

Gabdulkhakov V., Zakirova G. (2023). RESEARCH-ORIENTED INSTRUCTION MODEL FOR A BILINGUAL KINDERGARTEN ENVIRONMENT. *16th annual International Conference of Education. 13-15 November, 2023 ICERI2023 Proceedings*. Seville, Spain. Pages: 464-471. ISBN: 978-84-09-55942-8. ISSN: 2340-1095. doi: 10.21125/iceri.2023.0176 URL <https://library.iated.org/view/GABDULKHAKOV2023RES>

Abstract:

The significance of the article is conditioned by the necessity of developing competencies connected with producing original texts in the second language among bilingual children.

The limits imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic actualize the need of innovative forms of interaction with children. The problem is that the traditional methodology teaches children the pronunciation standards, lexis, syntax of L2 (the second language) while the Program of Pre-School Education eventually requires the ability to produce original texts in an oral form. We assumed that if children do research into the mechanisms of the text production in different languages and compare the characteristics their implementation in these languages, independently conduct transposition (positive transfer of matching communication schemes) and overcome interference (divergent communication schemes), the quality of their coherent speech in two languages will improve.

The purpose of the article is to demonstrate the results of the research on design and implementation of the model of research-oriented instruction of coherent speech in L2 among children. Coherent speech is understood as a text subject to the following principles:

- 1) interphrase linking,
- 2) structural and semantic unity,
- 3) typical consistence of the purpose of statement.

The course of research. The pedagogical experiment was conducted on the basis of pre-school institutions of the Republic of Tatarstan (Russia, Kazan) where Tatar children dominate. The experiment took place in 2018-2022 and 7 pre-school institutions, 147 children and 12 pedagogues were involved in total. In this pedagogical experiment we attempted to transform the traditional methodical technique into the research-oriented one where children begin to play the role of researchers of the text structure (coherent speech). The object of research for children was a text, the subject of the re-search were the principles of text production in L1 and L2.

Findings proved to be significant: the obtained data on the development of coherent speech in children – on interphrase linking, structural and semantic organization and typical consistence of statement illustrate a high efficiency of the research-oriented approach to the development of coherent speech in bilingual children.

Conclusion:

According to the findings of the pedagogical experiments it was possible to prove that the model of research-oriented instruction is to include:

- 1) the algorithm consisting of assessment of an educational level of learners;
- 2) scientific data of a relevant area of knowledge;
- 3) the principles of selection of didactic materials;
- 4) didactic materials;
- 5) instructional research-oriented tasks;
- 6) techniques (scenarios) of tasks completion;
- 7) techniques of efficiency assessment (diagnostics, reflective analysis, correction).

Keywords: Model, COVID, research-oriented, development, coherent speech, text, children, bilingualism, kindergarten.