"SUSTAINABLE ICT USE IN EDUCATION: DEVELOPING TEACHER TRAINING MATERIAL USING ICT"



funded by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan

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> TOKYO TECH Pursuing Excellence

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The project rationale

International Context

1. MDG:

- Achieve universal primary education (Goal 2),
- 'Developing a global partnership for development' (Goal 8)
 - Make available the benefits of new technologies, especially ICT (Target 18)

2. UNESCO Policy:

Enhance ICT use to increase access to and improve quality of learning and support teacher professional development

- Beijing Declaration of the E9-Ministerial Review Meeting (2001),
- UNESCO Bangkok report 'ICT for Literacy' (2008) and
- Regional Ministerial Forum on ICT in education (2010)

3. HDI by UNDP

- Mongolia's low ranking: 126th in 2009
- Caused by, in particular, delayed ICT policy

The project rationale

Domestic Context

1. Mongolia Education Laws and Master Plan (2006):

- Decentralization of school management
- Introduction of ICT as a tool to improve and
- Maintain quality sustainable way to promote education development and HRD

2. Tokyo Tech experience in Mongolia (2005-2009):

- Development of teacher training materials in 9 subject areas with use of ICT; '
- Baseline survey on 'ICT use in Education': 80% of primary school teachers want VCD and guidelines
- Newly developed web-portal for teacher training: lack of content development & maintenance capacity

The project

Project Period

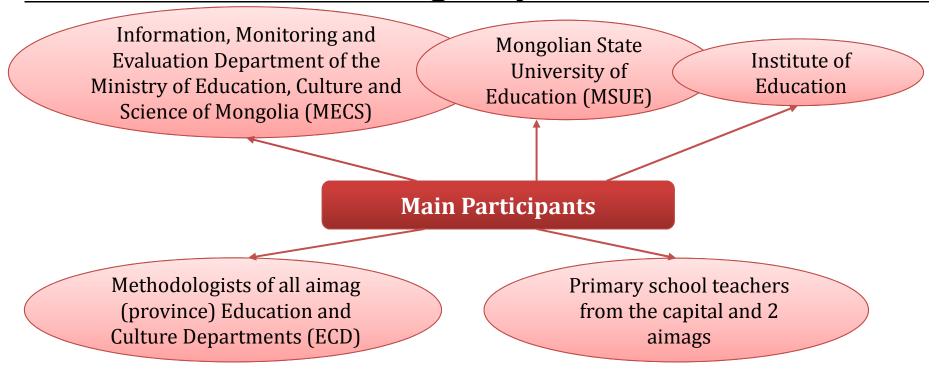
December 1, 2010 - March 15, 2011

Second Phase May 2011 - March 2012 (11 months)

Project Objectives

- To improve the skills of primary school teachers in Mongolia by developing, trial testing, and evaluating teacher training materials using ICT
 - Develop teacher training materials for primary education using ICT and disseminate to all primary schools
 - ➤ Test produced materials at training sessions for provincial methodologists and teachers and review their feedback in improving the initial versions of training materials
 - Assess policies related to use of ICT in education and web-based teacher training sources in Mongolia

The project



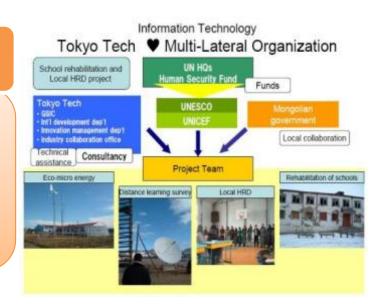
Beneficiaries

All public primary school teachers in Mongolia (708 schools, 9,086 teachers)

The project related experience

1. Dzud Project: (2005-2008; funded by UNHSF and UNESCO Beijing)

- Investigation and evaluation of feasibility of introducing effective means of distance education suitable for Mongolia's rural conditions
- provision of technical and professional advise to principals and teachers in 3 aimags of Gobi region
- Introduction of VCDs to school teacher training





2. Analysis Report (2007ACCU/UNESCO Fund for Youth Exchange)

- Tokyo Tech graduate students visit to the UNESCO Project sites in Mongolia
- development of analysis report on education sustainable development

The project related experience





3. Assessment Studies (Joint Research with Beijing UNESCO)

- Assessment of Sakura project impacts (2005)
- Survey of skill training needs of secondary school principals in Mongolia (2008)

4. FIT-ICT

- Fast Track Initiatives : Upgrading of ICT skills for primary school teachers in Mongolia
- Baseline survey on ICT use in primary schools in Mongolia (2009)
- Monitoring and evaluation of impacts of FIT-ICT project (2009-2010)

5. Joint Symposium in Mongolia

 Organization of joint symposium on ICT in education in Ulaanbaatar (Tokyo Tech, MECS, ADB and UNESCO Bangkok in November 2010)



5. Other activities

- The results of the project will be reported to annual CIES conference in Montreal, Canada.
- Impact evaluation mission with involvement of Tokyo Tech, UNESCO, and MEXT will visit project schools summer 2011.
- . Enhancing digital content development capacity of MSUE.
- Pilot development of locally suitable teacher training and classroom teaching materials using ICT by Jargalant soum School, Bayankhongor province.

Effect and Benefit

Project is designed to have an effect on the quality of education and benefit teachers and students in the following ways:

- High quality training materials in VCD and other forms will be available for primary teachers,
- Teaching skills will be constantly improved with web-based training materials,
- Capacity of teacher training institutions will be increased for development of digital contents, and



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"SUSTAINABLE ICT USE IN EDUCATION:

Development of Teacher Training Materials using ICT

project funded by Ministry of Education, Culture, Sport, Science and Technology (MEXT), Japan



Ulaanbaatar 2011

Project Objective:

To develop quality training materials for primary school teachers to improve quality of education in Mongolia.

To facilitate blended utilization of ICT and traditional tools for teacher training including VCD, Web-based materials and other feasible means.

Project Duration:

3.5 months (December 2010 -March, 2011)

Project Components and Activities:

 Evaluation of ICT use in education in Mongolia.

A team of experts from Tokyo Institute of Technology, UNESCO regional Bureau in Bangkok, Thailand, and Ministry of Education, Culture, and Science, Mongolia analyzes current condition of ICT use in education in Mongolia focusing on basic education. Sources of materials include ICT policy documents, presentations/papers of national and international symposiums, information on OLPC project and other relevant materials.

Outcome of this activity is a comprehensive report which includes policy recommendations and cases describing "model use" of ICT in education.

Development and production of training materials for primary school teachers.

Teams comprised of professors and researchers from Mongolian State University of Education (MSUE) and other education institutions of Mongolia develop, test, improve and produce VCDs and teacher development guide for primary school teachers.

Outcomes of this activity is VCDs for teacher development in the following six areas:

- ·Mongolian Language
- -Mathematics
- ·Human and Environment
- ·Human and Society
- Art and Technology and
- Communication



In addition to VCDs, a comprehensive teacher development guide (approximately 200 pages) was developed and published. Both VCDs and teacher guide will be distributed to more than 700 primary schools of Mongolia.

 Investigation and production of Web-based training materials for teachers

A team of IT and education experts from MSUE, School of Computer Science and Management and Tokyo Tech evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of existing "Bagshiin Hugjil" (www.bagshiinhugjil.mn) website. Outcome of this activity is the manuals for end-users accessing the contents and for content developers uploading the contents. Interactive teacher self-evaluation tools as well as pilot contents related to training materials in project component 2 also will be developed and posted at the above mentioned website.

Teacher training

A number of training is planned and implemented under this project:

- Training of trainers included primary education specialists from all provinces and districts of Ulaanbaatar and continued five days in January 17-22, 2011.
- Training of primary education teachers, mostly chairs of methodological groups, from three districts of Ulaanbaatar and all counties (Soum) of Tuv province took place in February 14-18, 2011.
- Training of primary education teachers, mostly chairs of methodological groups, from all counties (Soum) of Bayankhongor province took place in February 23-28, 2011.

As the result of training activities, it is expected that over 100 teachers and specialists will be trained on the efficient use ICT in education, including how to

- develop and use teacher training material in VCD format,
- · use of interactive training material,
- search internet sources using teacher development web portal, and
- develop and upload web contents for other teachers' use.

The project objectives

Goal:

To improve the skills of primary school teachers in Mongolia by developing, trial testing, and evaluating teacher training materials using ICT



- Investigation of current ICT use in education in Mongolia
 - Document analysis
 - Interviews and discussions
 - Findings summary and recommendations

2

Development of VCD teacher training materials and guidelines in 6 main subject areas

3

Analysis of teacher training web portal and development of prototype interactive materials

4

Teacher training

- Trial testing and evaluation of new material
- Teacher training using the cascade model

Project activity 1:

Investigation of current ICT use in education in Mongolia

Documents analysis

- Government legislative documents
- Ministry's directives,
- national strategies and programs
- reports of major projects related to
 - > supply of equipment,
 - > teacher training,
 - networking and connectivity,
 - > teaching of IT
- Chronological presentation of policy development

Interviews and discussions

- Interviews of the training participants
- Assessment of current use of ICT in primary schools:
 - Survey of 160 teachers from schools in Ulaanbaatar
 - ➤ Evaluation of provision of equipment, level and character of ICT use, major challenges, IT knowledge and skill needs

Findings summary and recommendations for further improvement

Project activity 2: Development of VCD teacher training materials and guidelines in 6 main subject areas

1 Development of VCD teacher training materials on 6 subjects

Mongolian Language Mathematics Human and Environment

Human and Art and relationship (communication)

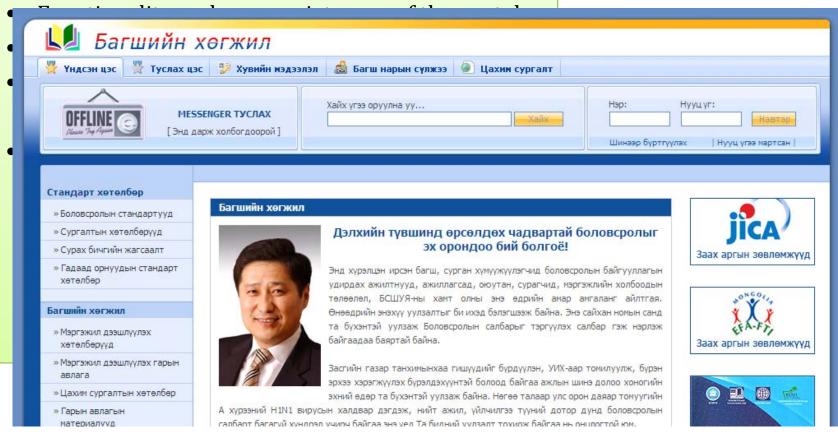
Content of VCDs

- discussion of new methods in subject teaching
- subject specific instructional techniques
- showcases of classroom teaching
- **2** Teachers' guideline in 6 subject areas:
 - detailed interpretation of new concepts introduced in VCDs and
 - novel techniques in primary education
 - manuals for using web-based sources materials

Project activity 3: Analysis of teacher training web portal and development of prototype interactive materials

Analysis of teacher training web portal:

Bagshiin Hugjil



http://www.bagshiinkhugjil.mn/

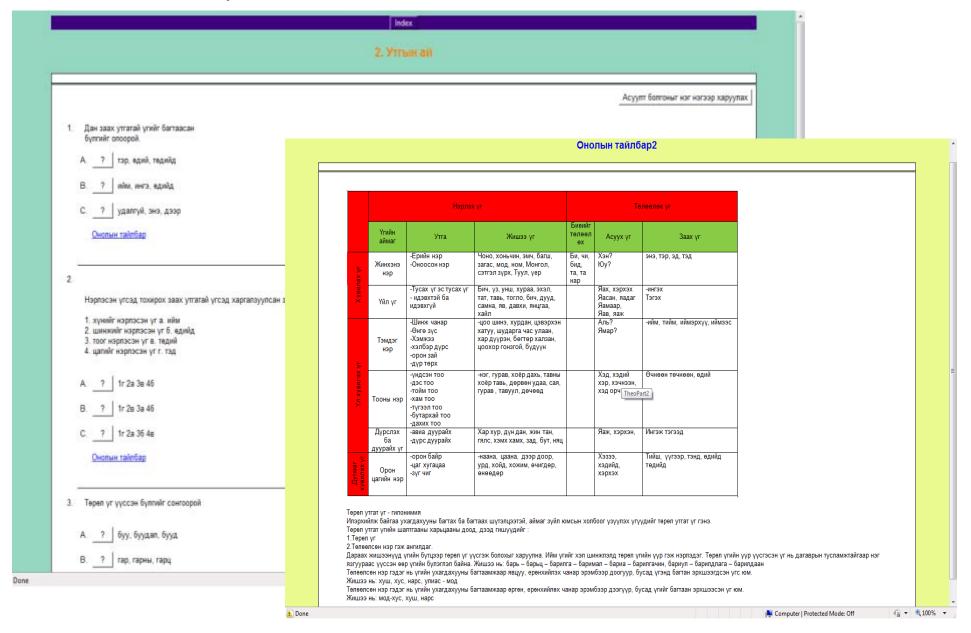
Project activity 3: Analysis of teacher training web portal and development of prototype interactive materials

2 Prototype teacher training material

- Trial of interactive tools: "Hot potatoes" as development tool of web-based interactive tests
 - Prototype Training contents
 - Major findings of feedback results on prototype training materials

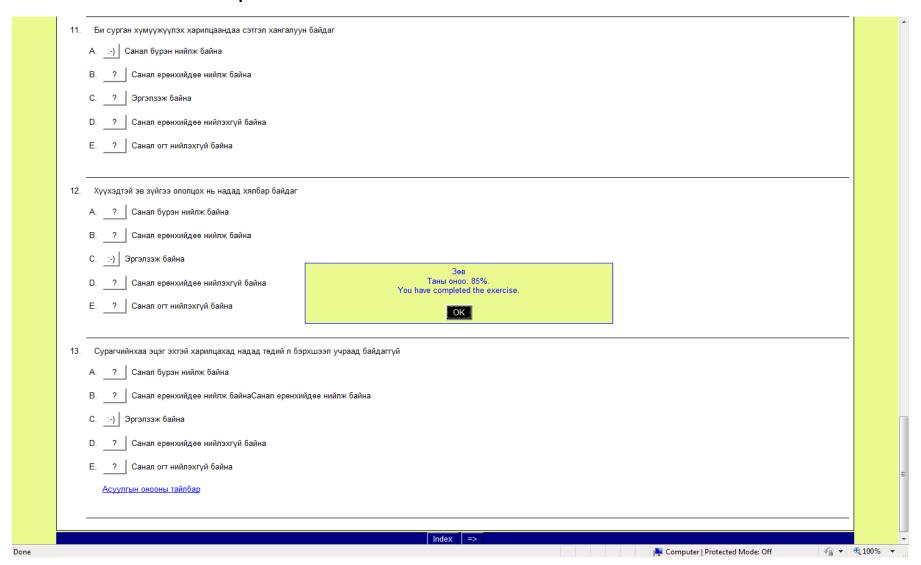
Mongolian Language: web-based interactive training materials

Interface example



Communication: web-based interactive training materials

Interface example



Project activity 4: Training Activities

I. The training for primary school methodologists

Date	2011.1.17~1.21
Location	Mongolian state university of education
Participants	 Organizers: (about 30 people) Project coordinator, 6 subjects VCD develop team and WEB team, translator, training arrangement staffs Team of Tokyo Tech Advisor team Trainees: Primary school methodologists from Ulaanbaatar city and entire 21 prefecture of Mongolia (25 methodologists)

II. The training for primary school teachers

Date	2011.2.14~2.17	2011.2.23~2.27
Location	Mongolian state university of education	Training center of Bayankhongor aimag
Participants	 Organizers: (about 30 people) Project coordinator, VCD development team and WEB team, training assistant staff Advisory team Tokyo Tech Team Trainees: Primary school teachers from Ulaanbaatar city, Tuv prefecture (40 teachers) 	 Organizers: (about 15 people) Project coordinator, VCD develop team and WEB team, training assistant staff Advisory team Tokyo Tech Team Specialist of UNESCO Bangkok, Mongolian Ed specialist Trainees: Primary school teachers of Bayankhongor (30 teachers)

Project activity 4: Training Activities

III. Specific Activities

VCDs and Guidelines

- > Lectures based on guideline
- Review of VCD materials
- Group discussion on guidelines and VCDs
- Feedback questionnaires on content & design of training materials
- > Analysis of participants feedback
- Revision and improvement of training materials (3 times)

Web-based interactive material

- Introduction the Web-based interactive prototype materials
- ➤ Test use of `self-learning evaluation' materials on computer (Mongolian Language, Communication)
- > Introduction of interactive classroom teaching materials (Math)
- > Feedback questionnaires
 - Subject specific
 - > General

Project activity 4: Teacher training

Trial testing and evaluation of new material

- to trial test and evaluate the contents of VCDs
- evaluate methodological guideline
- learn possibilities created by ICT and web sources
- participate in survey on the current state of ICT use in teacher training

Teacher training using cascade model

- Training of trainers
 - ➤ 28 primary education methodologists from all aimags and districts of the capital city
- Teacher training
 - > 70 primary school teachers from the Capital and two aimags, Tuv and Bayankhongor
- Agreement to disseminate/cascade the learning at the school









5. Project Monitoring and Impact Evaluation

- Monitoring visits to three provinces: Tuv, Dornogobi and Bayankhongor
- Interview with ECD directors, specialists, school principals, training managers and focus group discussions with teachers and VCD teams
- Survey of teachers and training managers on the use of VCDs, teacher guide, and ICT skills (over 1000 responses)
- Compilation of two reports: interview findings and survey data analysis

6. Project Impacts

Project had an effect on the quality of education and benefit teachers and students in the following ways:

- High quality training materials in VCD and other forms are available for primary teachers,
- Teaching skills are constantly improved with training materials of VCDs and guidelines,
- Capacity of teacher training institutions are increased for development of digital contents,
- Motivation and interest in teacher development will increase with various types of quality training materials, and
- The results of the project is planned to be presented at the annual CIES conference in Puerto Rico



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MSUE



Tokyo Tech

"Sustainable ICT Use in Education:

Introducing Technology to Assist Teacher Professional Development"

(Second Phase)



Project Funded by Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), Japan

Ulaanbaatar 2012

Project Objectives:

To develop quality training materials for primary school teachers to improve quality of education in Mongolia.

To facilitate blended utilization of ICT and traditional tools for teacher training including VCD, Web-based materials and other feasible means.

Project Duration:

11 months (May 2011 - March, 2012)

Project Components and Activities:

1. Development and Production of Teacher Training Materials.

Teams comprised of professors and researchers from Mongolian State University of Education (MSUE) and other education institutions of Mongolia developed, tested, revised and produced VCDs and teacher development guide for primary school teachers.



VCDs for teacher development were produced in the following 5 areas:

- · Mongolian Language-2
- · Human and Environment-2
- · Music
- · Physical Education and
- · Communication-2

As a complement to VCDs, Comprehensive Teacher Development Guide (approximately 200 pages) was developed, published and both VCDs and teacher guide were distributed to more than 700 primary schools of Mongolia.

2. Teacher Training

A number of training for primary school teachers and methodologists were conducted :

- Training for primary education methodologists from all provinces and districts of Ulaanbaatar (June 27-30, 2011);
- Training of primary education teachers and training managers from all counties (Soum) of
 - Dornogobi province took place in September 06-09, 2011;
 - Tuv province took place in September 27-30, 2011 and
 - Bayankhongor province took place in October 17-20, 2011.

As the result of training activities, over 100 teachers and specialists have been trained on the efficient use of ICT in education, including how to

- develop and use teacher training material in VCD format.
- use of interactive training material,
- search internet sources using teacher development web portal, and
- develop and upload web contents for other teachers' use.



3. International Symposium

- International symposium on the use of ICT in education was held in Ulaanbaatar on September 14-15, 2011 with the goal to share best practices among Asian countries.
- Over 80 participants from UNESCO Bangkok, UNESCO, Beijing and UNESCO, Moscow offices, countries such as Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Korea, Mongolia and Japan



4. Scratch Program Introduction

- ·Training of teachers on the use of Scratch program
- ·Development of Scratch program manual
- Organization of competitions among teachers for the use of Scratch program in developing teaching and learning materials in three provinces
- ·Production and distribution of CD with scratch program, manual, and examples of its use.

The project objectives II Phase

Goal:

To improve the skills of primary school teachers in Mongolia by developing, trial testing, and evaluating teacher training materials using ICT



1

Development and Production of Teacher Training Materials:

- VCDs in5 subjects
- Teacher Guide -2

2

Training activities

- Training for primary education specialists
- •Teacher training in 3 provinces
- •Trial testing and evaluation of new material

3

International Symposium on the use of ICT in education September 14-15, 2012

4

Scratch Program Application

- Training of teachers
- Manual development
- Teachers Competition

II Phase Project activity 1: Development of VCD teacher training materials and guidelines in 5 main subject areas

1 Development of VCD teacher training materials on 5 subjects

Mongolian
Language-2

Music

Environment-2

Physical
Education

Teacher-Students
relationship -2

Content of VCDs

- discussion of new methods in subject teaching
- subject specific instructional techniques
- showcases of classroom teaching
- **2** Teachers' guideline in 5 subject areas and Scratch:
 - detailed interpretation of new concepts introduced in VCDs and
 - novel techniques in primary education
 - manual for using Scratch, terms, examples, and competition results

II Phase Project activity 2: Training Activities

I. The training for primary school methodologists

Date	2011.6.27~7.3
Location	Mongolian state university of education
Participants	 Organizers: (about 15 people) Project coordinator, 5 subjects VCD develop teams, training organizers and project staff Advisor team Trainees: Primary school methodologists from Ulaanbaatar city and entire 21 prefecture of Mongolia (29 methodologists)

II. The training for primary school teachers

2011.9.6~9.9	2011.9.27~9.30	2011.10.17~10.20
ECD training center Dorno-gobi aimag	ECD training center Tuv aimag	ECD Training center of Bayankhongor aimag
 Organizers: (about 20 people) Project coordinator, VCD development team and training assistant staff Advisory team Tokyo Tech Team Trainees: Primary school teachers from Dornogobi and Gobisumber provinces (30 teachers) 	 Organizers: (about 10 people) Project coordinator, VCD development team and training staff Advisory team Tokyo Tech representative Trainees: Primary school teachers from Tuv province (30 teachers) 	 Organizers: (about 15 people) Project coordinator, VCD development team, training assistant staff Project staff Trainees: Primary school teachers of Bayankhongor (30 teachers)

II Phase Project activity 3: International Symposium on the use of ICT in education

Organizers & Sponsors

MEXT and JICA, Japan Government of Mongolia, Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, and Mongolia National Commission for UNESCO UNESCO Bangkok Regional Bureau and UNESCO Beijing Office Tokyo Institute of Technology

Participants

- 80 participants:
 - Government officials, professors, researchers, and development partners
- Countries:
 - Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan,Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, DPR Korea,Japan, Mongolia
- Organizations:
 - ➤ UNESCO Bangkok, UNESCO Beijing, UNESCO IITE, MEXT, JICA, ADB, MECS, MSUE, Tokyo Tech

Identification of policy options and potential solutions of common issues and challenges

Achieving a common understanding about next steps and strategies for improvement

II Phase Project activity 4: Scratch Program Introduction



Scratch program application

- Training of teachers on the use of Scratch program (in Dornogobi, Tuv, Bayankhongor)
- Development of Scratch program manual
- Development of Scratch vocabulary
- Trial development of teaching materials using Scratch
- Organization of competitions in developing teaching and learning materials using scratch

The project outcomes I phase

Main outputs

1 Tangible training materials

primary school teacher training VCDs in 6 priority subjects primary school teacher guideline for 6 subjects

three user manuals
"Bahshiinhugjil" for web
portal for trainers,
teachers, and guests

interactive teacher self-evaluation tools for communication and Mongolian language subjects

pilot interactive materials for classroom use for Math

2 Analytic reports

ICT policy in education with recommendation on analytic review of current condition of ICT use in primary schools in Ulaanbaatar city,

Teacher training web portal with recommendations for expanding

Additional outputs

Project Brochure

 Pilot training materials by teachers from Jargalant soum school of Bayankhongor province

The project outcomes II phase

Main outputs

1 Tangible training materials

primary school teacher training VCDs in 5 priority subjects primary school teacher guideline for 5 subjects

CD with scratch program, manual, vocabulary, and examples

International symposium materials including 17 presentations

Scratch chapter in the teacher guide

2 Analytic reports

Report on the monitoring survey and interviews

Feedback comment analysis report (Primary education specialists)

Three presentations at CIES 2012 conference

Additional outputs

Project Brochure

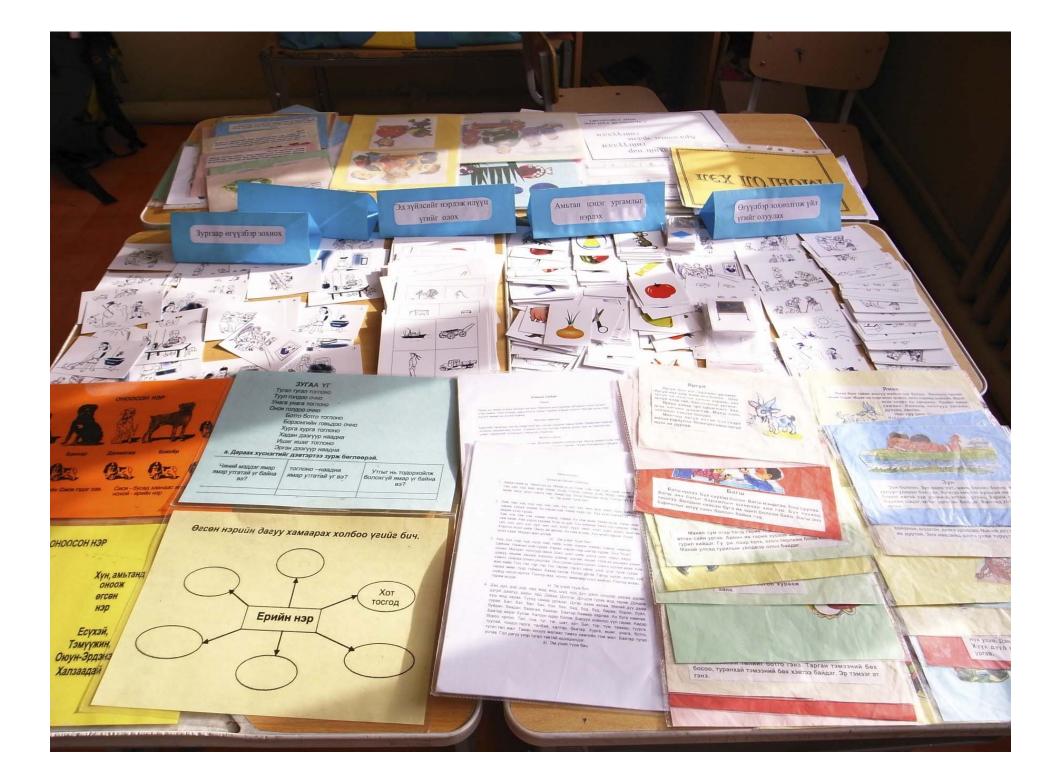
 Teacher developed teaching & learning materials using Scratch (about 40 different materials)













Expected Impact

Training

Cascade model in training increased effectiveness of in-service training in local and school levels

Web Training

Web prototype increased opportunities for teachers' materials development and sharing

VDC Materials

VCD, guidelines, web-based training materials enabling teaching skills be constantly improved.

Document Analysis

Review of current policies enabled to light key areas for improvement

Overall

- ICT educational material development served as an example for UNESCO's contribution to fundamental education
- Quality and relevance of materials improved resulting from involvement and feedback of teachers and methodologists
- Motivation of children and their interest in subject increased with improved teaching using ICT.

Dissemination of the project outcomes

Web Site

- Tokyo Tech website
- Pamphlet and UNESCO website
- MSUE's website

Brochure

- In English (300 copies) and in Mongolian (700 copies)
- Mongolian version distributed to all primary schools in Mongolia together with VCDs and teacher guidelines

Workshop

 Participate in ICT material development workshops hosted by UNESCO Bangkok and UNESCO Beijing

Conference

- Panel at CIES 2011 Annual Conference in Montreal
- 3 presentations at CIES 2012 Annual Conference in Puerto Rico

Factors contributed to the success of the project

Internal

- Commitment of all project members.
 - Frequent meetings and consultations enabled clear understanding of project goals and objectives.
- Team approach.
 - Each of team members was assigned to a specific output of the project.
- Expertise from previous experiences.
 - Multiple members involved in "Dzud" project,
 - very close collaboration with administrators and teachers in rural schools.
 - VCD development was one of the significant outcomes from Dzud project.
- Strong ownership.
 - Tokyo Tech team's close and necessary oversight
 - Mongolian team as advisors and facilitators
 - strong sense of country ownership

Center

- Strong coordination and management.
 - Project coordination team demonstrated required coordination, management abilities and dedication

External

- Active advisory board.
 - AB members participated in the training activities, reviewed and commented on project deliverables, advised teams, and collegially discussed and found solutions to issues raised in the course of project implementation.
- Effective feedback and evaluation.
 - close monitoring and feedback from the beneficiaries
 - effective collection of comments, analysis and review for VCDs, interactive training materials, training

Lessons learned

1. Needs for training and guideline for developing VCDs

- limited experience of VCD team members
- need simple guideline for developing VCD or DVD contents and train the team members.

2. Needs for strong local IT team

- one expert responsible for recording, designing, making animations, integrating and editing all VCD.
- need strong IT team to be created including camera operator, assistant operator, and editor.

3. Importance of integrated approach

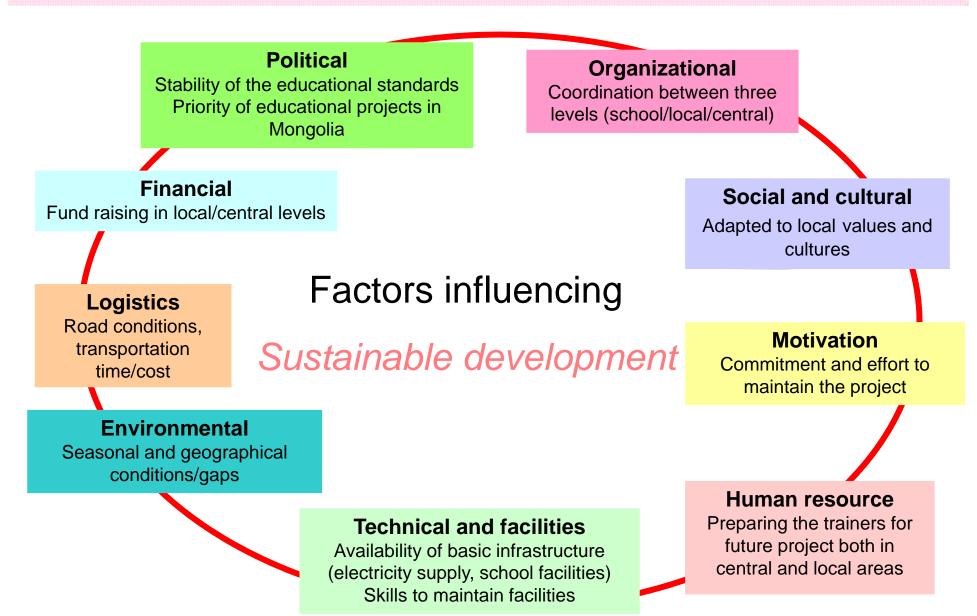
- not traditional top-down approach, but was not really grass-root initiative-based project. In the development of teacher training materials using ICT it is important to combine both approaches.
- should include activities that would encourage grass root initiatives from rural and urban teachers and schools in using ICT in education.:
- open competition among teachers for developing e-content and interactive training material

4. Meetings needs of education sector

- great need for teacher training materials development using ICT in Mongolia.
- similar activities should be continued by using any possible means.

Sustainability factors: Testing Our Assumptions

Analyze possible sustainable development factors in Mongolian Project



Factors Influencing Sustainable Development

Political

Student centered & decentralized education Transition to 12 years system

Support of authority

Organizational

Good coordination Formation of National Project Team Participatory Needs Assessment

Financial

Limited budget for school management On time disbursement

Bottom up approach

Social and cultural

reness of parents for education essional ethics of teachers Local attachment ransition from central to market economy

Transportation
Increasing price for gasoline Difficulty in finding solid vehicle

Logistics

Lack of accessibility for teach

Quality of contents

Quality of training and material delivery of training mate, content which reflects the demand of principals and teachers

Motivation

ngness to teach better using VCD gness to improve the management or better quality of school to school & cooperation with school dists willingness to cooperate with schools

Geographical and climate

Disparseness & Sever climate

Technical and facilities

Insufficient electricity School facilities and equipment

Human resource

Improvement of teaching skill Teachers' professional development Management skill of school principal Self-training of national project team

N₂	«Айдсыг зурах» дасгалын дараалал	Дасгалын даалгавар тус бүрийн ач холбогдол
	»Хүүхдүүд айдаг боловч чиний айдаггүй зүйл юу вэ?» зургаар харуулна уу?,	Өөрийгөө зоригтой чөлөөтэй авч явдаг орчныг тодорхойлох боломжийг хүүхдэд олгож өөртөө итгэх итгэлийг сайжруулна.
	»Юунаас айдаг байгаад юунаас айдаггүй болсон бэ?» гэдгээ зурна уу. /Ярьж болно/	Өөртөө итгэх итгэлийг нь сайжруулахдаа хүүхдийн туршлагыг ашиглахад чиглэнэ.
	»Айдаг зүйлтэйгээ хамт байгаагаар өөрийгөө дүрсэлж зур/Ярьж болно/	Айдаг зүйлтэйгээ зоригтойгор зэрэгцэн оршиж чадна гэсэн мэдрэмж төрүүлэх алхам.
	»Айдаг зүйлээ ялан дийлж байгаагаа зур» /Ярьж болно/	Хүүхдийг тайвшруулах, айдаг зүйлээ тоглоом, хошигнол болгох замаар дасгал болгох зориулалттай.
	Зурсан цуврал зургаараа өгүүлэл, үлгэр зохиож багш, эцэг эх, найз нөхөддөө ярьж өгөх, эсвэл зурсан зургаа багшдаа тайлбарлах	Зурж, ярьж байгаа зүйлдээ итгэх хүүхдийн итгэлийг сайжруулах, найз нехеддөө өөрийгөө ойлгуулах ач холбогдолтой.

ЗУРГАА. Харилцаатай холбоотой дасгал тоглоомууд, эрэгцүүлэн ярилцах дуунсешиж

«Бембег бембег хөөрхөндөө»

Зориулалт: Хүүхдүүдийг хамтын ажиллагаанд дасгах, нуур хагалах зориулалттай.

Хэрэглэгдэх материал: Зургаан настай болон сургуулийн бага насны хүүхдүүдэд тохирох зөөлөн, хөнгөн бөмбөг. Явуулах журам: Хэд хэдэн үе шаттай явуулж болно. Хүүхдүүд тойргоор зогсоно. Тойрч зогсоод юу ч ярихгүйгээр бие биендээ бөмбөг дамжуулна. Хэсэг хугацаанд бөмбөг дамжуулж тоглосны дараа нэрээ хэлж бөмбөг дамжуулж тоглоно. Бүх хүүхэд нэрээ хэлж

бөмбөг дамжуулсны дараа гэрийнхнээсээ хэн нэг хүний нэрийг хэлж бөмбөгөө дамжуулна. Аав, ээжийнхээ нэрийг гэж хэлэхгүйгээр гэрийнхнээсээ хэн нэг хүний нэрийг хэлээрэй гэсэн зааврыг багш өгөх нь зохимжтой. Учир нь өнчин хүүхэд байвал сэтгэл эмзэглэж болзошгуй ..

Тоглоомын нэмэлт журам: Хэрвээ ийнхүү тоглох явцад огт дуугарахгүй буюу ээрч байгаа хүүхэд ажиглагдвал дотуур байрны багш түүнийг сонгон авч дотны таньдаг хүүхэд, эсвэл ах эгч нь байранд байдаг бол тэднээс нь оролцуулан тусдаа тоглоно. Өөрөөр хэлбэл тодорхой хугацааны дараа хүүхэдтэй ганцаарчилсан буюу хэсэгчилсэн хэлбэрээр тоглох хэрэгтэй. Энэ нь бүрэг хүүхдийн хувьд дотно харилцаатай жижиг орчин уусгэхэд тус дөхөм болох билээ.

Дасгал «Хүүхэд уйлж байвал яах вэ?»

Зориулалт: Хуухдууд бие биенийхээ сэтгэл санааг ойлгож хуваалцах чадварыг сайжруулах зориулалттай.

Хэрэглэгдэх материал: Уйлж, гуниглаж, инээж баярлаж байгаа хүүхдүүдийн зургийг багш урьдчилан бэлтгэсэн байна. Компьютерийн зураасан зураг ашиглаж болно.

Бэлтгэл: Хүүхдүүд тойрч суугаад ярилцах боломжтой өрөө тасалгааг сонгон авна.

Журам: Хүүхдүүдийг тойруулж суулгаад зурагнуудыг үзүүлж «Энэ зураг дээр байгаа хүүхдүүд яаж байна?» гэж асууна. Зургийг хамтаараа ялгаж «Уйлж байгаа хүүхэд», «Баярлаж байгаа хүүхэд» гэх зэргээр ялгана.

Дараа нь хүүхдүүдээс «Уйлмаар үе ямар байдаг вэ?» гэж асууна. Хүүхдүүд хариулж чадахгүй байгаа бол» Хэцүү байдаг уу?», «Ямар байдаг вэ?» гэж асууна. «Хэцуу, муухай байдаг гэх зэргээр хүүхдүүд хариулбал» «Тийм ээ хэцүү байдаг шүү дээ» гэх зэргээр багш сэтгэгдлээ хуваалцана.

Дараа нь «Та нар үйлж байгаа хүүхдийг харвал яах вэ?» гэж асууна. «Туслана, асууна. Найзаа тоглоё.»гэж хэлэх нөхцлийг бурдуулэхэд анхаарна. Мөн «Уйлж байгаа хуухдийг шоолвол яах бол?» гэж асууна. Энэ маягаар хүүхдүүдтэй ярилцсаар төгсгөлд нь «Уйлж байгаа хүүхдийг харвал яах билээ?» гэж дахин асууна. «Шоолохгуй», «Тусална, аргадна, хамт тоглохыг хуснэ»гэх зэрээр дэмжих хариулт авч хүүхдүүдэд баяр хүргэнэ.



Цацаргах сэтгэлгээ нь «Оюуны зураглал» хийх суурь үндэс нь болдог.

Баруун тал бөмбөлөг. Зураг дүрслэл, өнгө хэмнэл, орон зайн мэдрэхүйг бүхэлд нь нэгтгэн дүгнэх зэргийг хариуцна.

Сайн тал нь: Бодит дүрслэлийн ойн үйл ажиллагаа, орчлон ертөнцийн юмс, үзэгдлийг хүлээн авах үүрэгтэй. Ухаан бодлыг гайхалтай хөгжүүлдэг. Хүний хүсэл мөрөөдөл, уран зөгнөл, ургуулан бодох, утга уянга, орон зайн мэдрэхүйг хөгжүүлэхэд онцгой үүрэгтэй. Мөн далд ухамсрыг ойлгоход чухал үүрэг гүйцэтгэнэ.

Сул тал нь :Юмыг ялган салгахдаа сайн боловч нарийн тооцоолох зүйлийг төдийлөн анхаардаггүй.

Зүүн тал бөмбөлөг. Үг яриа, математик, логик, юмыг ялган салгах логик сэтгэлгээ зэргийг хариуцдаг.

Сайн тал нь: Шүүн тунгаах чадвар сайтай. Бүх юмсыг утга төгс ойлгохыг боддог. Хүмүүстэй харьцах, үгийн сүлжээ бөглөх, бодлого бодох зэрэгт илүү чадвартай.

Логик сэтгэлгээ, шугаман дараалал, математик болон шинжлэх ухааны сэтгэлгээтэй холбоотой зүйлийг илүү хүртэж чадна.

Сул тал: Цөөнгүй муу зуршилтай. Зан авирын хувьд алдаа гаргах нь их. Аливаа зүйлийг эргэцүүлэн бодох чадвар султай. Юмсын учир холбогдлыг тунгаахгүй цээжлэхийг чухалчилдаг.

Монголын 9 настай хүүхдүүдийн их тархины баруун, зүүн тал бөмбөлгийн хөгжлийн талаар Г.Адлерийн тестээр сорил авч дүгнэв. Үүнд: Улаанбаатар хотын ерөнхий боловсролын 11 жилийн зарим сургуулийн 4 дүгээр ангийн 115 сурагч хамрагдав. Үүнээс зүүн тал бөмбөлгөө давамгайлан хөгжүүлэх боломжтой 25 сурагч, харин баруун тал бөмбөлгийг давамгай хөгжүүлэх боломжтой 90 сурагч байв. Гэвч дүрслэх урлагийн хичээлээр тухайн 115 сурагчийн мэдлэг чадварын төвшинг шалгахад маш чамлалттай үзүүлэлт гарч байгаа юм. Баруун, зүүн тал бөмбөлгийн хөгжлийн боломжит төвшинд тун ойролцоо буюу нэг тоогоор зөрүүтэй байгаа сурагч 41 байлаа. Сурагчдын зурах дүрслэх чадварыг хөгжүүлнэ гэдэг нь тэдний их тархины хоёр тал бөмбөлгийг тэнцвэртэй хөгжүүлэх асуудал юм.

1.2 Ажил хөдөлмөр, тоглоом нь хүүхдийн оюун ухааныг хөгжүүлэх гол хэрэгсэл

Агуулга, бүтцийн хувьд боловсролыг байгаль, нийгэм, хүмүүнлэгийн болон урлагийн шинжлэх ухааны үндсэн мэдлэг, дадлага олгодог ерөнхий, амьдрал орчноос олж авах ажил хеделмерийн, орчин үеийн үйлдвэрлэлийн тухай анхны мэдэгдэхүүн олгож, түүний үйл ажиллагааны үндсэн зарчимтай танилцуулан, хеделмерийн энгийн багаж зэвсгийг хэрэглэх чадвар, дадал эзэмшүүлдэг хеделмер политехникийн, хүнийг чадваржуулах, аливаа асуудлыг технологийн аргаар шийдвэрлэхэд шаардагдах мэдлэг, үйл ажиллагааг суралцагчдад телевшүүлэх технологийн, улс ардын аж ахуйн хөгжлийн шаардлагын дагуу сурагчдад тодорхой мэргэжлийн мэдлэг, чадвар, дадлыг системтэй олгож, тэднийг нийгмийн хеделмерт бэлтгэдэг мэргэжлийн гэж ангилдаг.

«ЮНЕСКО-ийн Ази, Номхон далайн бүсийн төвөөс хүн амын бичиг үсгийн боловсролыг дээшлүүлэх талаар гаргасан цувралд боловсролыг албан ёсны ба албан бус, амьдрал орчноос олох боловсролын тогтолцооноос бүрдэнэ» [5.5], амьдрах орчноос олох боловсролын тогтолцоо нь «мэдээллийн хэрэгслээр, амьдрал үйл ажиллагааны явцад, гэр бүлийн орчноос, бие дааж суралцах» [5.7] гэж тодорхойлсон байна. Манай орны өргөн уудам нутаг дэвсгэр дээр үүсэж хөгжсөн боловсрол нь нүүдэлчдийн соёл иргэншлийг тусгасан бөгөөд түүнд тохирсон өвөрмөц онцлогтой боловсрол байсныг олон судлаачид өөрийн бүтээлүүддээ харуулсан байдаг. Ийм тогтолцоо байснаар нэг талаас байнга өөрчлөгдөн шинэчлэгдэж буй нийгмийн болон хувь хүний хэрэгцээ, шаардлагыг хангах, негее талаас насан туршдаа боловсрол тасралтгүй эзэмших нөхцлийг бүрдүүлж байна. «Хүнээр хүн хийх ардын ухаан, арга туршлагын арвин сан, өв уламжлалыг ардын сурган хүмүүжүүлэх зүй гэж нэрлэдэг...Хүний насан туршийн хүмүүжлийн 8О-9О хувь

Teachers training material for Mongolian Language subject

26 Бага ангийн багшийн гарын авлага II

Бага ангийн багшийн гарын авлага II

27

«Үгийн утга айн агуулгын хүрээ» 1-4 анги

Хүснэгт 1

	1	II	III	IY
Үгийн утгын зүйлчлэл	хүн юм амьтан	хүн үзэгдэл юм амьтан ургамал гариг эрхэс	хүн хүний бүтээсэн зүйл үзэгдэл юм амьтан ургамал амьтны бүтээсэн зүйл	үгийн сангийн утга хэлзүйн утга оноосон нэрийн зүйл
Нэрлэх үг	хүн юм үзэгдэл тоо үйл	хүн юм үзэгдэл шинж тоо үйл	хүн юм үзэгдэл шинж тоо үйл орон цаг	
Төлөөлөх үг		асуух үг	биеийг төлөөлөх үг, заах үг	
Үгийн утгын ай		эсрэг утгатай үг	эсрэг утгатай үг	ойролцоо үг төрөл үг

«НЭРЛЭСЭН ҮГ» СЭДВЭЭР МОНГОЛ ХЭЛНИЙ НЭГЖ ХИЧЭЭЛИЙН ХӨТӨЛБӨР БОЛОВСРУУЛАХАД АШИГЛАХ ЗАРИМ ДАСГАЛ ТОГЛООМ

Сэдэв: Нэрлэсэн үг

Зорилго: Сурагчдын унших, бичих чадварыг хөгжүүлж, нэрлэсэн уг, асуух ба төлөөлөх үгийг яриандаа зөв хэрэглэж сургах

Зорилт:

Хүн, юм, үзэгдэл тэдгээрийн тоо ширхэг, шинж чанар орон цаг, үйл хөдлөлийг нэрлэсэн үгийн хэрэглээтэй танилцах

Нэрлэх үгсэд асуулт тавьж сурах

Нэрлэх үгийг асуух ба төлөөлөх үгээр сольж нэрлэх

Оньсого, ... ардын аман зохиолоос уншиж ойлгох

Агуулга:

 Мэдлэг	Чадвар
Нэрлэсэн үг Асуух үг Төлөөлөх үг	Хүн, юм, үзэгдэл тэдгээрийн тоо ширхэг, шинок чанар орон цаг, үйл хөдлөлийг нэрлэсэн үгсийг таних, тэдгээрт асуулт тавьж сурах

Унших	Оньсого	Нэрлэсэн үгийн асуултыг зөв сонгон хэрэглэж сурах Оньсогыг сонсож таах үгийн нөөцийг нэмэгдүүлэх
Бичих	Монгол гэр түүний бүтэц, барих дараалал	Нэрлэсэн үгийг асуух төлөөлөх үгээр солин найруулж хэрэглэж сурах Өгүүлбэрт үг нэмж хасан найруулж бичиж сурах
Хэлний нэгж	Зеелний тэмдэг «и» болох г.м	г зөв бичиж сурах г.м

Арга зүй:

	Багшийн үйл ажиллагаа	Сурагчийн үйл ажиллагаа
Зорі	 Монгол гэр илго: Нэрлэсэн үгийг утгаар нь та 	них, тэдгээрт асуулт тавьж сурах
	Багш нимгэн гялгар уутан дахь хэрчмэл үгсийг харуулна. Уутанд юу байна вэ? Үг гэж юу вэ?	Боломжит хариулт: Үг, бичиг, цаас, бичигтэй цаас Боломжит хариулт: Хүмүүс санаагаа илэрхийлэхдээ ашигладаг зүйл, юмны нэр, үсэгнүүд гэх мэт
Дасгал 1	Баг бүрт ууттай үг өгч ажиглуулна. Өгөгдсөн үгсийг бүлэглэвэл ямар боломжууд байгааг нэрлүүлнэ. Боломжит хариултуудыг хэлүүлсний дараа үгсийг утгаар нь ангилах даалгавар өгнө. Юуг нэрлэсэн үгс болох тухай өмнөх мэдлэгийг сэргээн	Боломжит хариулт: - Эр үг, эм үгээр - Үеэр - Үсгийн тоогоор - Утгаар Ангилах нь: 1. тооно, унь, хана, эмч, гэр, ус, шал, багана 2. таван, нэг, арав, хоёр, наян 3. улаан, шинэ, хатуу, эвхмэл, гашуун,
	ярилцаж, тохирох асуултыг тавина. Бүдүүвчийг ашиглан холбоо үг бүтээх: тоо + юм шинж + юм тоо + шинж + юм	4. дээр, зүүн, өдөр, хажууд, эртхэн 5. барих, нүүх, үсрэх, явах таван + хана эвхмэл + хана таван + эвхмэл + хана
Дасгал 2	"Гэр" слайдыг ашиглана. Оньсогыт таахын өмнө цэгийн оронд байх үгийн асуулт гарч ирнэ. Монгол гэр түүний бүтэц, барих дарааллыг тодруулан асуулт тавьж ярилцана.	Баруун талаас гарч ирэх үгсэд асуулт тавьж, цэгийн оронд тохирох үгийг олно. Оньсогыг бүрэн болгож дэвтэртээ хуулж бичээд, хариуг таана. Таасан хариугаа гарч ирэх зурагтай тохируулан, хариуг бичнэ.

Гэрийн даалгавар: Оньсогоо дахин хуулж бичихдээ өнөөдөр нөхсөн үгээс өөр үгийг орхин цэгээр үлдээн, түүнд тохирох асуултыг бичиж ирээд бусдаар олуулна.













