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Results of Training Experiment on Development of Creative Activity of Students at Studying Foreign Languages

Key words: *Training experiment, creative activity, a method of large blocks, success factor, aspiration level.*

Annotation: *In article results of training experiment for development of creative activity of students in foreign language training are resulted. The effect of application of a method of large blocks is revealed. Comparative results of diagnostics and levels of aspiration of creative activity of students are defined. Experimental training has planned defined tendencies in development of creative activity of students.*

For development of creative activity of students in training of foreign languages have made trained experiment. The method of large blocks has been thus applied. Practical application of a method of large blocks in training experiment means thinking training in advancing reflexion of the validity, in independent extraction of consequences from learnt, besides, considered system promotes development of ability of students to acquire the information, ability to extract thereby the generalized integrated information in the curtailed form, and thus a problem of ordering of knowledge is not removed by the end of studying of a theme, and dares in a close connection with studying of a new material.

After training experiment (has been spent) control which consisted problem in that has been spent: to check up, whether the designed program and a technique of the organization of its mastering provides formation of the planned abilities necessary for realization of independent creative activity, and also activization of educational process, i.e. whether the specified program promotes development of creative activity of students; to reveal pedagogical conditions of development of creative activity of students at studying of subjects of a humanitarian cycle. Besides, weave also interested, whether the got qualities at students possess property of carrying over. For these purposes upon termination of training experiment we have spent a series of the control tests similar in ascertaining experiment.

Testing results are generalized in table 1 where the number of the students who coped with tasks and have committed errors is shown. The factor of success of process of mastering of knowledge in experimental and control groups is calculated. Such factor represents the relation of number of correctly executed tasks to the general number of tasks in the text multiplied on 100. Feature of total tests consists that with their help abilities to carry out different types of heuristic and reproductive tasks come to light. Reproductive tasks, for

example, aim students not only at fixing of examples, but also on their analysis. Heuristic tasks are formulated so, that demand not only reproduction, but also obligatory comparison of distinctions of the concepts connected among themselves by relations.

During the control the following results of experimental training have come to light, that motives of the doctrine if earlier social («I Wish to get prestigious work», «I do not wish to afflict parents» etc.) considerably prevailed have qualitatively changed after experiment by the basic motives students named informative it is («interesting to learn new», «I like to get to the bottom of an essence» etc.). And, as consequence, the purpose of the doctrine of many has changed: to study not «for an estimation, rating balls», and for the sake of the knowledge.

Table 1.

Groups	Number of students.	Number of tasks.		Number of correctly executed tasks		Success factor .	
		contr	exper	contr	exper	contr	exper
EG	25	18	10	10	8	50	80
CG	25	18	10	7	5	30	50

«During this semester I have learnt very much. Has opened for myself, that I can be engaged in English. The main thing -I have learnt to speak, though it is a little, but I have, and it is already progress in my training. We tested in those situations which are really necessary in a life. More often such actions. Also there was a desire to study language not as a duty and not for the sake of an estimation»; «During this semester we have revised that has been forgotten after school, the Lexical level and speaking became richer thanks English proverbs, the sayings, the played situations. Thanks to studying of English language we can understand our foreign friends»; «Earlier I was not able to set questions, and now I can», - students in the end of the first semestre answered.

During training experiment the direction of activity of students has changed. The analysis of the results given in table 2., allows to draw a conclusion, that in experimental group, initial level of activity in which was high enough, has shown its higher gain as a result of training experiment, almost in 3 times the number of the students who have shown high level of activity has increased. At the same time in control group, initial level of a considered component in which was more low, the number of students of high level of aspiration to creative activity has increased only in 2 times. The number of students with passive level of activity has accordingly changed. In experimental group in 3 times, and in control group only in 2 times. These results allow to draw a conclusion, that increasing of level of aspiration of students to creative activity occurs not equally, but rapidly: the higher is initial level of aspiration to creative activity, the faster it accuers.

The character of creative activity of students has essentially changed also. In groups relative density of is passive-fact-finding and reproductive character of activity, self-administered was reduced, and the number of the students, capable to carry out this activity at creative level that proves to be true data of drawing 1 has increased.

Table 2.

Results of levels of aspiration of students to creative activity.

<i>Groups of students</i>	<i>Levels of aspiration of students to creative activity</i>			
	<i>The passive</i>	<i>The low</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>The high</i>

	contr	exper	contr	exper	contr	exper	contr	exper
EG (25 st.)	3%	0%	28%	5%	44%	20%	25%	75%
CG (25 st.)	12%	6%	25%	20%	43%	34%	20%	40%

Analyzing the presented results, it is possible to pay attention that decreasing in number of the students who were at reproductive level, has occurred non-uniformly. The greatest difference is presented in experimental group, the least - in control group. If to recollect initial and subsequent level of aspiration to creative activity in these groups the interrelation of two components of creative activity the above aspiration level to creative activity at students is obvious, the partially-creative and creative abilities are easier formed at them.

Supervision over activity of students during training experiment have shown, that students have ceased to wait for ready tasks. After by means of the teacher have made the task, they do not rush to carry out at once any more it, and try to classify processes, and then already to search for decision ways. And separate students began to reflect on rationality of a choice of this or that way of the decision. Having defined task type, students after careful consideration build the plan of its performance, they have already estimated advantages of the planned activity which leads to correct result much more often and easier, than simply fast realization of the first idea.

The second component of independent activity - a choice and application of ways of action - always was the focus of attention on many employment, therefore the abilities concerning this branch, already have been to a certain extent generated, and we have given possibility to apply them in independent creative activity, and also to generate or perfect the generated abilities specific to creativity.

Because before the beginning of studying of each theme students are informed about coming upon termination of studying of a theme to role game, that is all process of studying of a theme takes the form of preparation for role game trainees should have also possibility once again independently work a material in house conditions.

Control compositions of students had versatile character. They have been executed in the form of abstracts, fair brochures. The volume of several works reached fifty sentence.

The analysis of results has shown, that is good and excellent with the task 45 % of participants of experiment have consulted, 50 % have done task well and 5 % have not coped with the task. However it is necessary to notice, that this time the task was not predicted by anybody. Even the weakest students have made an attempt to state the thoughts in English. For comparison it is necessary to result results of performance of the same tasks control groups. In them with the task 17 % on good and excellent have consulted, on satisfactory" - 49 % and 34 % with the task have not consulted.

Complication of character of creative activity (from passive-finding to creative) conducts to activization of creative activity of students (at those students, character of which creative activity has passed to higher level, activity increasing is simultaneously observed also). Truly and the converse activization of processes of creativity of the student has it to complication of character of creative activity. Besides, experimental revealing of a percentage parity of levels of development of creative activity, students allows to tell, that from boundary levels of creative activity (when level of aspiration of the student to creative activity and character of last differ from each other on unit) the most typical are reproductive, partially-

creative, т е. Aspiration level to creativity advances a level of development of abilities to fulfillment of creative activity of this or that character independently. That, in turn, allows to draw a conclusion on sequence of transition to higher level of creative independence in the beginning creative activity of the subject increases, and then character of its independent creative activity varies.

For checking of efficiency of an offered technique statistical processing results of levels of aspiration of students to creative activity has been spent. By means of a mathematical package «the Pedagogical statistics» has been received the descriptive statistics on which basis the statistical analysis (fig. 2 has been made).

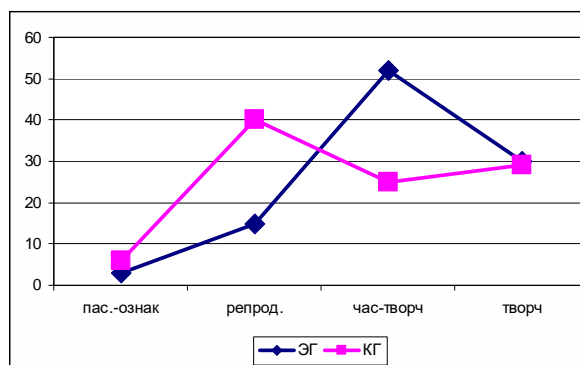


Fig. 1. Comparative results of diagnostics of character of creative activity on termination of experiment

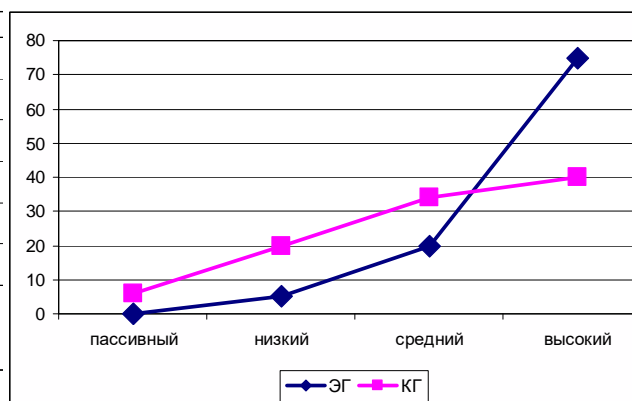


Fig. 2. Comparative results of levels of aspiration of students to creative activity on termination of experiment

It is possible to consider, that high indicators on separate parameters in development of creative activity to us managed to be received only thanks to timely updating of processes of training which were made on the basis of data of diagnosing of changes in development of both components of investigated quality. It is clear, that diagnostics by the described above and used technique described above by us is not expedient and practically is not realized in the course of usual work of the teacher (it is necessary only in researches of a similar sort). But the teacher should refuse resolutely a template in work with the groups having a various level of development of aspiration to creative activity and abilities it to carry out independently. For this purpose it is necessary for it him define accurately what of two basic components of creative activity prevails and what proves poorly or does not show in general, and to direct the efforts to leveling a situation, to introduce corresponding corrective amendments in the work.

Certainly, it is impossible to expect, that after experimental training, in the course of studying of one subject at students steady quality of the person is formed, but it starts to be shown, that gives the basis to believe, that at long stimulation of this quality it can be fixed. Experimental training has planned certain tendencies in development of creative activity of students.

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