

## THE USE OF MOBILE GAMES FOR THE FORMATION OF COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE IN CHILDREN OF PRIMARY SCHOOL AGE

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Formation of communicative competences begins in preschool childhood. In the future, they are leading in the structure of social competencies. "Digitization of space" can deprive a child of the opportunity to form emotional responsiveness, the ability to empathy, the ability to work together, initiative, tolerance to the opinions and behavior of others.

The purpose of this study: to assess the communicative abilities of children of primary school age for use in the further improvement of physical education programs.

**Material and methods.** 28 children aged 7-8 years (16 girls and 12 boys), studying in the 2nd grade of GUO "school No. 19, Orsha" were examined for communicative success. Diagnosis was carried out at the beginning of the school year. The methodology proposed By N. V. Finogegenova And D. V. Reshetov was used to assess the formation of communicative abilities [1].

**Findings and their discussion.** The results of tests determining communicative success in primary school age are presented in table 1.

As can be seen from the results presented in the table, the majority of children in the test reflecting the peculiarities of understanding the state of peers chose emotionally comfortable situations depicting games with peers.

Most children do not sufficiently understand the level of demands placed on them by adults.

In "Picture" tests, children simply describe the situations depicted and rarely offer a plan to get out of them.

When assessing the child's ideas about the ways of expressing attitudes to peers, it turns out that children are uninitiative, ready to listen, answer questions, but do not ask them.

Thus, it can be assumed that, among the students of this class, it is necessary to carry out developmental work on the formation of communicative abilities.

One of variants of development of communicative skills is involvement of younger schoolboys in outdoor games, including yard and Belarusian national as rules of these games, fix in consciousness of playing about the relations existing in society between people in real life [2].

The obtained data allowed us to build a plan to increase motor activity in children of primary school age using yard and Belarusian folk games.

Table 1 – Results of formation of communicative abilities at children of primary school age (n=28)

Tests	Girls (n=16)			Boys (n=12)		
	$\chi$	$\sigma$	$\pm m$	$\chi$	$\sigma$	$\pm m$
The child's understanding of the state of peers, scores	3,4	1,11	0,12	3,0	0,92	0,12
Representation of the child about ways of expression of the relation to adults, points	3,2	0,96	0,14	2,8	0,88	0,08
Representation of the child about ways of the relation of the child to peers	3,5	1,21	0,18	3,3	1,08	0,13
"Pictures"	3,1	1,10	0,14	2,9	0,82	0,06

$p \geq 0.05$

**Conclusion.** Communication skills of the surveyed children of primary school age have insufficient level. The program of development of communicative skills with use of yard and Belarusian national games is offered.

1. Possibilities of mobile games in the process of social and personal development of children 5-6 years / Finogenova N. V., Reshetov D. V. // Scientific notes of the University named after P. F. Lesgaff, 2012. – Vol. 90. –No. 8. – P. 98–102.
2. Kogan, O. N. Efficiency of physical occupations of the game orientation in the specialized preschool institution: autoref.dis....Cand.PED.sciences'. – Chelyabinsk, 2000. – 22 c.

## THE ROLE OF PHYSICAL CULTURE IN MODERN STUDENT'S LIFE

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In universities, physical culture is represented not only as a training discipline, but also as an important component of the education of the student's personality. Students should be motivated for physical exercise and a healthy lifestyle, both inside and outside the university.

In addition to increasing the motor activity of students, physical education classes bring up quality of stamina, commitment, responsibility, self-organization, sociability and etc. Therefore, the involvement of students in physical self-improvement is an important condition for the physical education of future specialists [1].

For conscious attitude to their health and physical culture, it is often simply necessary to wonder whether everything possible is done to preserve their health.

Physical education classes with students in faculties of non-specialized sports disciplines have their own peculiarities, which should be taken into account in planning and conducting training sessions. Greater attention should be paid to conscious attitudes towards health. Regular physical exercises have a