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Experience of introducing interactive methods of educating citizens of Vietnam in Irkutsk State University

About 1800 foreign citizens from 10 countries of near and far overseas are educated in national research Irkutsk State Technical University. The basic contingent of foreign students and listeners is formed of Mongolia, Vietnam, People's Republic of China, CIS. Over 60% of total number of foreign students are trained according to basic educational programmes.

We should outline the fact that citizens of Vietnam arrive to us with a high level of education lack of knowledge in Russian. Vietnamese students are laborious, cultured young men, determined in terms of education. Usually they take an active part all mass-cultural events, held by departments, institutes, and university. Tutors always attract such students to scientific-research works. Usually they are provided with additional courses on improving their qualification.

University tutors implement that most advanced technologies of education, and interactive form of training plays an important part in it. Implementation of interactive methods allows us to develop professional competences and professional mastership of a pedagogue among students. Special feature of interactive methods is their high level of mutually-directed activity of participants. Activity of a pedagogue in certain cases re-directs initiative to students, when student is not only a rightful participant of the process, but also takes part in organization of it.

This method is especially appropriate for laboratory practical studies. Laboratory practice is an important component of studying a subject and allow one to realize ideas: to know, to be able to, to master. While carrying out laboratory practices, research group is formed of two Vietnamese students and one from Russia, the latter carries out a part of a tutor who doesn't only help others to master a subject, but also helps his fellow students with Russian. The role of tutor is usually carried out by a good student who had already completed certain laboratory practices and took part of scientific-research studies. Interaction with a tutor student partially removes the problem of insufficient knowledge of Russian. It has been registered that the Vietnamese understand each other better in student environment, we suppose, foreign students don't feel shy in working situations. In this case interactive methods of education provide for an increase in quality of students' training through developing creative skills and independence among students. The share of a student's practical work grows in case of using such educational model. A special attention is devoted to applied physics. It means that a part of laboratory practical works on applied physics has certain professional orientation. Modern methods of physical research are used in such laboratory practices.

Naturally, professional competence of a high school tutor plays a significant part in this process. In case a professor speaks out a certain problem, he should have publications or scientific experience. Only a creative tutor is able to create creative environment and organize creative process of education.

Involving Vietnamese students into scientific activity plays an important part as well. We activate their work starting with the junior courses. Almost all students from Vietnam take part in scientific contests, competitions, and conferences.

Lecture course on physics has been enriched with an interactive method of project. As a rule, we formulate a problem, and students develop topics on their own. They often come up with original topics that might interest Russian students. For example, our student Fam Shi Khuan, who had seen very little snow in his motherland, picked a topic “Why is ice slippery?”, then he also gives an answer to this question from the position of physics. Conferences on water are held at the department annually. Its regular participants are students from Vietnam Nguen Tkhi Tkhan, Nguen Nkhat Lyong prepared a report “Waters of Vietnam” in which they studied ecological problems of the region with great anxiety. Almost always the topic “Waters of Baikal” is selected as well. Fam An Kong and Tkhyont Tkhikhoai Vuy study it thoroughly, showing a concern about preserving cleanness of Baikal water. Sometimes students from Vietnam set such problems, solution of which might seem absurd to us, but their motto “preserve Baikal water” encourages us to think of cleanness and careful attitude towards nature.

Students from Vietnam also took part in preparing project “Water is life “ that has been presented at an international exhibition – presentation of training-methodical books and received diploma and certificate of the exhibition.

In order to activate development of intellectual potential and scientific level of youth, assistance to developing skills of commercializing innovations, innovative development of regions of Eastern Siberia and Far East, Ministry of education and science of Russian Federation and Irkutsk State University hold a competition of scientific-innovative projects “Inventor of the XXI century”, basic objectives of which are:

- exposing creative potential of youth, involving it into scientific and innovative activity;
- revealing perspective young scientists who urge to study fundamental and applied researches, develop new materials, technologies, and services.

Of course, all these methods of training Vietnamese students don’t only increase their creative and intellectual potential, but also forms competences of a specialist with a requires subject orientation.

Interactive technologies provide each student with an opportunity to participate in the educational process, broaden cognitive activity, and receive new skills and knowledge.

We should outline the fact that Vietnamese students pass all exams of physics with excellent marks, take prizes on scientific competitions. These factors define training of a qualified and competitive specialist, and the process of education provides for establishing friendly relations with countries of far overseas.