

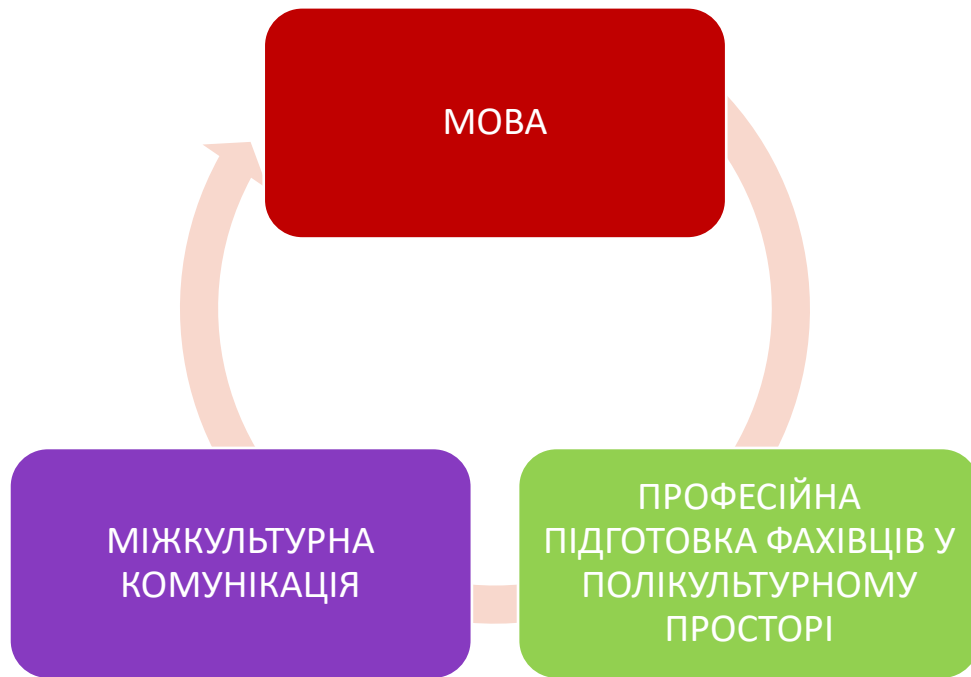


**АКТУАЛЬНІ ПРОБЛЕМИ ФІЛОЛОГІЇ
І ПРОФЕСІЙНОЇ ПІДГОТОВКИ ФАХІВЦІВ
У ПОЛІКУЛЬТУРНОМУ ПРОСТОРИ**



Одеса
2024

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МОВ І ПЕРЕКЛАДУ У ВИЩІЙ ШКОЛІ

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EFFECTS OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY ASSISTED FOREIGN LANGUAGE
LEARNING AND CLASSROOM TEACHING ON DEFOSSILIZATION

Keywords: *modern technology assisted learning, classroom teaching, language fossilization, defossilization.*

This paper aims to compare the roles of modern technology-assisted language learning and classroom teaching in addressing the issue of language fossilization. Language fossilization refers to the phenomenon of stagnation in language acquisition, which poses a significant challenge in foreign language teaching. Starting from four causal variables of language fossilization, environmental, cognitive, psychological, and socio-emotional aspects, this paper compares and discusses the roles of modern technology-assisted language learning and classroom teaching in defossilization. Classroom foreign language teaching has advantages in providing corrective feedback, high-quality input, and emotional feedback, while modern technology-assisted language learning provides learners with effective learning experiences through sufficient qualified input, personalized learning, intelligent feedback, and simulated real language environments. The comprehensive use of modern technology and classroom teaching methods will contribute to better addressing the issue of language fossilization and promoting innovation and development in foreign language teaching.

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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