

**HEXAGONAL TEACHING OR “INTERACTIVE HEXAGON” AS ONE OF THE
TECHNOLOGY METHODS FOR DEVELOPING CRITICAL THINKING IN THE
LESSONS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL**

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Abstract: Among the forms of organizing work with children at school is interactive learning, which is gaining popularity in modern schools. The use of interactive methods in practice contributes to the emergence and further development of ever new ways of organizing educational activities, and the hexagonal learning technology fully contributes to this.

Key words: hexagonal teaching, educational material, student, hexagon, classification

Аннотация: Среди форм организации работы с детьми в школе — интерактивное обучение, которое набирает популярность в современной школе. Применение интерактивных методов на практике способствует возникновению и дальнейшему развитию всё новых способов организации учебной деятельности, а технология шестиугольного обучения способствует этому в полной мере.

Ключевые слова: шестиугольное обучение, учебный материал, учащийся, шестиугольник, классификация.

The hexagons are connected to each other by certain concepts or events, and students need to make these connections. Students, working with hexagons, analyze educational material, creatively rethinking it, get the opportunity to create their own classification and at the same time are not limited in their thoughts.

Among the advantages of hexagonal training are:

Collaborate in pairs and groups to learn, allowing you to create, communicate and think critically - essential 21st century skills.

The use of hexagons visually enlivens the lesson of any subject. Moreover, they can be modified to suit any topic or subject: Russian language, biology, geography, computer science, history, mathematics, etc.

The technology of teaching each student, the interestingness and interactivity of the tasks arouses great interest in the child.

Memorizing voluminous material is quick and easy.

Effective systematization of material. Each student, when assembling a mosaic of hexagons, develops his own unique knowledge system, which contributes to the implementation of activity-based and differentiated approaches to learning.

The technology can be adapted to any age category. It can be used not only in educational and extracurricular activities, but also at parent meetings, in primary and secondary schools. Effectively realizes the developmental potential of a specific lesson.

The practical task of the technique is that during interaction in pairs or groups, based on basic knowledge of the content of the educational material, students establish as many logical and semantic relationships as possible, which will be depicted in the form of certain visual models created by connecting with each other friend of hexes.

By analyzing the educational material, they get the opportunity to choose the priorities of their own classification and justify their ideas on the assigned educational task. By filling in the hexagons, students choose how to connect them.

It should be taken into account that the number of figures used in the technique is not limited, and it is impossible to predict all variations, because hexagons can be rearranged many times, finding different semantic connections. The result may be a “daisy”, line, honeycomb and other shapes.

There are several options for using the interactive hexagon in primary school lessons:

1. Write the educational material in hexagons, cut them and invite students to assemble a mosaic. Students receive educational material taught using hexes from which they need to assemble a puzzle. The options may vary.
2. Leave the hexagons blank to fill in so that students can express their opinion on the given problem. In this case, the learning task is to add points in each category as you work on the topic.
3. Work can be either individual or group. Each group fills in its own hexagons. Then the groups exchange and try to complete the mosaic of their comrades. Work can be either individual or group. Each group fills in its own hexagons. Then the groups exchange and try to complete the mosaic of their comrades.
4. Hexagons can be of different colors, and then each color will unite the educational material in a certain characteristic. Students receive a task - connecting hexagons that establish various connections between categories.
5. Hexes can contain images from which students put together a collage. This option is good for studying historical events and cultural issues.

As a result of its use, students' cognitive interest increases, they learn to analyze educational material, get the opportunity to choose priorities, and identify evidence. The hexagonal teaching technique allows students to move away from passive listening to an active form of work, which leads to the formation of their initiative and creativity.

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