# ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ ҒЫЛЫМ ЖӘНЕ ЖОҒАРЫ БІЛІМ МИНИСТРЛІГІ «Л.Н. ГУМИЛЕВ АТЫНДАҒЫ ЕУРАЗИЯ ҰЛТТЫҚ УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ» КЕАҚ

# Студенттер мен жас ғалымдардың «**ĠYLYM JÁNE BILIM - 2024**» XIX Халықаралық ғылыми конференциясының БАЯНДАМАЛАР ЖИНАҒЫ

СБОРНИК МАТЕРИАЛОВ XIX Международной научной конференции студентов и молодых ученых «GYLYM JÁNE BILIM - 2024»

PROCEEDINGS
of the XIX International Scientific Conference
for students and young scholars
«GYLYM JÁNE BILIM - 2024»

2024 Астана УДК 001 ББК 72 G99

«ĆYLYM JÁNE BILIM – 2024» студенттер мен жас ғалымдардың XIX Халықаралық ғылыми конференциясы = XIX Международная научная конференция студентов и молодых ученых «ĆYLYM JÁNE BILIM – 2024» = The XIX International Scientific Conference for students and young scholars «ĆYLYM JÁNE BILIM – 2024». – Астана: – 7478 б. - қазақша, орысша, ағылшынша.

# ISBN 978-601-7697-07-5

Жинаққа студенттердің, магистранттардың, докторанттардың және жас ғалымдардың жаратылыстану-техникалық және гуманитарлық ғылымдардың өзекті мәселелері бойынша баяндамалары енгізілген.

The proceedings are the papers of students, undergraduates, doctoral students and young researchers on topical issues of natural and technical sciences and humanities.

В сборник вошли доклады студентов, магистрантов, докторантов имолодых ученых по актуальным вопросам естественно-технических и гуманитарных наук.

УДК 001 ББК 72 G99

ISBN 978-601-7697-07-5

©Л.Н. Гумилев атындағы Еуразия ұлттық университеті, 2024

- 7. Fikriah. 20166. *Using The Storytelling Technique to Improve English Spaking Skills of Primary Schools*. English Education Journal, Vol. VII, No. 1. Available at <a href="http://eej.org/FikriahStorytellingTechnique.html">http://eej.org/FikriahStorytellingTechnique.html</a>. [accessed 2/3/2017].
- 8. Emine B. Storytelling in EFL Classes. International Journal of Social Sciences and Educational Studies Vol.2(No.2):20-20. 2015
- 9. Kopzhasarova U.I., Daulet G. Specificity of teaching foreign language skills to young learners // Bulletin of Karaganda University. 2016.
- 10. Чекун О.А. Современные технологии в обучении иностранным языкам цифрового поколения студентов / О.А. Чекун, И.И. Лушникова. // Педагогика и психология образования. -2015. No4. C. 69-73.
- 11. Логинова А.В. Цифровое повествование как способ коммуникации на иностранном языке / А.В. Логинова. // Молодой ученый. 2015. No 7 (87). С. 805–809.
- 12. Капранчикова К.В. Мобильные технологии в обучении иностранному языку студентов нелингвистических направлений подготовки / К.В. Капранчикова. // Язык и культура. 2014. No3. С. 84–94.
- 13. Indefrey P. The relationship between syntactic production and comprehension. 2018. URL: <a href="https://pure.mpg.de/rest/items/item\_2640085\_5/component/file\_3012576/content">https://pure.mpg.de/rest/items/item\_2640085\_5/component/file\_3012576/content</a> (29. 01. 2024).
- 14. Маняйкина Н.В. Цифровое повествование: от теории к практике / Н.В. Маняйкина, Е.С. Надточева. // Педагогическое образование в России. 2015. No10. С. 60–64.
- 15. Rodriguez F., Castillo P. Reading Competence and its Impact on Writing: An Approach towards Mental Representation in Literacy Tasks. 2021. URL: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/349961686\_Reading\_Competence\_and\_its\_Impact\_on\_W riting\_An\_Approach\_towards\_Mental\_Representation\_in\_Literacy\_Tasks (13.01.2024).

UDC 371.38

#### TED TALKS IN THE ENGLISH CLASSROOM

### Zairova Amina Yerengaipovna

aaminazairova@gmai.com

Student of L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Astana, Kazakhstan Supervisor – Yesengalieva A.M.

Today, Internet technologies are considered to be the most promising and popular learning tools. The virtual environment and the educational platforms and products existing in it make it possible to effectively implement the principles of e-learning. One of these principles is free universal access to educational web resources and adaptation of the entire learning process to the needs and capabilities of students. The most promising way of this learning is the use of Internet technologies in teaching foreign languages, since the Internet provides a large number of relevant authentic materials, thereby allowing students to immerse themselves in a foreign language environment, observe culturally specific realities and hear samples of modern foreign speech, which significantly contributes to the development of students not only speech skills but also the development of correct pronunciation words.

Learning a foreign language has its own specifics, namely, the need to simultaneously develop skills in all four types of speech activity, while the language material to be learned is somewhat limited in volume [1]. In addition, educational materials are selected according to the level of knowledge of "secondary" education (elementary, pre-intermediate, intermediate, upper-intermediate, advanced). In most educational institutions there is a certain and sometimes imposed sequence of presentation of the material, broken down by topics. And there is also a need for frequent repetition of what has been passed before introducing a new piece of information.

The primary language of the world economy, politics, science, and education is English. Without proficiency in English, one cannot have an international level of professionalism necessary

for a successful career. English is the default language of publication for all scientific and educational articles. For this reason, being able to communicate in English is one of the instruments needed to advance one's career and develop new abilities. Given these conditions, we should consider what English language instruction entails nowadays. The primary goal of education is to increase students' motivation for ongoing, self-directed learning beyond the classroom. Understanding motivation and how it functions, as well as which learning resources are effective and beneficial and which are ineffective and even detrimental to students' interest, is crucial.

However, the obvious problem in acquiring foreign language is the limited number of academic hours, limited opportunities to communicate with native speakers, as well as the motivation mentioned earlier. Studying motivation is a crucial component of a successful educational experience. In the framework of this work, we examine the motivation behind learning languages—particularly English. "Motivation is a force that activates, encourages, directs, and keeps goal-directed behaviour" [2]. In terms of learning languages, motivation can be defined as "the combination of attempt plus desire to acquire the aim of learning the language plus favourable attitudes toward learning the language" [3]. Motivation is crucial since, in the course of their studies, students frequently lose it and struggle to acquire language skills. For this reason, it's critical to maintain motivation throughout the process. The resources that students use to study a foreign language will determine how they complete this assignment.

The actualization and modernization of methods and principles of teaching a foreign language in schools in favour of the introduction of innovative technologies that meet international requirements helps to increase both the motivation of students and the quality of the learning outcomes they demonstrate. N.D. Galskova emphasises that the process of teaching a foreign language should be based on "an authentic foreign language text as a unit of communication (a product of textual activity), which presents signs of another (foreign language) linguistic community," while the information should be socially significant and culturological specific [4, p. 83]. It is possible to recreate a foreign language communication environment in the classroom, as well as at the same time without losing the interest of students, with the help of modern educational technologies. In this article, we consider only one modern technology that we successfully use in English classes – an open educational resource TED Talks platform.

UNESCO defines open educational resources as educational or scientific resources that are freely available or released with a licence allowing their free use, processing and distribution. Open educational resources are provided free of charge through information and communication technologies and includes entire courses, training materials, modules, textbooks, videos, audio, texts, software, as well as any other means, materials or technologies to provide access to knowledge. Open educational resources are a set of educational materials that provide the student with the opportunity to use a computer to master the content of a certain training course in the volume provided by the program. Open educational resources can be either a program to install on a computer, or Internet resources available online.

Coming to the main topic of this article, TED or Technology Entertainment Design is the name of an organisation in the United States. The foundation's mission is to "ideas worth spreading", for which lectures or TEDTalks are freely available on the conference website for download and on the Youtube video hosting. The TED Ed media resource can be classified as "massive open online courses", which represent innovative educational developments. The main difference between innovative electronic resources from traditional ones is their interactivity, which involves the use of active forms of learning and thereby stimulates independent educational activities of students [5]. So, students do not work with ready-made assignments for writing, they are involved in a multidimensional educational and creative process - they repeat unfamiliar words and expressions after a "real" native speaker and perceive the reaction of the audience, create subtitles for videos, try themselves in paragraph—phrasal translation, enter into a discussion. Let's see how a media resource can be used in teaching English as a foreign language, both in the classroom and in the independent learning of students.

For learners, the video itself is more appealing. Students see and listen simultaneously while watching videos, and two types of information are presented to them: audio and visual. Video is now such an incredibly strong teaching tool because it can swiftly and efficiently deliver a lot of information, thanks to these two methods of information transfer. Since videos have both voice and visuals a great deal of information can be absorbed by the viewer. This allows us to compare how quickly information may be gathered through reading and watching a video: two pages of literary text correspond to one minute of video. For this reason, watching a video can help kids learn more in less time than reading a book. People immerse themselves in videos and develop a sympathetic bond with the screen when they watch one. That's why we are able to react emotionally. When learners watch people do actions on video, it may provoke an emotional response in them. This emotional response causes them to become more engaged with the language they are learning, making connections between vocabulary and grammar as well as thoughts, feelings, and emotions.

Additionally, TedEd effectively fosters the development of the four fundamental language skills: speaking, writing, listening, and reading. Students that interact with TedEd content become active participants in a varied learning process rather than just passive information consumers.

By encouraging students to write concise comments, summaries, or reflections on the material offered, TedTalks fosters writing skills in learners. Students are encouraged to write clearly and effectively when expressing their ideas, whether they are writing a persuasive essay, a reflective diary entry, or a critical analysis. Furthermore, the platform develops speaking abilities by giving students the chance to participate in debates, oral presentations, and conversations centred around the material covered [6]. Students gain confidence in their ability to speak clearly and eloquently when they are encouraged to voice their thoughts, make compelling arguments, and participate in productive discussion. TedEd makes students pay close attention to and understand the material that is provided, which improves their listening abilities. Students gain the ability to recognize important points, locate supporting evidence, and evaluate intricate arguments as they watch TedTalks videos. Students' critical thinking skills are sharpened by active listening, which helps them extract relevant information, identify underlying themes, and assess the validity of arguments. Finally, it can improve reading abilities by introducing students to a wide range of books and multimedia materials. Through the use of transcripts, supplemental articles, and linked materials, students are exposed to an extensive range of linguistic and subject material. Students' literary horizons are expanded, their vocabulary is increased, their comprehension is improved, and their appreciation of the written word is deepened when they come across a variety of genres, styles, and viewpoints.

In conclusion, TedTalks serves as a transformative force in the English classroom, encouraging students to acquire a wide range of skills through engaging and dynamic learning experiences. Through the utilisation of the platform's motivational appeal and its ability to foster writing, speaking, listening, and reading skills, teachers may establish stimulating learning environments that enable students to reach their full potential in the classroom and beyond. TedEd serves as an example of innovation and quality as we go through the always changing educational landscape, providing an effective map for success in the 21st century and beyond. The platform stimulates students' curiosity and develops their critical thinking, communication, and passion for lifelong learning through its engaging content and interactive features. Teachers may foster a culture of inquiry, innovation, and intellectual curiosity by using TedEd as a teaching tool. This will allow learners to take on the opportunities and difficulties of a world that is becoming more interconnected.

#### Literature

- 1. Zharikova E.A. Peculiarities of Second Language Teaching in College. Lingua mobilis,  $2011. N ext{0} 4 (30)$ . P. 98-101.
- 2. Gardner, R. C., & Lambert, W. E. Attitudes and motivation in second language learning. Rowley, MA: Newbury House, 1972.
- 3. Woon, L., Wang, J., Ryan, R. Building Autonomous Learners. Perspectives from Research and Practice Using Self-Determination Theory. Springer, New York, 2016.

- 4. Galskova N.D. Modern Methods of Foreign Language Teaching. M.: ARKTI, 2003. P. 192.
- 5. Passov E.I. The Communicative Method in Foreign Language Teaching. Moscow: «Prosveshchenie», 1991. P. 223.
- 6. Gwee, S., & Toh-Heng, H. L. Developing Student Oral Presentation Skills with the Help of Mobile Devices. 38 International Journal of Mobile and Blended Learning, 2015. № 7(4). P. 38-56.

УДК 81-139

#### DEVELOPMENT OF IMAGINATION AND CREATIVE THINKING

#### Zinetollina Zhanerke Nursultanovna

7M01701 "Foreign language: two foreign languages"

2 year student of Astana International University, Astana, Kazakhstan

Zinetollina\_zhanerke@mail.ru

Scientific supervisor –Nurzhanova Zh.D. Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences

#### Introduction

Imagination and creative thinking are the bedrocks of human progress and innovation. They foster the ability to envision new possibilities, solve complex problems, and create groundbreaking solutions. For students, the development of these faculties is pivotal, laying the foundation for success across various facets of life. [1,pp. 112-125]

# **Understanding Imagination and Creative Thinking**

Imagination and creative thinking are fundamental cognitive abilities that enable individuals to explore, create, and innovate beyond the confines of current reality. They involve the mental processes of envisioning new ideas, conceptualizing possibilities, and generating original solutions to problems. These faculties are intertwined but possess distinct characteristics: [2,pp. 75-88]

# **Imagination:**

**Constructing Mental Imagery**: Imagination involves the ability to form mental images, scenarios, or concepts that are not present in the immediate sensory environment. It allows individuals to visualize, dream, and create internal representations of experiences, ideas, or worlds.

**Exploration and Speculation**: It encourages exploration beyond the known boundaries, facilitating speculation about what could be. Imagination enables individuals to consider hypothetical situations, sparking curiosity and driving creative thought. [3,pp. 22-35]

**Playful and Unrestricted**: It thrives in an environment that is open, playful, and free from constraints. Unbounded by reality, imagination encourages unconventional thinking, fostering innovation and originality.

# **Creative Thinking:**

**Generating Novel Ideas**: Creative thinking involves the process of generating new, unique, and original ideas. It encompasses divergent thinking, allowing indivduals to explore multiple perspectives and solutions.

**Problem-Solving and Innovation**: It plays a crucial role in problem-solving, offering innovative solutions by connecting seemingly disparate ideas or concepts. Creative thinking involves thinking outside conventional norms to find unconventional yet effective answers. [4,pp. 210-225]

**Practical Application**: While imagination involves generating mental images or scenarios, creative thinking extends this to the practical application of those ideas. It involves refining and implementing imaginative concepts into tangible solutions or innovations.

# **Interplay between Imagination and Creative Thinking:**

Imagination serves as the canvas upon which creative thinking paints its solutions. While imagination sparks the initial ideas and visions, creative thinking channels these imaginative concepts into actionable and innovative outcomes. The interplay between the two is symbiotic, with