The Practical Recommendations for Formation of Readiness of the Pupils to Continuation of Education

In clause the practical recommendations for formation of readiness of the schoolboys to continuation of education in conditions of village schools of Russia are given.

The concept of readiness of the pupils to continuation of education includes the following components: orientation to continuation of education, advanced interest, deep and strong knowledge, high information competence. The formation of each component of readiness of the pupils to continuation of education requires everyday, purposeful efforts both on the part of the teacher, and of all pedagogical collective as a whole.

The education of orientation on continuation after termination of a comprehensive school is necessary for carrying out on the basis of submission of organization educational, process to a principle of self-development and self-perfection of the pupils. It is important, that the education did not carry a moralising shade. It is possible to offer the teacher the following forms of work:

Acquaintance of the pupils with the basic directions of scientific and technical progress. It is especially necessary to stop on a major direction of scientific and technical revolution - complete and complex automation and computerization of manufacture showing increased requirements to a cultural - technological level of the workers.

Disclosing of achievement both prospects of development of a science and engineering. Stopping on achievement, it is necessary to allocate that of them, which are priority, especially allocated on scale.

The work on formation of orientation on continuous education is carried out both at lessons, and during out-of-class employment on physics: in school scientific societies, student`s design bureaus, physical and technical circles, at holding conferences, Olympiads, competitions, oral magazines, evenings, bulletins, hand-written magazines, organization of games etc.

The strengthening and deepening of knowledge is reached due to practical application of a technique of introduction of concepts on the basis of the decision of system of tasks. The knowledge of physics should be considered adequately to system of the scientific theory with allocation of its basic elements. The theory has generalizing and systematizing function and enables to analyze from uniform positions the whole classes of the phenomena, to submit the items of information by large blocks in view of communications, allows to perceive the investigated material as a certain integrity. The theory acts and as a means of purchase of new knowledge.

The concepts can be entered by various receptions: during an explanation, heuristic conversation, work with the book, performance of the experimental tasks, decision of physical tasks.

The decision of tasks should open the certain party of determined concept. It is useful to include in system of tasks various under the contents, on a way of the decision, way of expression of a condition of a task. The process and result of the decision of a task should help the pupils to make the certain formulation, to understand essence of concept, new to them.

The formation of the advanced interest should occur through realization of practical activity. Only in practical activity the pupils who are not having of success in educational work, get interest.

At the first step of training the large place should belong to physics to creation of entertaining situations at a lesson, organization of competitions and games, use of children`s toys. In the senior classes it is necessary to change means of development of interest. The raised interest is caused by experiences and demonstration. It is important to teacher thus to think over group of questions, with which help the pupils could make the certain formulation, to understand essence of concept, new to them.

The formation of the advanced interest should occur through realization of practical activity. Only in practical activity the pupils who are not having of success in educational work, get interest.
The purposeful introduction of technology of formation of readiness learning to continuation to education in educational process promotes increase of a level of readiness of the pupils to continuation of education.