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PEDAGOGY IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITIES WITH SERIOUS MENTAL PROBLEMS

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Abstract:

This article explores methods and approaches aimed at adapting the educational process to the individual needs and abilities of students. Issues related to the creation of a favorable educational environment that takes into account different learning styles, individual characteristics and needs of each student are revealed. As a result, the article aims to identify the importance and effectiveness of using adaptive pedagogy in pedagogical universities in order to improve the quality of education and individual success of students

Keywords: Adaptive pedagogy, adaptive knowledge, adaptive approach, culture of independent work, pedagogical disciplines, pedagogical modeling, differentiation of material, group work, individual work.

Adaptive pedagogy is a modernized approach to education that focuses on the unique needs of each student. It involves personalized delivery of learning material and instruction to suit each student's individual strengths and needs. One of the main goals of adaptive pedagogy is to create a stimulating educational environment that promotes student independence and activity, as well as the development of his potential. As part of adaptive pedagogy, the teacher takes into account the learning styles, knowledge levels and interests of each student to create the most effective teaching methods.

One of the key tools of adaptive pedagogy is learning technologies. Online platforms and computer programs allow students to study material in a personalized manner, take tests and receive feedback. Such technologies also allow teachers to track the progress of each student and analyze their successes and problem areas in order to conduct additional lessons. Adaptive pedagogy has many benefits. It allows students to develop their individual strengths and overcome challenges, while also creating opportunities for teamwork and social interaction.

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Differentiation of material is aimed at taking into account individual needs, level of preparation, pace of learning and learning styles of students. This is an approach in which the teacher adapts educational material and teaching methods to the characteristics of each specific student or group of students. This may include the use of a variety of learning materials, tasks of varying difficulty, a variety of teaching methods, and individualized levels of support and feedback. The purpose of material differentiation is to provide optimal learning conditions for each student, taking into account his needs and abilities.

Group work in the university educational environment is an important element of learning, as it allows students to develop collaboration, communication and problem-solving skills. During group work, students can exchange ideas, solve problems, explore new concepts, and work on projects and presentations. Teachers can structure group work to ensure equal participation of all students, define goals and expected outcomes in advance, and provide support and feedback as the task progresses. It is also important to ensure that there is a clear distribution of duties and responsibilities within the group so that each member contributes. Group work can be especially effective when using a variety of teaching methods, such as problem-based learning, debriefing, brainstorming, etc. It is also helpful to include moments of self-reflection so that students can evaluate their contributions, reflect on the group process, and develop plans to improve their work in the future. Given modern technological capabilities, group work at university can include the use of online communication and collaboration tools, which provides flexibility, accessibility and convenience for students, especially during distance learning. It also supports the student's independence and exploration, allowing him to work at his own level and develop in accordance with his interests.

Individual learning in the educational space of a university can take various forms and methods. It can be carried out through individual consultations, training according to individually designed curricula, distance learning, work on scientific projects under the guidance of scientific supervisors, and much more. This form of learning can be particularly useful for students with special educational needs, students who need extra support, or those who want to study highly specialized topics.

Based on the above, the advantages of adaptive pedagogy are obvious. It allows students to develop their individual strengths and overcome challenges, while also creating opportunities for teamwork and social interaction. Adaptive pedagogy helps students become active participants in their educational process, developing their critical thinking, creative skills and problem-solving abilities. In addition, adaptive pedagogy helps students develop self-regulation and self-organization skills, which is an important aspect for successful learning and future professional activity.

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Students who receive an education based on adaptive pedagogy become aware of their strengths and weaknesses, learn to manage their time and resources, and develop teamwork skills. Thus, adaptive pedagogy is an effective approach that promotes the individual development of each student. It creates the conditions for maximizing potential and achieving success in education. Adaptive pedagogy, using modern technologies and innovative methods, opens up new horizons for education and helps students become successful and self-confident leaders in the future.

Adaptive pedagogy in the field of education is necessary, since each student has his own individual needs, characteristics and abilities that must be taken into account in the learning process.

Here are some reasons why adaptive pedagogy is important:

1. Learner-Centered Approach: Responsive pedagogy focuses on the needs and interests of each student, allowing them to learn more effectively and achieve learning success. Learning becomes more focused, active and motivating.

2. Individualized learning: Adaptive pedagogy allows you to personalize the educational process and provide students with individual tasks, materials and learning methods that meet their needs and level of learning. This helps each student reach their potential and achieve the best results.

3. Development of self-regulation skills: Adaptive pedagogy encourages students to develop skills of self-regulation, independence and responsibility for their learning. They learn to manage their educational goals, plan their work, evaluate their progress, and make decisions based on their needs.

4. Embracing diversity in learning: Responsive pedagogy recognizes the diversity of students, including their different learning styles, abilities, cultural and social backgrounds. This allows us to create an inclusive educational environment where every student has the opportunity to be successful and involved.

5. Preparation for reality: In the modern information society, flexibility, adaptability and independence are required for successful work and development. Responsive pedagogy helps students develop these skills so they can meet the challenges of the future.

In conclusion, adaptive pedagogy is an important tool in the educational space. It enables teachers and students to cope with diverse needs and achieve maximum learning and development results.

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2. Individualized learning: Adaptive pedagogy allows you to personalize the educational process and provide students with individual tasks, materials and learning methods that meet their needs and level of learning. This helps each student reach their potential and achieve the best results.

3. Development of self-regulation skills: Adaptive pedagogy encourages students to develop skills of self-regulation, independence and responsibility for their learning. They learn to manage their educational goals, plan their work, evaluate their progress, and make decisions based on their needs.

4. Embracing diversity in learning: Responsive pedagogy recognizes the diversity of students, including their different learning styles, abilities, cultural and social backgrounds. This allows us to create an inclusive educational environment where every student has the opportunity to be successful and involved.

5. Preparation for reality: In the modern information society, flexibility, adaptability and independence are required for successful work and development. Responsive pedagogy helps students develop these skills so they can meet the challenges of the future.

In conclusion, adaptive pedagogy is an important tool in the educational space. It enables teachers and students to cope with diverse needs and achieve maximum learning and development results.

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