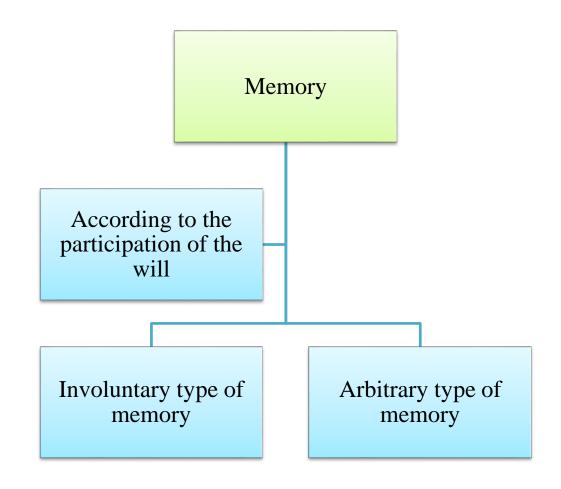


Preschoolers' Arbitrary Memory Development by Didactic Games during English Learning Process

Speaker: Golubeva Maria



Memory is a cognitive psychological process, includes memorizing, saving, recall, recognition and forgetting of information.





The didactic game (learning) is a game with rules, exercises, didactic equipment and materials.

The deliberate usage of didactic games in the process of preschoolers' arbitrary memory development consistently passes through three stages:

 didactic goal is teaching children to realize adult standing aim

the first stage

the second stage

 the aim is securing of understanding differences between reproduction and learning aimed at transfer from making mnemonic goal, set by adults to independent goal to remember

the third stage



method of classification

method of schematization

method of association

Preschooler s are able to learn memorizati on techniques

method of analogy



method of a search of reference item

method of group



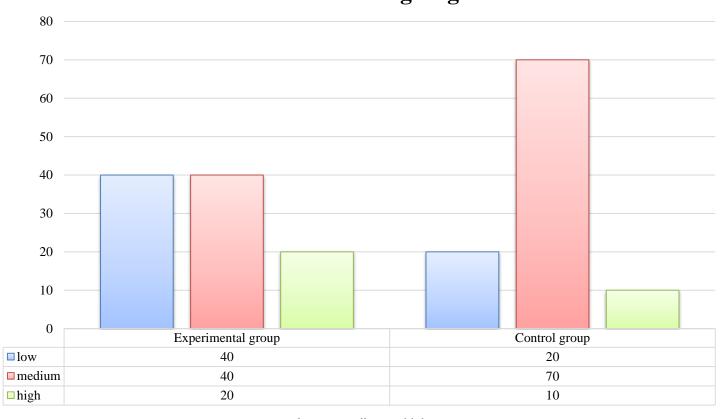
The ascertaining stage

It was determined the level of preschoolers' arbitrary memory development on ascertaining stage of the study, using the following methods:

"Methodology of ten words", T. Martsinkovsky	"Methodology of ten objects", T. Martsinkovsky
T (1 11 1	Instruction: "I will show you
Instruction: "I will say words, you should remember them, and then say"	pictures, you should remember objects, and then say what you see"



The ascertaining stage



□low □medium □high

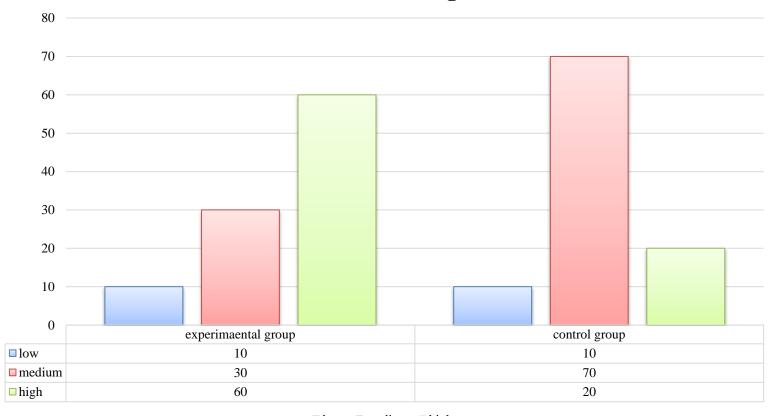


Table 1. Didactic games for preschoolers' arbitrary memory development

№	The name of didactic games	The aim of didactic games	The brief content of didactic games
1	Didactic game	Aim: development of arbitrary	The teacher tells the children, what cards they will need
	"Helpers"	auditory memory	to bring, they listen carefully and memorize and perform a game action
2	Didactic game "I take	Aim: development of arbitrary	Children and teacher go on a long journey and prepare
	with me to camping"	auditory memory	things. Children one by one tell, what they prepare. Next
			child remembers the previous sentence, says it, then tells
			the own one
3	Didactic game "Don't	Aim: development of arbitrary	Children listen to and memorize words from series, say
	miss a word"	auditory memory	what words were missed and reproduce the first series of
			words
4	Didactic game "The	Aim: development of arbitrary	A child should choose and buy a carpet, which his friend
	shop of carpets"	auditory memory	wants. A child remembers the instruction and does a
			game action
5	Didactic game "Little	Aim: development of arbitrary	Houses and keys are spread out. Children need to
	houses"	visual memory	remember the hole in each house and to find the key
6	Didactic game "Don't	Aim: development of arbitrary	Children find "number" (a set of geometric shapes) of a
	forget a picture"	visual memory	garage, the same as the number of a car, prove their
			similarity
7	Didactic game "Let's	Aim: development of arbitrary	Children prepare a broken vase. It is necessary to
	show our mothers"	visual memory	prepare the parts of a whole correctly
8	Didactic game "Code	Aim: development of arbitrary	It is necessary for children to reproduce the code lock
	lock"	visual memory	correctly. The door opens if the code lock is correct



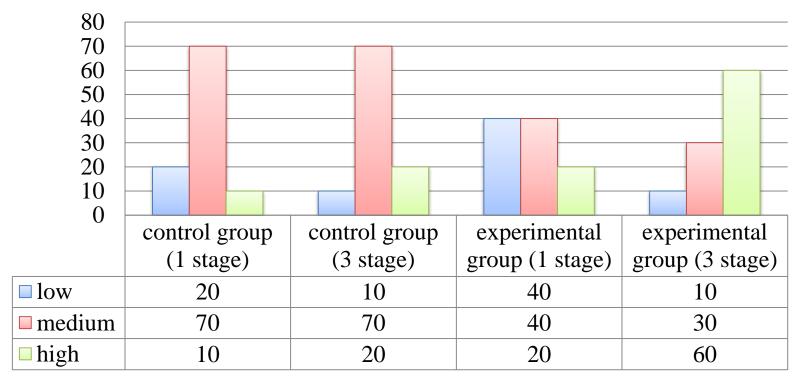
The control stage



□low □medium □high



Results' comparison





• Thank You for Your attention!



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