is the formation of an individual personality capable of self-education, self-development, it is considered to contribute to the transformation of self-development of language learning skills in the Kazakh language into a life skill through the organization of teaching the Kazakh language at a high level in the information-educational environment. An artificial foreign language environment is created through the use of a computer in the process of learning a language, foreign language communication is provided, it opens the way to independent language learning. Creativity of language learners is a process that has a self-initiative, a move and result that is carried out in the process of concrete actions. This process takes place in 3 stages: preparation, search and execution. In accordance with these stages, the structure of creative abilities is determined, the analysis is in itself, then they develop and improve under the direction.

One of the most important sources of creative abilities is the problem of motivation, the motivational structure of the personality. It is known that the integrative internal factor of motivation and human behavior is the orientation of the personality, combining needs, interests, desires, dreams, ideals and beliefs. Motivation of creative abilities (the need for creativity) is one of the

main characteristics of a creative personality, in which motives directly related to the content of creative activity dominate. Motivational features of a creative personality are a pronounced desire for the creative process itself, for self-expression, and a stable passion for the content of creative activity. Any activity is a very complex and interconnected formation, which includes almost all the qualities of the personality, including abilities. Moreover, the components included in it are in constant interrelations and transformations, especially if it is aimed at the creative transformation of a material or spiritual product by a person. From this point of view, activity is a creative change in the surrounding reality based on a certain stock of knowledge, skills and abilities in the individual. Therefore, creativity is an activity as a result of which a person creates new original works of social significance. The need for creative activity is determined by the social need for a specific new product. This is what leads to the emergence of a creative idea, a concept, and serves as a motivating force in creating something new.

The results of the study of the categories «creativity» and «creative abilities» made it possible to clarify the content of these concepts. Creativity is defined as one of the most meaningful forms of students' intellectual activity, as a general ability that ensures the successful implementation of a wide variety of creative activities; creative abilities in decorative and applied arts are defined as the ability of an individual to perform creative actions that are significant for the implementation of creative activities.

Modern science interprets pedagogical tasks in the formation of creative abilities very broadly (development of intellectual, aesthetic qualities, development of a scientific worldview, development of communicative abilities), and their solution remains insufficiently developed. There is no unified theory of creativity and the formation of creative abilities. Exploring the issue of pedagogical aspects of the formation of creative abilities, we will clarify the content of the concept of «formation» itself.

The concept of «formation» can be considered both in a narrow sense and in a broad sense. In pedagogical literature, the concept of «formation» was often used to denote uncontrollable, random effects on the individual. In modern

science, formation is defined as the process of becoming a person as a social being under the influence of all factors without exception — environmental, social, economic, ideological, psychological, etc.

Based on the analysis of philosophical, psychological and pedagogical interpretations and clarification of the categories of «creativity», «creative abilities», «formation» for the study, we will consider the concept of «formation of students' creative abilities» through decorative and applied arts in the process of purposeful activity that allows students to manifest their capabilities in creative actions.

Based on these provisions, a sequence of purposeful work was developed to form students' creative abilities in the pedagogical process:

- 1) initial orientation in creative activity, purposeful expression of creative manifestations in the process of decorative and applied activity;
- 2) mastering the methods of creative actions in the creation of decorative art products (batik, thread graphics, quilling, etc.);
- 3) creation of their own artistic compositions.

In accordance with the above requirements, in order to develop creativity, new steps are being taken to introduce new pedagogical and psychological technologies based on modular, step-by-step, differentiated training, training with the development of pedagogical skills. The basis for such a statement — open lessons held during the week of combining items, lectures, conferences, educational activities show the search for the application of new technologies. In order to develop the creative ability of an individual, daily use of thematic films increases the level of language learning with each lesson.

In the process of learning the language, we were able to observe in our teaching activity that the development of students' creativity is determined in the following three stages:

1. Definition stage: determination of the initial level of a student's creative ability, i.e. initial and continuing level. Grouping students according to their abilities and conducting level creative types of work

with each group;

2. Formation stage: one should give methodological instructions on creative tasks, perform an effectiveness check in the educational process, develop students' creative abilities, pay attention from a psychological point of view, ensure a diversified increase in knowledge;
3. Assessment stage, summing up: as a result of earlier work, students should be constantly interested in creative activity, their activity should increase and they should be able to make independent decisions.

The development of language learning is a great job. The only reason for educating citizens who have their own position, competitive people for the development of society is the development of creativity in a person. A language can be compared to a road built to a new society, a new country, and we will not be mistaken if we say that creativity is a beacon leading a person along this path.

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