SPECIALIZED INTERNET RESOURCES AS INTERACTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN THE TRAINING OF FUTURE TEACHERS OF PHYSICAL TRAINING

Surovov A.A.
Kharkov humanitarian pedagogical academy

Annotation. The results of the use of interactive learning technologies on the example of Internet sites in the working of the curriculum for the subject “The theory and methodology of football”. The experiment involved 75 students. It is shown that the use of Internet sites will allow to intensify cognition future teachers of physical culture. The increase in the content and performance of methodological knowledge (10.3%), for the memory of students (13.5%). It is shown a significant improvement in memory. The number of students with low levels of memory for images was reduced by 16%. The directions of formation of professional competence of students in teaching techniques and tactics of football, the organization of competitions in schools.

Keywords: interactivity, technology, internet, soccer, training, competence.

Introduction
In previous publications we determined perspective directions of interactive methods and technologies application in the process of future physical teachers’ training [2, 6, 7]. It was established that especially acute is the question of formation of students’ ability to use the results of inter-branch scientific researches on the problems of children’s and youth’s health improvement and as well as new methodological approaches, in particular, application of interactive methods, facilitating positive motivation, in educational process [2, 3, 6, 7-10].

Analysis of special scientific-research literature showed that interactivity excludes domination of one opinion over the other, that is of great importance for students’ age, in which any pressure is understood as humiliation of dignity. In the course of dialogue teaching students are taught to critically think, to solve difficult problems on the base of analyzing of circumstances and appropriate information, to weight alternative ideas and take circumspect decisions, to take part in discussions and communicate with other people. For this purpose during classes and out of classes individual, pair and group work is organized, experimental projects and RPGs are applied, documents, different information sources and creative works were used [1, 4, 5, www.eidos.ru/news/compet/htm].

There are different kinds of interactive methods and every of them have its definite purpose:
- Rendering of knowledge (at lectures, practical classes and etc.);
- Relations manipulation (discussions, RPGs, debates, show technologies);
- Social skills training (trainings, role simulation);
- View exchange about certain problem (talks, art activity)

([http://www.concord.websib.ru/page.php?article=88&item=2].

At the same time, in spite of the fact that electronic means of education (EME) correspond to interactive technologies by a number of signs (firstly, EME permit to conduct full-fledged dialogue, secondly, student independently masters certain information, selecting it from a lot of it, thirdly, student uses the obtained data for further self-teaching and so on) and in spite of their wide application in educational process, scientific literature practically does not deal with application of EME, in particular, internet resources, as interactive technologies. Thus, actual demand in improvement of future physical culture teachers’ training with the help of electronic means of education as interactive technologies and their role in intensification of students’ cognizing process were the factor, which conditioned the choice of subject of this work.

The work has been executed as per plan of scientific & research works of physical education faculty of municipal establishment “Kharkov humanitarian pedagogical academy” of Kharkov regional council.

Purpose, tasks of the work, material and methods
The purpose of the research is to experimentally prove the efficiency of specialized teaching Internet site introduction within the frames of discipline “Theory and methodology of football training”.

The methods and organization of the research. In order to solve the set tasks, in the process of the research one experimental and two control groups (CG) were formed. Experimental group (EG) consisted of full time second year students of Kharkov humanitarian pedagogical academy (KHPA), who are specialized in “Physical education” (25 persons). Control groups consisted of second year students (25 persons-CG1) of Kharkov state academy of physical culture (KSAPC) specializing in “Physical education” and full time third year students (25 person CG2) of Kharkov college of Kharkov humanitarian-pedagogical academy (KCHPA).

The main criterion of these group selection for participation in the experiment was availability of academic discipline, connected with theory and methodology of football training in the aspect of specialists’ preparation in this period of study. For the second year students of KHPA (EG) curriculum envisaged study of theory and methodology of football training during 3th and 4th semesters and resulted test. For the students of KSAPC (CG1) there was stipulated the study of discipline “Outdoor games: Football” during 3 semesters of studying and resultant differentiated test. For the students of KCKHPA (CG2) study of discipline “Football with methodology of teaching” was stipulated during 5th and 6th semesters and resultant test.

© Surovov A.A., 2013
doi: 10.6084/m9.figshare.663627
Experimental interactive educational-methodological complex (IEMC) with specialized teaching Internet site within the frames of discipline “Theory and methodology of football training” was introduced in educational process of EG. Educational process of CG1 and CG2 was organized as per traditional system.

The main indicator of efficiency of experimental IEMC introduction was the state of students’ cognitive activity, which is characterized by emotional state, volitional, motivational, operational and socially-oriented components. In the present research we submit materials of experiment’s comparative stage, concerning conceptual-operational component, i.e. the content and scope of theoretical and practical knowledge as well as indicators of students’ memory development.

Results of the researches

In January 2012, in order to realize the set tasks, on the base of provider 057.ua Internet site “Football in Kharkov humanitarian pedagogical academy (http://football-hgpa.057.ua/)” was opened.

The purpose of the site is interactive teaching of KHPA students in discipline “Theory and methodology of football training”. Besides, the purpose of the site is also creation of comfortable conditions of teaching, due to which student can feel the accessibility of information, ease of communication that results in intellectual improvement and makes educational process more fruitful.

Basing on the fact that the essence of interactive teaching implicates the conditions of constant active interaction of all students, the site envisages section “Comments”. For more open dialogue pointers to social nets’ pages, in particular, “In contact” are located, on which the group with the same name “Football at KSPA” was created.

Brief characteristic of the site pages.

1. Description. This page contains general information about educational establishment, its location on the map of Kharkov and address, contacts with the site organizer, album with photos, which can be easily looked at depending on the chosen topic. Besides, this page contains material of teaching courses, trainings, information about sport club’s activity, sports circles of kinds of sports, practiced in academy.

2. Comments. This sector contains feedback with site visitors, dialogues, contest questions, proposition to further work, comments, acknowledgment and so on.

3. History. It contains creation and development of educational establishment and important events in development of football in KSPA.

4. Matches. Calendar of competitions and the results of games, in which academy’s combined football team took part, information about data, place and time of games, authors of goals in the games.

5. Team page: photos of combined teams, which have been taking part in competitions since 2003 up to today with the names of footballers under photos.

6. Footballers. Personal photos, personal statistic information about every player of academy’s team. Surname, name, patronymic, birth-date, role, quantity of goals, quantity of played matches in general and in current season. Tournaments, teams out of academy, in which they took part, personal awards.

7. Page “SC Metalist” contains information about cooperation of academy and SC Metalist and is oriented on popularization of high football among students in extra-classes time. So, on March 31st, 2011 in academy circle SC “Metalist” was officially opened within the frames of project “Meeting each other”. The mentioned project combines football club with the best educational establishments of Kharkov by three directions: “Students’ sector”, “Volunteers and EURO-2012”, “Students’ football tournament “Metalist student league””.

8. TMFT is a site page, devoted to academic discipline “Theory and methodology of football training” (TMFT), which is aimed to teaching students’ of the foundations of training methodology of football technique and tactics in comprehensive educational establishments and to consequent formation of professional-methodological knowledge, skills and abilities, which are required for independent work in different structural components of mass physical work.

In addition to it electronic interactive, methodologically organized complex (required documentation, illustrations and supplements) was created for conducting of highly qualitative competitions and obtaining complete information for further independent students’ work in educational establishments.

Interactive methodologically organized complex consists of the following components:

- Schedule of competitions conduction;
- Official rules of match;
- Methodological instructions and recommendations for arbitrators;
- Methodology of organization of competitions;
- Auxiliary documentation: reports, applications, appeals, calendars, arbitrators’ reports, notices, diplomas, congratulation cards, teams’ rating;
- Media material;
- Introduction of such technology changes the results of educational process, with it creating improved or new educational, didactic systems, which are necessary for qualitative studying and organization of football or other kinds of sports competitions and academic discipline.

9. Page of honour. The page contains picture information about cups and awards, connected with successes and achievements of football combined team of academy. Near the mentioned pictures the staffs of teams, which won trophies are placed. This aspect is very important motivation factor for formation of students’ interest to football. In general it will result in better teaching of this subject of school curriculum in the students’ future professional activity.
10. Video. In this page there are videos of combined team football matches, interviews with team members, football tactics and technique teaching videos, memorable events, TV programs and other video material (academy events, connected with this kind of sports, analysis of technical and tactical mistakes, achievements in certain matches), which facilitates teaching by its visual character.

Comparative analysis of materials of the research witnessed the growth of theoretical and methodological preparedness of students of experimental and control groups for work in comprehensive educational establishments. Mean indicators of theoretical and methodological preparedness of experimental group students rose by 47%; in control group 1 – by 34.5%; in control group 2 – by 38%. In comparison with control group 1, experimental group students are prepared by 8.5% better, in comparison with control group 2 – by 12%. The mentioned dynamics is shown in fig.1.

![Fig.1 Dynamic of theoretical-methodological preparedness of students](image1)

**Fig.1 Dynamic of theoretical-methodological preparedness of students**
EG – experimental group, CG – control group.

In the process of the research students, who took part in the experiment, manifested significant Improvement of operative memory. The quantity of students, who have low level of image memory reduced by 16% in experimental group, by 4% in control group 1 and by 12% in control group 2, see fig.2.

![Fig.2 Comparative characteristics of operative (image) memory indicators during experiment](image2)

**Fig.2 Comparative characteristics of operative (image) memory indicators during experiment.**
EG – experimental group, CG – control group.

The quantity of students, who have low level of figure operative memory reduced by 28% in experimental group, by 8% in control group 1 and by 10% in control group 2. It permits to make conclusion about more intensive memorizing of various information by the students with application of interactive educational-methodological complex technology, which trains memory, see fig.3.
Summary

Thus, basing on the presented above results, the following conclusions can be made.

1. In the process of the researches specialized teaching Internet site was developed within the frames of working academic program on example of discipline “Theory and methodology of football training”. The site contains great scope of special information, devoted to the problems of students’ teaching the skills of football training at comprehensive educational establishments both in class and extra-class time.

2. Analysis of comparative experimental stage witnessed the efficiency of specialized Internet site application in the system with interactive educational methodological complex. Owing to introduction of the mentioned technologies, indicators of conceptual-operational component increased more intensively in experimental group than in control ones. (Content and scope of theoretical and methodological knowledge (in average by 10.3%) and students’ memory indicators (in average by 13%).

It is offered to orient the further researches on determination the extent of the mentioned Internet resource’s influence on the development of other components of future physical culture teachers’ cognitive activity.

References
