Portfolio as a form of an assessment of preschool child’s personal achievements

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Introduction

Now in each preschool institution as CIS countries and in Kazakhstan there are innovative transformations connected with introduction of new programs and technologies, obtaining the new status, search of effective models of the organization of the pedagogical process focused on identity. In 2007-2008 academic year regional experiment on "Technology of the Portfolio as a form of an assessment of personal achievements of pupils in the preschool organizations" where the preschool organizations No. 2, 9, 10, 16, 19, 25 of Aktobe, Alginsky preschool of the Aktyubinsk area of the Republic of Kazakhstan entered began. The total number of participants was 90 children.

Methods

The main forms of diagnostics of personal changes of children – supervision, conversation, creative tasks, picture tests, the analysis of products of activity, poll. We used the indexed cards for diagnostics of the contents and methods of education and training in the main directions of educational process: development of game activity, speech development of the child, formation of elements of mathematical representations, acquaintance with children's fiction and world around, skills of designing and manual skills, familiarizing with the musical and fine arts.

Main directions of experiment: psycho diagnostics, psycho correction, professional consultation, support of the corresponding subject developing space in group, psychology and pedagogical education.

Results

This technology helps to develop skills of reflexive and estimated activity, to form ability to make goals, to plan and organize design activity of the teacher.

The analysis of program assimilation for kinds in three years allowed to allocate the maximum results by the end of experiment. According to a state program of "Balapang" recommended for use by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the maximum point makes 3,0 points.

![Chart 1](image1)

Chart 1. Comparative dynamics of growth of the main educational achievements.

The chart of 2 indicators of social development of children of experimental group shows that 83,3% of children well communicate during game and social skills are created. At 16,7% of respondents – the specified indicators carry low result as children who are only in a family or the having enough adult parents enter this category.

![Chart 2](image2)

Chart 2. Social development of preschool age children

Conclusion

As a basis of teaching and educational activity we considered the process of formation of the identity of the child. Work of the preschool organizations in the experimental mode causes systematic improvement of the contents and methods of education and training of preschool children, professional development of teachers, and also the organization of psychology and pedagogical education of parents. In process of work techniques "Were applied find differences" and "Find and delete"; imagination – a technique "Drawing"; memory – techniques "Remember pictures" and "Remember words"; thinking – techniques "Establish sequence", "nonsense", "Call in a word" and others. The decisions made taking into account these techniques led not only to improvement of organizational and methodical work, but also promoted education improvement of quality. Everything without exception parents want to have as little as possible problems upon transition of the child to comprehensive school, there is a wish that the child was prepared for training at school. Teachers are firmly sure that this technology helps them, and the first stage, to the child to be guided in so unstable world.

References