THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING METHOD IN TEACHING INTRODUCTORY READING

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This article is devoted to one of the most important aspects of learning a foreign language in higher educational institutions and institutions of general secondary education – the peculiarities of teaching introductory reading based on a problem-based approach, which allows students to develop the following skills and abilities: language guesswork (based on the analysis of word formation, context, analogy with other languages) and critical thinking.

The purpose of the study is to show the effectiveness of using problem tasks in teaching introductory reading in a foreign language.

Material and methods. The following research methods were used: literature review on the subject and its critical analysis (works of E.I. Passov, N.D. Galskova, E.I. Solovova), scientific analysis of English training, the observation of the teaching process in Vitebsk gymnasiums № 1 and 2 and VSU named after P.M. Masherov.

Findings and their discussion. The building of appropriate skills and abilities depend on the mental activity of students. The problem-based method assumes a student-centred approach, hence the interest in learning foreign languages increases. The student himself participates in obtaining knowledge, masters the ways of self-studying.

So-called "contradiction" is considered to be the most important part of any problem task caused by the peculiar features of the text: the wording of the problem question without any possibility of finding a direct answer (providing students only with semantic support for implicit information). A contradiction can be created by removing certain information from the text; studying two texts on the same topic and comparing two or more points of view on the same issue; using illustrative material that partially coincide with the content of the text, and so on. The approaches listed above can be combined into two groups: 1) students solve a new problem based on the content of the text, 2) students recreate the (original) situation.

There are some examples of problem tasks in course of introductory reading [1, p. 9].

A. Problem tasks aimed at removing linguistic and semantic difficulties:

1. Determine the meaning of the word by context (by word-formation, by analogy with the Russian language).

2. Read the title (abstract) and tell us what the text is about.

3. Take a close look at the picture (outline, diagram). Think about the idea (at least the subject matter) of the text.

4. Identify and emphasize new grammatical phenomena in the text.

B. Problem tasks based on a single text or several texts containing incomplete or contradictory information.

1. Insert the missing sentences (word, phrase) from the table below into the text.

2. Divide the text into semantic chunks. Come up with a title for each one (pick a title).

3. Tell us what information missing in the text is needed to answer the questions.

4. Read the text and think about its possible conclusion.

5. Fill in the missing words: 'The views of the Mir Castle Complex are a Mecca for tourists. According to...., there were secret ones... leading to the Nesvizh Castle... You will definitely get an unforgettable experience... from a visit to Belarus.'

V. Important information obtained at a little-known level due to their implementation [2, p. 13]:

1.Work with jumbled texts. Drag and drop the sentences into their correct order.

2. Act out the text.

3. Make a table based on the text about healthy and junk food. Tell us, in which case unhealthy food can be very nutritious?

4. Restore the text by keywords.

5. Prepare the appropriate illustrative material for the text.

6. Present the text in the form of an outline or diagram.

7. Arrange the events in order of importance (importance ranking) and explain your choice.

8. Answer the philosophical questions: Why should we take into account the character of a person when choosing a profession? What does our well-being depend on? What are the benefits of leading a healthy lifestyle?

Problem tasks based on the use of information technology:

This WebQuest is based on the material of BelTA (Belarusian news portal).

1. Students are divided into two groups. Each group is given the following task: Think back over the years 2020-2023. Make a list of three important events that happened during this period (that affected people's health), and compare with a partner. Have you chosen any of the same events?

2. Then students are invited to visit news portals (follow the links below), find an article reflecting current environmental problems in Belarusian society, write abstracts to these articles (100-150 words) and exchange abstracts with another group.

Belta: https://www.belta.by/

How to write an annotation + cliché: https://everest-center.com/ru/kak-pisat-annotatsiy-angl/

Yahoo news photos: http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=index&cid=705&/

News photos website: http://www.newsphotos.com.au/

Creating mental maps: https://coggle.it/

Creating interactive presentations: https://www.mentimeter.com/

Conclusion. The results of the reasearch conducted on the basis of the State Educational Institution "Gymnasium No. 1 of Vitebsk" and the Educational Institution "VSU named after P.M. Masherov" proved the effectiveness of the problem-based learning method in teaching introductory reading. The preliminary result was 62,5-70,2 %, ultimately increasing by 20% after the implementation of problem tasks into the learning process.

The conducted research shows that the complex of problem tasks developed by us increases the effectiveness of the educational process, and also contributes to the development of skills and abilities of the modelling level (anticipation, performing logical operations) and productive level (reflection and critical thinking).

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ГЕНЕЗИС РУССКОГО ДЕТЕКТИВНОГО РОМАНА

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Key words. Genre, genesis, detective novel, Russian prose, realism, socialist realism.

«Детектив» является литературным жанром, который имеет свою историю возникновения и развития. Детективные произведения, как правило, основаны на остросюжетных событиях, рассказывают о преступлении, расследовании и наказании преступника.