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**POSSIBILITIES OF USING COOPERATIVE GROUP WORK IN FORMING
STUDENTS' RELATIONSHIP CULTURE**

M.N. YESSENGULOVA [0000-0003-2705-6541], **A.G. KAZMAGAMBETOV** [0000-0002-8463-2448]

Aktobe Regional University named after. K.Zhubanova, Aktobe, Kazakhstan

Kyrgyz-Kazakhstan University, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

*e-mail: ms.miko77@mail.ru

Abstract. We know that the use of methods with educational content in accordance with the content of the topic along with knowledge in the student audience will increase the quality of professional training of future teachers. Therefore, the issue of communication culture is relevant today. In the following article, in the process of communicating with each other, the strategies used in group work were effectively used as a prerequisite for the formation of future specialists. In the effective using of the strategies, our students are directed to systematic and free expression of thoughts, formation of pedagogical culture and competence. This article deals with the usage of modern methodologies, including the technology of critical thinking, the use of strategies for the formation of listening and speaking skills in the dialogic teaching system in the educational process. The use of modern innovative technologies in the course of group work is effective while forming the communication culture of students and as future professionals, increases the quality of education. The goal is to develop pedagogical activities in the learning process using group work, to form the culture of communication in practice, and to improve students' ability to speak and think freely in public. Also, effectiveness of group work in the solution of educational and cognitive tasks, exchange of information in educational process at higher educational institution is described in the given article.

Key words: communication, culture, group work, communication culture of students, education, critical thinking, dialogic teaching, listening.

Nowadays, it is a legitimate phenomenon to educate students on the basis of pedagogical culture through group work in the formation of communication culture. There is no doubt that this process will influence the strengthening of the continuity of pedagogical culture. Taking into account this point of view, it is one of the important problems to deeply recognize and comprehensively analyze the culture in the pedagogical relationship, which is based on important values, advanced cognitive and educational ideas in the field of modern education. In this regard, in today's conditions of higher education, one of the most important issues is the formation of the communication culture of students based on group work in the training of competitive, deep-educated professionals.

Communication can be considered as cultural literacy based on knowledge and skills and internal values of a person.

Communication is a component of education and culture, an inseparable part of it, a special way of improving human worldview and consciousness [1, p. 5]. Communication culture based on cooperative group work allows students to have a conscious attitude, to establish good relations, and finally to take systematic actions.

Famous thinkers like Al-Farabi, J. Balasagun, K. A. Yassawi, etc. paid special attention to the problem of relations between people, culture, the importance of educational activities in its formation [2, 33 p., 3, 49 p., 4, 405 p.]. In the second half of the 19th century, the ideas about this issue were continued by medieval scholars' works like Ibrai, Abai, and Shakarim [5, 8 p., 6, 568 p., 7, 78 p.].

Also, important opinions on communication culture can be seen in M. Zhumabaev, Zh. Aimautov, M. Dulatov, etc. works. [8, 448 p., 9, 2 p., 10, 359 p.].

A lot of information can be found in the works of the social and humanitarian sciences, which have turned the information necessary for the general culture of communication and learning into special research objects. For instance, it is known that mastering the culture of communication at the required level depends on the level of certain qualitative qualities in each individual, in particular, the communicative ability. It is up to our psychologists to consider the types of socio-psychological methods and remedies that help to develop the social (potential) of this communicative ability of people. One of the main issues in works which were written based on specific data that reveal human behavior, is the formation of qualifications and skills to master the rules of communication culture, knowledge. That is why it is one of the most important issues to study communication culture from the point of view of psychological interests. Among the important mechanisms of communication culture regulation: social cultural norms and principles. These social cultural norms and principles form the basis of the culture of mutual relations of certain social groups and team members in the sense of humanity, morality, and civilization. The problem of development is a branch of philosophical interest. A form of research, paying attention in terms of communication, philosophical interest. One of the fields of knowledge related to the culture of communication is the science of culture. From this point of view, the goal, content and teaching methods of education have been revised, the content of studying the regulation and organization of the educational system is one of the main issues of improving students' mutual relations and culture in the environment. One of the factors influencing the formation of the communication culture of students at a higher educational institution is the use of innovative methods in the educational process. One of such methods is teaching through group work. Group work teaches to create the rules of cooperative work, solves problems together, exchanges ideas and defends the results of the work done together with the group, makes it possible to increase the responsibility of future teachers.

During the group work, students' activity and their interest in the subject of the lesson increases, which can be seen in the additional professional education program in the last stages. The effectiveness of group work during the creation of posts, film tapes, slides used to improve the material studied has been widely recognized during many experiments. For example, in practical classes, effective group work is very effective in order to work out the material presented in the lecture and together with the side tasks and to confirm the key points. By involving the students, we divide them into groups using different strategies to balance everyone and bring them closer to each other. The importance of these strategies is that group randomness allows people with different viewpoints to come together in one group and make a common decision. There are some rules of the group are created in order to work productively. The created rule creates conditions for students to develop the elements of communication culture, i.e. listening to each other's opinions, respecting each other, actively performing a specific task together, making and accepting suggestions, learning to discuss and defend ideas in a group, every opinion is valuable, and support each other. etc. "The most important thing is to hear and listen", to communicate with self-confidence, self-expression is one of the factors that give productive activity. According to the famous scientist Mukhtar Auevov, in order to accept any news and get into its channel, a human being first needs intention, then - strength, and then - discipline [11,p. 2]. All effort is productive only when it is done in a disciplined manner. If we use strategies in the group work according to their order, we can achieve our goal with specific steps. If we follow the trends of our future teachers without neglecting the innovations in the field of education, it will be great achievement for a teacher.

Experience has shown the following results:

It is necessary to review the purpose, content and methods of education, to study the regulation and organization of the educational system, and to find a solution. One of the most effective factors in a higher educational institution is using innovative methods in the educational process. One of such methods is teaching through group work. The main goal of group work is to create the rules of cooperation, to teach to solve problems together, to exchange ideas and to protect the results of the work done together with the group, to increase the responsibility of future teachers. Another feature of group work is that highly motivated young people influence other group members. By dividing into roles according to the content of the task, it is possible to determine the level of each learner. It has a great influence on the formation of the following skills during the formation of communication culture of students through group work.

Effective using of written and oral *communication*, listening, and gestural forms of communication give chance to acquire the features of self-confidence and actively participate in

group work without showing dominance in the process of self-knowledge. In addition, the rules used in a group work are guided by the expected result, following the joint execution of tasks and general rules. According to Professor R.T. Kasimova, reading and understanding mass information messages (newspapers, magazine materials, TV broadcasts) and being active in discussions, and improving skills are guided by them [12,p. 17]. Today, game technologies have a special significant role in the formation of general educational intellectual skills of students in the educational process [13,p. 141]. At the same time, establishing a balance between the size and number of the group plays an important role.

It was implemented as a practical work in the students' learning process.

The purpose of training is to exchange experience and ideas through group work, to find a way to solve a problem together, to maintain a high level of verbal culture in communication in accordance with the rules.

Students' activity and their interest in the subject will increase during group work. The effectiveness of group work is especially evident during the creation of posts and the compilation of a film. It is very effective to use the "Spider" method in order to elaborate the material passed in the lesson and to consolidate key points. Firstly, it is useful to randomly divide students into groups using the "Fourth" method (father, mother, child, friend) or other methods, in order to strengthen the relationship and establish a close relationship with each other.

The importance of the exercises used during group work, randomly division of the group and different views in one group, common decisions allow students to communicate on a wide range of topics. It is recommended to create a group rule for the work of a randomly formed group to be productive.

In order to achieve the goal set before us, it is useful to agree on the rules for working together in a group:

- listen to one's opinion;
- respect each other;
- accurate performance of the assigned task;
- perform active actions together;
- offer a suggestion and acceptance;
- teaching to discuss and defend ideas in a group;
- every opinion is valuable, support each other, etc. [14, pp. 20-35, 36].

"The main thing is to hear and listen", teaches to be able to compete. At the same time, actively participating in group work without showing dominance, communicating with self-confidence, self-expression are one of the factors that give productive activity.

The strategies of "critical thinking" and "dialogic teaching" in group work have a great influence on students' ability to freely express their thoughts and improve their thinking ability. In order to form the communication culture of students, the sequence of questions in the use of the "Open Microphone" strategy, which is well-known in the world of modern education, allows future teachers to perform the tasks according to the requirements of six different questions in the "Bloom's button" based on Bloom's taxonomy, which is very well-known in the world of education. During group work, students will be able to give feedback, express their conclusions with beautiful phrases after discussing with the group, and develop a culture of speaking freely in front of the public.

The great scholar, the second teacher of the world, Abu-Nasir Al-Farabi said "The first thing a person needs is education, not education. "Education without morals is the worst enemy of humanity" should always be remembered [2,p. 34]. The current student, future teacher educates students through his culture. We believe that the teachers of the higher education institution should educate civility their students. It is very important not to neglect the news happening in the field of education, to use group work in practice as much as possible, to think about it, to choose effective methods correctly, and to master it as much as possible.

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14 Қазақстан Республикасы педагог қызметкерлерінің біліктілігін арттырудың деңгейлі бағдарламасының негізінде әзірленген педагог кадрларды даярлайтын жоғары оқу орындарының бітіруші курс студенттеріне қосымша кәсіби білім беру Бағдарламасы. -Астана, 2015.-Б.36,35,20.

СТУДЕНТТЕРДІҢ ҚАРЫМ-ҚАТЫНАС МӘДЕНИЕТІН ҚАЛЫПТАСТЫРУДА БІРЛЕСКЕН ТОПТЫҚ ЖҰМЫСТЫ ПАЙДАЛАНУ МҮМКІНДІКТЕРІ

М.Н. ЕСЕНҒҰЛОВА, А.Г. ҚАЗАМАҒАМБЕТОВ

Қ.Жұбанов атындағы Ақтөбе өңірлік университеті, Ақтөбе, Қазақстан

Қырғыз-қазақ университеті, Бішкек, Қырғызстан

*e-mail: ms.miko77@mail.ru

Аңдатпа: Студенттік аудиторияда біліммен бірге тақырыптың мазмұнына сәйкес тәрбиелік мазмұны бар әдіс тәсілдерді қолдану болашақ педагогтардың кәсіби даярлығының сапасын артырады деп білеміз. Сондықтан бүгінгі таңда қарым-қатынас мәдениеті мәселесі өзекті болып табылады. Мақалада, студенттердің бір-бірімен байланыс жасау барысында болашақ маман ретінде қалыптастырудың алғы шарты ретінде топтық жұмыста қолданылатын стратегияларды тиімді пайдаланылды. Қолданылған стратегияларды тиімді қолдануда

студенттеріміздің ойды жүйелі, еркін жеткізуге, педагогикалық мәдениет пен құзыреттілікті қалыптастыруға бағытталады. Мақалада жамауи әдіснамаларды қолдану, соның ішінде сын тұрғысынан ойлау технологиясы, диалогтік оқыту жүйесі бойынша тыңдалым, айтылым дағдыларын қалыптастыруға арналған стратегияларды оқу процесінде пайдалану мәселелері қарастырылған. Топтық жұмыс барысында жамауи инновациялық технологияларды пайдалану студенттердің қарым-қатынас мәдениетін және болашақ кәсіби маман ретінде қалыптастыруға, білім сапасын арттыруға тиімді. Мақсаты, топтық жұмысты қолдана отырып оқу процесіндегі педагогикалық іс-әрекетті дамыту, қарым-қатынас мәдениетін әс-тәжірибе жүзінде қалыптастыру және студенттердің көпшілік алдында еркін сөйлеу, ойлау қабілетін жетілдіре түсу болып табылады. Жоғары оқу орнындағы оқу процесінде оқу-танымдық міндеттерді бірлесіп шешуге, ақпарат алмасуда топтық жұмыстың тиімділігі сипатталады.

Түйін сөздер: қарым-қатынас, мәдениет, топтық жұмыс, студенттердің қарым-қатынас мәдениеті, тәрбие, сын тұрғысынан ойлау, диалогтік оқыту, тыңдалым.

ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ГРУППОВОЙ РАБОТЫ В ФОРМИРОВАНИИ КУЛЬТУРЫ ОТНОШЕНИЙ СТУДЕНТОВ

М.Н. ЕСЕНГУЛОВА, А.Г. КАЗМАГАМБЕТОВ

Актобинский региональный университет им. К.Жубанова, Актобе, Казахстан

Кыргызско-Казахстанский университет, Бишкек, Кыргызстан

Аннотация: По нашему мнению, использование учебных методов на занятиях, в соответствии с содержанием предмета, наряду с имеющимися знаниями учащихся повысит качество профессиональной подготовки будущих учителей. Таким образом, вопрос культуры общения актуален на сегодняшний день.

В статье указано, что предпосылкой для формирования будущих специалистов является эффективное использование стратегий, применяемых в групповой работе в процессе коммуникации друг с другом. При эффективном применении используемых стратегий наши студенты ориентируются на систематическое и свободное выражение мыслей, формирование педагогической культуры и компетентности. В статье речь идет об использовании современных методик, в том числе технологии критического мышления, использовании стратегий формирования навыков аудирования и говорения в диалоговой системе обучения в учебном процессе. Использование современных инновационных технологий в ходе групповой работы эффективно для формирования культуры общения как студентов, так и будущих специалистов, способствует повышению качества образования.

Цель - развитие педагогической деятельности в процессе обучения с использованием групповой работы, формирование культуры общения на практике, совершенствование умения студентов свободно говорить и мыслить на публике. Описана эффективность групповой работы в совместном решении учебно-познавательных задач, обмене информацией во время учебного процесса в вузе.

Ключевые слова: общение, культура, групповая работа, культура общения учащихся, обучение, критическое мышление, диалогическое обучение, аудирование.