

INTERACTIVE TECHNOLOGIES OF TEACHING

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The state language – the means of making linguistic communication of local people having been living in that country. It has been one of the most important purposes of society educating linguistic personality mastering Kazakh language fluently, having had rich spiritual world, individual image having been formed, with high intellect and deep knowledge, getting quickly adapted for changeable situation according to universal direction of informative society condition.

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Maintaining languages of all ethnos living in our country, as an important factor of developing the unity of nation purposes and objectives of harmonizing linguistic politics that provide wide usage of state language concretely have been put in the state program dedicated to 2011–2020 years developing and using languages in the Republic of Kazakhstan and types of work had been defined according to directions given below:

- direction of mastering the state language;
- direction of using the state language by people and enriching the usage area of it;
- direction of enriching the level of linguistic culture of Kazakhstan people;
- Direction of making convenient conditions to develop linguistic capital [1, 3–5].

The future of our country is related to paying attention to the education of loungers having the highest humanism, being patriot of his nation on national basis and mastering the word culture of Kazakh language. The problems of enriching the usage area and developing the status of state language have been continuously discussing for several years according to the direction of mastering the state language and having been used by nation and directions of enriching its usage area.

Mainly, the development and usage of state language in Kazakhstan is closely related to mastering linguistic communication between people and nation. The state language provides mutual relation, unofficial, official comprehension, discussion and mutual relation making communicative-social activity. So, the usage of state language is put in right way when it is directed to speaking activity, mutual comprehension and discussion.

The innovative technologies of getting knowledge require deep theoretical, psychological and methodical knowledge, pedagogical skill, and deep comprehension of spiritual world of students. Innovative technologies are related to the effective usage of interactive methods of teaching. Interactivity (English interact – mutual action) means being in

dialogue relation or the possibility of mutual action. The technology of interactive learning is aimed at organizing in interactive activity step of linguistic relation between the learner of the language and teacher, the learner of the language and learner.

As a result of discussing the definite theme the language learners learn making interactive activity in any linguistic environment, comparing parallel outlooks, solving complex problems on the basis of analyzing definite situation and information, critical thinking.

The technology of interactive learning follows the direction of developing communicative-cognitive competencies in mastering Kazakh language to foreign students. The interactive learning of Kazakh language is characterized on the basis of harmonizing emotional and spiritual values, united effective work of one direction of joint relation of subjects. The technology of interactive learning is used according to the aim in mastering Kazakh language to the students intensively, that is to say, quickly. While comparing with traditional objects of mastering the language, educational process is organized by turns between the teacher and language learner in interactive learning technology: activity of teacher of the language gives place to the activity of the student of mastering Kazakh language. The level tasks proposed by teacher are the condition makers to their initiation.

An individual, pair and group work directed on making interactive activity in linguistic lessons have been organized, interactive games have been used, and the work has been done with documents and various information. The technology of interactive learning develops the result of using it effectively in linguistic communication and mastering the linguistic units by learners through the guidance of planned organization of the teacher. An innovative educational work is concluded with entering educational technologies adapted to getting knowledge to education process.

They are – the innovative technologies such as cable and satellite TVs, videoconferences, TV forums, TV non-stop charitable show, portfolio, trainings in formation of living habits in educational process, including social education and other individual achievements.

Interactive teaching is organized as a type of group and pair works with the students of foreign language learners. While using interactive methods in linguistic lessons the learner students are divided into two or four group, and the teacher organizes conducting the discourse according to definite linguistic situation of each group. The third or fourth student can take part in mutual discussion of two student, and the attention is paid to the organization of the discussion in an interesting and funny way. The students of next group can ask and propose their own questions and make proposal according to the theme. So, the dialogue can be changed to polilogue. The organization of relation develops the speaking culture of foreign students in Kazakh language by this method, helps to ease the difficulty of mastering the language.

Teacher can do individual work with each student to improve Kazakh speaking culture of foreign students in educational group. The reason of this is that each language learner has the individual level tasks that show the result of learning Kazakh language. The mastering level of the learners is different. The technology of interactive learning teaches to master Kazakh language together for the students. The interactive method of didactics provides being in respectful and friendly relation of foreign students with each other. The students master Kazakh language effectively, interestingly and easily while working together in pair and group relation.

The teacher acts as an organizer, controller of didactic work mastering the state language by interactive technology, and the activity of learner students would be at higher level. While teaching interactive activity, even if we know that the foreign students can not speak Kazakh language, an attention must be paid to the activity of students. The conditions of formation of interaction among subjects had been defined in improving Kazakh word culture of learner students.

The content of the theme is chosen according to the program in making the system of interactive activity. The aims are defined according to the content of the theme. Planning the work, dividing the task, controlling the action of students, evaluation.

The purpose of interactive participation – to make a condition to mutual united action in all levels of process of formation of Kazakh

word culture of foreign students. Considering psychological and pedagogical peculiarities of each student in educational group, giving them a work with separate level tasks, an attention must be paid to develop friendship relation and organization of separate group in educational group.

Not only the grammatical structure and vocabulary of the language had been put in organizing the Kazakh word culture of foreign students, also the educational purpose is put on the culture of Kazakh thinking (comprising the text) in interactive activity. Teaching the state language by interactive technology from communicative-cognitive side provides the possibility of mastering Kazakh language intensively, coordinating innovative technologies at present time.

Communicative-cognitive, linguocultural and social-individual competencies of foreign students have been formed by interactive learning technology of Kazakh language. The organization on the basis of didactic and psychological requirements of interactive learning technology of Kazakh language for foreign students is according to the mastering skill of method of group interaction of the teacher. The model of interactive learning: *methods of problematic work, presentation, group work, method of consciousness, method of thinking from the point of critics, role games, business games, training etc.*

The technology of interactive learning is aimed at organizing in interactive activity step of linguistic relation between the learner of the language and teacher, the learner of the language and learner.

As a result of discussing the definite theme the language learners learn making interactive activity in any linguistic environment, comparing parallel outlooks, solving complex problems on the basis of analyzing definite situation and information, critical thinking.

Types of separate, pair and group work directed on making interactive activity in linguistic lessons have been organized, interactive games have been used, and creative work with documents and various information have been done.

The system of interactive learning (developing the highest activity) is the educational process organized by active participation of language learners in educational group. In order to make interactive activity using the interactive learning technology in mastering Kazakh language to foreign students the linguistic situations had been analyzed and entered into working educational program.

While mastering Kazakh language by interactive method learner student feels

himself free and strong. His interest would be increased to national traditions-customs, history and social-life condition of Kazakh nation by mastering Kazakh language. The linguistic, communicative-cognitive, linguo-cultural and social –personality competencies of learner students have been formed in interrelation.

- Foreign learner students get accustomed making interactive activity on the basis of pair and group work. In interactive activity the learner of the language learns to accept group decision by discussing, showing mistakes and admitting, proving own opinion.

- The learner student masters the habit of evaluation and controlling of own level of

knowledge comprehending in what level of linguistic situation he can make speech.

- The interactive learning technology teaches for the students to solve the problem together. United work would have been developed to higher rate discussing it together in mastering Kazakh language to foreign students.

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