ПЕДАГОГИКА ДЕТСТВА В СОВРЕМЕННОМ КОНТЕКСТЕ: ПРОБЛЕМЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ

FORMATION OF THE TEACHER'S SKILLS IN THE LEARNING PROCESS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF DANCE ART)

Zhang Xiaoqing,

Master's Degree Student, VSU named after P.M. Masherov Academic Supervisor – **Nikolayenko S.V.,** Ed. D., professor

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The article explores the main approaches in the promotion of dancing and the functions of the teacher of this art form. The purpose is to indicate that dance is a special art that requires special teaching methods and means organically unifying moral education, intellectual education, physical education, aesthetic education. Therefore, the purpose of the article is to reveal these methods and determine the main approaches to the professional activity of a dance teacher. The relevance lies in the fact that the essence of professionalism is irreplaceability. As a professional teacher, his social support lies in the fact that he can provide unique educational services for society.

Material and method. The material for the study was scientific sources on the history and current state of dance art in various countries. Scientific works allowed us to identify the stages of the formation the ballroom dance "Pas de deux", methods for determining the readiness of a child to dance, to identify ways to develop the teacher's competence. Among the methods we have identified observations of the child, individualization, constant exercises. These methods are specific to the dance teacher.

Results and their discussion. Whether it is a teacher who teaches disciplinary cultural knowledge in the school or a teacher who teaches non-disciplinary cultural knowledge outside the school, the function of the teacher is the same, mainly to transmit human scientific and cultural knowledge, so that it can be continued and developed; According to the laws of education and the laws and characteristics of young people's physical and mental development, by imparting scientific and cultural knowledge and skills to them, improve students' intelligence and physical ability, and shape students' good moral quality; promote social ideas, develop and create new scientific culture Knowledge promote the all-round development and progress of the society and serve the society extensively.

In recent years, with the development and progress of the times, the functions of teachers are also improving and expanding. The main functions of teachers have not changed much from the overall point of view, but in terms of details, they have become more and more perfect and more in line with the times.

International standard is also called international standard ballroom dance one of the sports. It is a walking pas de deux competition with men and women as partners. It is divided into two groups and ten dance types. Among them, the modern dance group includes waltz, Vienna waltz, tango, foxtrot and quickstep, and the Latin dance group includes rumba, cha cha, samba, cowboy and bullfight. Each dance type has its own dance music, dance steps and styles. According to the music and movement requirements of various dance types, they are organized into their own complete sets of movements.

Then, as a non-discipline off-campus physical dance teacher, how should I perform the function of a teacher in teaching, and what changes have taken place compared with the past?

1. Transfer knowledge. Teachers are the disseminators of human culture and scientific knowledge. Human beings have accumulated rich production and life experience in long-term

social practice, created a splendid scientific culture, and left valuable spiritual wealth, including scientific and cultural knowledge, cultural art and social sciences, etc. In the inheritance and development of the wealth of knowledge created by the predecessors, it is the teachers who constantly undertake the task of passing on from one to the next.

International standard originated in Europe, Latin America evolved with folk dance and the people used to call it the international standard trading Wuyuan, and the name was ballroom dancing. It was a trading ball held by the European royal family at the court. Ballroom dancing appeared in Italy as early as the 14th and 15th centuries, and was introduced to France in the 16th century. The first trading ballroom was opened in Paris in 1768. After the French Revolution, it has been spread among the people to this day. After the Second World War, Americans spread the dance to all parts of the world, forming a dancing craze, which has attracted more and more attention and love in today's society.

Dance is a special art that requires special teaching methods and means. After scientific analysis and research, we found that "oral teaching by example" is a teaching method that conforms to the unique laws of dance teaching.

Different from subject-based teaching methods, most subject-based teaching is that teachers stand on the podium, hold books and cooperate with various roads, and students sit at desks and listen carefully, while international standard dance requires leaving the classroom and podium to dance. Learning and practicing following the teacher's movements in the classroom is dynamic. "Teaching by oral and deed" means that in the teaching process, through the teacher's language narration and action teaching guidance, students can better understand the principles and better understand the dance movements while learning the dance movements.

2. Master the rules. Education and teaching work should conform to the laws of education and the laws of students' physical and mental development. Facing all students, teaching and educating people, organically unifying moral education, intellectual education, physical education, aesthetic education, etc. In the teaching activities of international standard dance, students' physical strength and intelligence are developed, and the relationship between the two must be constantly adjusted to achieve an all-round development.

What is the physical and mental development of adolescents? Physical and mental development refers to both the physical and psychological growth of adolescents. In the international standard dance course, the development of the body refers to the development of various organs and systems, the proportion of limbs, the growth of fat, thin, height and physical ability. Psychological development refers to the development of cognitive ability, including the development of perception, memory, thinking, etc., as well as the cultivation of thought, will, emotion, character and morality.

In the teaching of international standard dance, the primary stage of the physical and mental development of young people should improve the simultaneous development of physical strength and intelligence. The children in the primary stage are still on the verge of a dangerous period, and their emotions are not stable enough. The heart is not mature enough, it is easy to cause impulsive and rebellious behavior. In the intermediate stage, the education of dance aesthetics should be strengthened. The mind and physiology are relatively stable, the daily energy is full, lively, the learning ability is strong, and the development direction is relatively broad. At this stage, dance aesthetics education should be carried out. In the later stage, the knowledge level should be expanded. The later stage is the period of complete maturity. At this stage, international dance students have made preliminary plans for their future dance careers. In this period, they should continue to study, expand their knowledge level, and continue to improve their professional field of dance. In the field of performance, he continuously improves his professional quality and learns better performance forms, which is fully demonstrated in dance creation [1].

3. Propaganda ideas. For a competent teacher, publicizing social ideas, developing and creating new scientific and cultural knowledge, and promoting the all-round development and progress of society are the professions.

The theory of "aesthetic education" was first put forward by the German Schiller, who was both a poet, a philosopher and an aesthetician. In the early 20th century, Wang Weiguo, CaiYuanpei and others introduced the reputation theory into China, and introduced the concept of "aesthetic education" to China. Foreign language translation is aesthetic education, and aesthetic education. "Aesthetic education" prompts students to pursue the spiritual level of life and improve their ideal state. With the continuous development and reform of education, "aesthetic education" is mediated by various other educational activities. International ballroom dance is one of its important mediums.

International standard dance can bring beautiful enjoyment to the viewers. Similarly, international standard dance students will also create positive, healthy and optimistic artistic beauty through learning and practice. Compared with traditional exercise methods, international standard dance is more rich in the spirit of the times and social value.

4. Serving the Society. The educational service provided by teachers is a social service, not an individual service. The generation of this service is based on the general needs of social development and the purpose of ensuring the normal operation of the society. Obviously, what teachers provide to the society Educational services have this feature. This is because educational activities are a necessary link for the inheritance of human civilization and a pivotal link for the realization of intergenerational inheritance of a society's culture. Therefore, the reason for the existence of socially necessary continuing education services is that it has The objective basis of a certain social value. The essence of professionalism is irreplaceability. As a professional teacher, his social foothold lies in the fact that he can provide unique educational services for the society [2; 4].

Conclusion. Dance is one of the oldest art forms. The art of dance originates from life and is higher than life. Just like international standard dance, as one of the world's major dances, with the accompaniment of music, there are rhythms and regularities through all aspects of the human body. It has been regarded as a noble and elegant means of entertainment and fitness, and its unique fitness features and attractive unique charm are rapidly popularizing. In the social life of the majority of the people, it has shown an immeasurable role and strong vitality in enriching the leisure time, strengthening the body, and delighting the body and mind, and is deeply loved by the majority of the people [3]. The ancestors of all ethnic groups in the world have long passed on production knowledge and life knowledge in the form of singing and dancing. Entrust the ideals and aspirations of the nation, carry out extensive social activities, closely connect with people's lives, and have a positive social role.

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АНАЛИЗ И ОЦЕНКА РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТАЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ ПО РАЗВИТИЮ НАГЛЯДНО-ОБРАЗНОГО МЫШЛЕНИЯ МЛАДШИХ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ С ЗАДЕРЖКОЙ ПСИХИЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ С ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕМ АРТ-ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ НА КОРРЕКЦИОННО-РАЗВИВАЮЩИХ ЗАНЯТИЯХ В НАЧАЛЬНОЙ ШКОЛЕ

Белицкая Ю.В.,

магистрант ТГУ им. Г.Р. Державина, г. Тамбов, Российская Федерация Научный руководитель – **Мелехова В.М.,** канд. психол. наук

Ключевые слова. Наглядно-образное мышление, младшие школьники, задержка психического развития, арт-технологии, коррекционно-развивающие занятия.

Keywords. Visual and imaginative thinking, younger schoolchildren, mental retardation, art technology, correctional and developmental classes.