

APPLICATION OF MODERN APPROACHES FOR TRAINING OF STUDENTS

NELI DIMITROVA

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHD
AT KONSTANTIN PRESLAVSKY – UNIVERSITY OF SHUMEN
PEDAGOGICAL FACULTY,
DEPARTMENT TECHNOLOGY STUDY AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

BULGARIA

DIMITROVA.NELLY@GMAIL.COM

ABSTRACT: THE MODERNIZATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS REQUIRES APPLICATION OF NEW APPROACHES TO LEARNING. THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM THE STUDENTS TO PRODUCE A LASTING INTEREST IN SCIENCE, LEADING TO A HIGHLY QUALIFIED STAFF, COMPETITORS IN THE LABOR MARKET. THE AIM OF THIS WORK IS TO PROVIDE A SYSTEM OF MODERN APPROACHES TO EDUCATING STUDENTS, DIFFERING FROM TRADITIONAL FAMILIAR TO US.

KEY WORDS: EDUCATIONAL PROCESS, APPROACHES TO LEARNING

LEARNING process in the training of students is increasingly overlapping mass of information technology as a learning tool that changes the role of the teacher. It is no longer the main source of information, but rather a consultant or manager of the learning process for the proper utilization of the knowledge and skills necessary to achieve in a given area. So modernization of the educational process requires application of new approaches to learning. The main purpose of the educational system to students is cause lasting interest in science, leading to a highly qualified staff, competitors in the labor market. This is achieved through modernization of the education process using modern approaches to education.

THE objective of this work is to provide a system of modern approaches to teaching students different from the familiar traditional.

IN pedagogical literature often term approach is identified with the concept of method. This is a consequence of the close relationship that exists between these two concepts in practice.

TERM approach means of actions for achieving a result.

THE concept method is a set of measures, actions to be taken to solve a specific task or achieve a particular purpose. More precisely the methods are "agents of ways, ways of achieving certain goals, to solve certain tasks" [5].

THE application of modern approaches in education as the organization of educational process, including creating and searching for situations close to their professional fulfillment, satisfaction of cognitive needs of students, stimulate their interests in the field of study.

THE application of different approaches to training in the learning process to students is a prerequisite for creating favorable conditions for their professional development and proper execution of certain social roles in society.

Table 1 is an attempt to define and summarize modern approaches applied in the training of students.

Table 1.

Training approach	Types learning	Distinctiveness features
Research approach	<i>Learning through study or research</i>	Study of a particular subject on a given issue.
Active approach	<i>Learning by doing</i>	Application of knowledge and skills in an area in concrete practical development.
Experimental approach	<i>Learning through experience</i>	Comparing the independent findings of the experiences of others, through reflection and analysis on an issue.
Situational approach	<i>Problem-Based Learning</i>	Mastery of specific knowledge and skills in solving problems in concrete situations.
Systematic approach	<i>Active learning</i>	Systematically acquiring knowledge and skills for solving current parts of a problem.
Information approach	<i>Learning by analyzing</i>	Analyzing the information aspects of any object, process or phenomenon in problem solving.
Teamwork as approach	<i>Learning through cooperation</i>	Group (team) performance of a business through cooperation group.

MOST often in pedagogical practice in the training of students is using **research approach**. This approach provides training via surveys or research. This is such a learning process in which students carry out research on an issue, making Abstracts examinations. They are engaged in activities, urging them to find answers to the questions, conduct research to solve given problems and thus to reach certain conclusions. The examination process causes the curiosity of students, the interests or the desire to understand an observation or to solve a particular problem.

THE main features of this approach are:

- improving cognitive interests of students;
- creating a positive motivation to the field of study;
- durability of knowledge;
- development of intellectual abilities of students;
- formation of skills and self-organization;
- increasing cognitive activity.

ANOTHER approach used in the training of students can be called **active approach or learning by doing** [3].

IN this approach, students develop coursework and work on projects. They apply scientific knowledge and skills in an area in concrete practical development. This allows them to determine their own ways of action to ensure implementation of the tasks related to their future professional activity.

IN pedagogical practice in the training of students used an **experimental approach or learning through experience**. In this approach, students apply knowledge and skills such as reasoning and legal analysis on an issue; sift useful and important, such as you make discoveries and opinions, which then compare them with the experience of others. They reflect on their own experience and thus develop new skills, new theories in their way of thinking.

EXPERIMENTAL approach gives students as their professional competence (their knowledge and skills) and personal development. Effective implementation in teaching process requires certain knowledge of students on the topics and flair for creativity and innovation.

THE training of students is used **situational approach or problem-based learning**.

THIS approach is a concept of classroom management. Students placed in a specific situation to achieve the intended learning outcomes. The main emphasis in training is different real-life situations and provides different sources of information, guidance and instruction to students, so that they master certain knowledge and skills in solving problems. Therefore training, which takes place in this approach is called problem-oriented.

ANOTHER approach in the training of students is **systemic approach**. According to M. Andreev "systematic approach is important contemporary methodological direction in scientific knowledge which relates to general scientific principles and procedures for the exploration of reality" [1, p. 75].

BASED System march learning process can be seen as a system composed of interconnected and interdependent elements. This is actually active learning (way of acquiring knowledge and skills systematically in small portions). In this type of training students systematically solve simple problems by reaffirming their acquired knowledge.

Information approach can also be defined as a modern approach to training. It reveals information essence of processes and systems reflective them of concepts, their inconsistency and trends. Through this approach in the study of each object, process or phenomenon students identify and analyze their most characteristic aspects of information governing their operation and Development, which is actually **learning by analysis**.

THE application of this approach makes it possible to trace any integrity on the basis of the general to the specific, thus revealing information essence.

Teamwork as approach is also used in the training of students or other words **learning through cooperation**. This kind of learning is based on dividing students into groups (teams). Its main features are: the adoption of a common goal of each team and individual responsibility, all member of the group, which means that consciously perform its activities for achieving the objective. So each team member strives not to cooperate with the other members, which leads to socialization.

ACCORDING to Spencer Kagan [6] this learning process has two objectives:

1. *Immediate goal* that developed the cognitive abilities of students in specific educational content of the studied area.
2. *Social order* which forms certain social skills in students such cooperation.

In conclusion it can be said that the application of modern approaches in the training of students breaks the traditional teaching process, making it more interesting. Thus cause

lasting interest in science, leading to a highly qualified staff, competitors in the labor market. Modern approaches have provided a guarantee for the modernization of education.

REFERENCES:

1. **Andreev, M., 1986:** Андреев, М., Интегративни тенденции в обучението. Народна просвета, С. 1986
2. **Atanov G., 2004:** Атанов, Г., (2004) С чего начинать внедрение деятельностного подхода в обучении. Educational Technology & Society 7(2) с. 179-184.
3. **Atanov G., 2001:** Атанов, Г., Деятельностный подход в обучении. Educational Technology & Society 4 (4) с. 48-55. 2001
4. **Georgiva, St. 2008:** Георгиева, Ст., Съвременни принципи и подходи към обучението по история. Научни трудове на Русенския университет. том 47, серия 9, 2008.
5. **Esipov B. P., 1967:** Есипов Б. П., Основы дидактики. Просвещение, М. 1967
6. **Kegan, S. Hillsdale N. J. 1985:** Kegan, S., Hillsdale N. J. Cooperative Learning. 1985.