

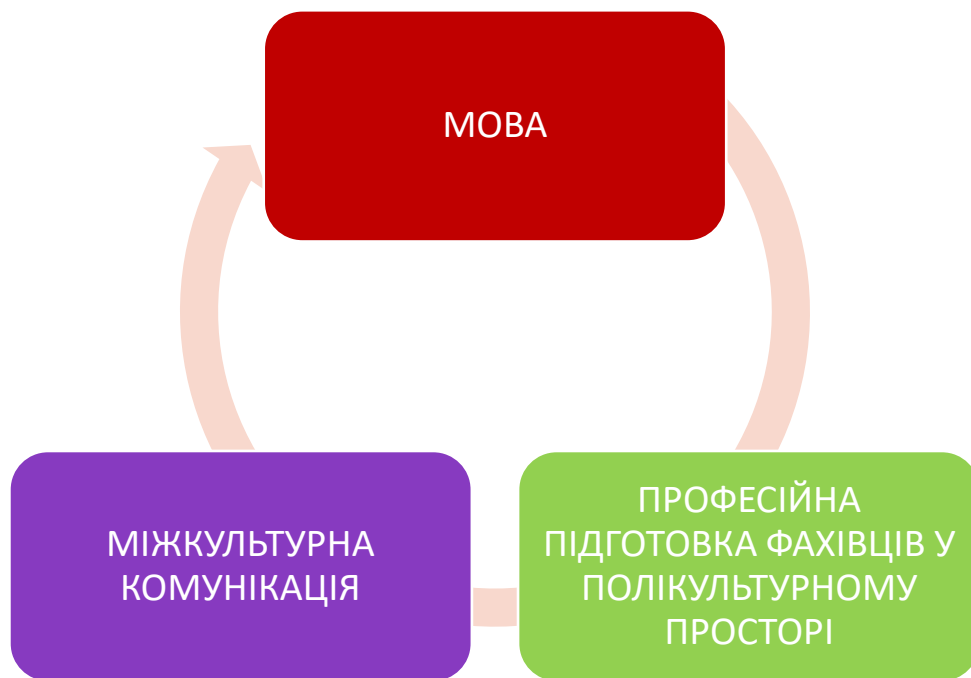


**АКТУАЛЬНІ ПРОБЛЕМИ ФІЛОЛОГІЇ
І ПРОФЕСІЙНОЇ ПІДГОТОВКИ ФАХІВЦІВ
У ПОЛІКУЛЬТУРНОМУ ПРОСТОРІ**



Одеса
2024

**АКТУАЛЬНІ ПРОБЛЕМИ ФІЛОЛОГІЇ І ПРОФЕСІЙНОЇ
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杨静. 汉字教学与专门汉字教材的研究	64
СЕКЦІЯ IV. ЛІНГВОДИДАКТИЧНІ ПРОБЛЕМИ ВИКЛАДАННЯ ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ І ПЕРЕКЛАДУ У ВИЩІЙ ШКОЛІ	67
Bao Liying. Effects of Modern Technology Assisted Foreign Language Learning and Classroom Teaching on Defossilization	67
Chen Huanhuan, Palshkova Iryna Oleksandrivna. The Potential of Nature Observation in Primary School	68
Dong Jingwen. A Correlation Analysis Between Chinese College Students' Rhythm of English Reading Aloud and Their Virtual Language Environment	71
Gao Bei, Zhou Wei. The Construction of the Technical Competence of Translators in the Era Of Artificial Intelligence	72
Ji Yumeng, Balakireva Viktoriya Anatoliivna. Pedagogical Conditions for the Formation of a Culture of Communication of Younger School Students with their Peers	73
Huan Gege. An Analysis on the Ways of ChatGPT to Improve the Academic Writing Ability of College English Teachers	75
Li Li, Zhu Dianyong, Wang Ning. Enhancing High-Quality Development of Foreign Language Discipline within the Framework of New Liberal Arts	77
Li Yufei, Shpalyarenko Yuliia Anatoliivna. Ecological Approach in Education of Natural Science to Junior School Students	80
Liu Xiaolin, Sun Weiwei. Research on the Cultivation Models of Foreign Language Talents of International and Regional Studies in Chinese Higher Institutions	83
Liu Yumei. The Comparison and Practice of Two Foreign English Teachers' Teaching Beliefs in Teaching Spoken English in China – the Stories of “Gardener and Tiger”	85
Pak Antonina. 우크라이나 대학생의 전쟁 트라우마 치유를 위한 한국 문학 활용의 가능성	86
Трубіцина Ольга. Сучасні методи підвищення рівня комунікативної компетентності здобувачів вищої освіти на заняттях з іноземної мови	89
单威, 李琳. 赴乌克兰国际中文教育志愿者教学效能感 影响因素及提升策略研究	92
Wan Qiubin. The Study on the Strategy of Promoting Traditional Chinese Culture to go Global through the Translation of Film and Television Works	93
王波. 以课堂活动改善课堂心理环境提升大学英语口语教学	96
王盈. 微叙事赋能中国高校外语课程思政教学的机理与路径研究	98
张屏. 大学英语口语教学中学生语言焦虑研究—	100
Zhang Zehua, Balakireva Viktoriya Anatoliivna. Use of Interactive Technologies at “I Explore the World” Lessons	102
Zhao Tingjiao, Shpalyarenko Yulia Anatoliivna. Game Activity as a Condition for the Development of Creative Skills of Junior School Students	104
Zheng Chunfang. Reform on the Evaluation System of Interpreting Courses under the Self-regulated Learning Theory	106
СЕКЦІЯ V. ПРОБЛЕМИ ПРОФЕСІЙНОЇ ПІДГОТОВКИ МАЙБУТНІХ ФАХІВЦІВ В УМОВАХ СУЧАСНОГО ПОЛІКУЛЬТУРНОГО ПРОСТОРУ	108
Богущ Алла Михайлівна. Професійна підготовка майбутніх вихователів до спілкування з дітьми дошкільного віку в полікультурному середовищі	108
Васільєва Поліна Анатоліївна. <i>Результати перевірки сформованості іншомовної комунікативної компетентності майбутніх учителів початкової школи в коледжі</i>	109
Kichuk Nadiia, Romaniuk Diana. Multicultural Content Stimulation of Positive Motivation of Students' Educational and Professional Activities	113
Княжева Ірина. <i>Результати діагностики когнітивного компоненту методичної компетентності майбутніх учителів гуманітарних спеціальностей</i>	116
Li Mengya, Kolbina Lyudmila Anatoliivna. Formation of National Values in Young School Students Under Conditions of a Polycultural Educational Environment	119

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THE POTENTIAL OF NATURE OBSERVATION IN PRIMARY SCHOOL

Keywords: *creative personality, younger schoolchildren, creativity, creative abilities.*

In the natural sciences, observation is an integral part of the process of studying nature. Observation allows students to directly observe natural objects and phenomena, collect information, analyze data and draw conclusions. Observation helps students enrich their knowledge of the environment, develop skills, analyze and think logically.

Scientific observations expand students' holistic understanding and experience of nature and contribute to developing scientific and critical thinking.

S. Maksimenko emphasizes that the objectivity of observation is based on facts and specific observations that can be recorded and analyzed.

The development of observation involves a focus on details. This contributes to the improvement of their visual perception, as well as the development of thinking and attention. Students must learn to look at objects from different angles and to use all their senses.

The development of observation is a process that includes the ability to focus on the details of the environment and the ability to distinguish between the most minor differences. This is an essential aspect of the development of cognitive skills and contributes to a deeper understanding of the surrounding world.

Focusing on details means the ability to carefully consider objects and distinguish their parts, nuances, features of shape, colour, texture and other characteristics. This makes it possible to receive more information from a limited field of view and react to changes in the environment.

The development of observation includes a deep study of the process of formation and improvement of students' ability to actively perceive details.

It is important to take into account that the development of observation is an individual process and may differ for different students. It is important to create a stimulating environment to promote the development of observation. The psychologist

P. Blonsky claimed that the successful formation of observability requires preliminary familiarization of students with the object or material that will be observed. He emphasized the importance of students' interest in work and the development of an observation plan. This stimulates students to be attentive, to see well, to understand and remember all the details, and to assimilate the acquired knowledge [1].

External factors can play an important role in the development of students' observation. Some of them include environmental impact, interaction with the environment, practical activities, and use of modern technologies.

The development of students' observation strongly depends on the surrounding environment. The diversity and stimulating nature of the environment and the presence of exciting objects and events encourage active perception and careful observation. For example, the school can provide various educational materials, exhibits, natural objects, and other means that stimulate students to develop their observation skills.

Students who actively interact with their environment and engage in various tasks get more opportunities to observe, pay more attention to details and analyze the information received.

Experimentation, laboratory work, field research and other practical tasks contribute to the development of observation through the active participation of students in the educational process. Children engaged in valuable activities have the opportunity to actively observe, carefully record details and analyze the results of their work [1].

Modern technologies, such as computers, tablets, interactive whiteboards, etc., provide students ample opportunities for active perception. They allow access to various resources, interactive tasks and visualizations.

Observation helps students actively perceive information from the environment. Contribute to a deeper understanding of objects and phenomena, noticing changes and relationships.

Students learn to recognize patterns between phenomena and understand facts, causes and effects, contributing to a deeper understanding of the topic. Students learn to ask questions and make assumptions based on their observations [2].

They learn to use what they see in various subject areas, including science, math, art, and social studies. Children can use their experiments to formulate hypotheses, identify trends, and solve problems.

Using vigilance as a learning tool helps students develop critical thinking, analytical skills, creativity, and practical application of knowledge. This is an essential element of effective learning, contributing to deep understanding and assimilation of educational material.

Observation plays an essential role in students' learning, contributing to improving their attention and concentration. Students become more attentive to details, essential information, and changes around them.

Observing details and recognizing changes help students better perceive and understand learning material.

Observation also stimulates the creative potential of students. They discover new approaches, look for non-standard solutions and develop their creative thinking. This helps to reveal their potential and has a positive effect on learning in various subject

areas. This ability not only contributes to a deep understanding of details and nuances but also creates a foundation for finding new solutions, unexpected connections and creative ideas.

The main aspect that shows the importance of observation in supporting creative thinking is the focus on details, which helps to reveal potential sources of inspiration. Observation of the surrounding world, its colors, forms, and movements can become a starting point for creating new works of art or innovative ideas. The ability to distinguish between details helps to find different problem-solving approaches. This is important in creativity, as it allows you to find original and non-standard ways to achieve a goal.

In general, the development of observation has a profound effect on creative thinking. This ability helps not only to consider the details but also to reveal the potential that is hidden in them. Observability contributes to the formation of a unique view of things [2].

So, we can conclude that observation is a necessary element in the process of student development and learning. Observation is an active ability to recognize and notice details, changes and relationships in the environment, contributing to the development of attention, critical thinking, and the ability to analyze and establish connections between objects and phenomena.

It plays a vital role in the learning of junior high school students; it helps improve concentration, understanding and cognitive skills; it also motivates students to check their progress and identify strengths; it also affects students' problem-solving and decision-making skills, promoting effective learning, unlocks potential in many areas life, develops critical thinking and creativity. Considering all these aspects, observation is an important factor in the successful learning and personal development of students.

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