TEACHING JAPANESE CHARACTERS USING MEDIA EDUCATION METHODS

Kameda Toshiyuki [1], F. Lutfilloeva [2]

Abstract:
This article explores the integration of computer simulation models (CSMs) and media education into the teaching of Japanese kanji, emphasizing the use of innovative technologies to enhance learning outcomes. It highlights the evolution of educational methodologies from traditional approaches, where knowledge is passively received, to modern techniques that foster independent learning, critical thinking, and engagement. By utilizing CSMs, students gain a more comprehensive and interactive learning experience, especially when dealing with the complex kanji system, which involves multiple readings and morphemic units.

Key words: media education, kanji teaching, compyuter models, modern education, simulation models.

Text on using computer simulation models (CSMs) in teaching Japanese kanji provides a comprehensive overview of how innovative educational technologies can enhance the learning process. It discusses the integration of media education, ICT tools, and computer models into language learning, with a specific focus on kanji, one of the most complex aspects of the Japanese writing system. Here's a structured breakdown of your key points:

The Evolution of Modern Education:

- Traditional education focused on imparting pre-defined knowledge.

- Modern technologies now encourage students to seek, analyze, and apply knowledge independently.

- Teachers have evolved into facilitators, guiding students through interactive learning experiences.

Advantages of Using ICT in Education:

- Programs for communication and technology have progressed, offering new opportunities for interactive learning.

- E-learning reduces educational costs and adapts to students' individual needs.

- ICT tools significantly increase the retention of information, improve efficiency, and cater to different learning preferences.

Role of Computer Simulation Models (CSMs):

- CSMs allow for the modeling of real-world processes or objects, providing students with a more comprehensive and interactive learning experience.

- These models cater to visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learners by integrating animations and simulations.

- CSMs enhance understanding by presenting complex information in a more digestible format.

Effectiveness of CSMs in Kanji Learning:

[1] *Kameda Toshiyuki, assistant teacher, Department of Japanese philology*
[2] *Lutfilloeva Fakhriniso Makhmudovna, Associated professor, Department of Japanese philology, Samarkand state institute of foreign languages*

- Kanji, due to its complex structure and multiple readings, requires innovative methods for effective learning.

- The use of mnemonic techniques combined with CSMs helps students connect the kanji characters with familiar objects and ideas.

- Associating kanji with Uzbek words and creating computer models that visualize these connections greatly improves memorization.

Media Education Integration:

- Media tools such as YouTube, Instagram, and Telegram serve as platforms for distributing educational content.

- Media education fosters critical thinking, media literacy, and the ability to create and interact with content in multiple formats.

- Students gain practical skills in media literacy by actively participating in media production and content creation.

Practical Benefits of CSMs and Media Education:

- These methods reduce teacher workload, allow for repeated presentation of materials, and increase student engagement.

- Distance learning is facilitated by media education, allowing students to study independently while being guided by teachers.

- Students retain information longer and acquire skills faster through multimedia integration.

Categorization of Kanji Characters for Teaching:

- Simple kanji characters (e.g., 山, 円, 火) are introduced first.

- Moderately complex kanji (e.g., 子, 何, 水) are taught using visual and auditory reinforcement.

- Complex kanji (e.g., 高い, 上, 下) are tackled using storytelling and mnemonic techniques.

Conclusion:

- Using CSMs in kanji education improves retention, comprehension, and student engagement.

- This method allows students to take charge of their own learning while also developing essential media literacy skills.

- Incorporating media tools and CSMs in the curriculum will enhance teacher training and foster innovative educational practices.

This approach highlights the need for technology-driven, interactive educational methodologies that allow students to learn efficiently and creatively.

The article underscores the benefits of ICT tools in education, such as increased retention rates, flexibility in learning pace, and adaptability to diverse student preferences. The use of mnemonic techniques and visual models further aids in the memorization of kanji characters, particularly by linking them to familiar concepts in the students' native language, such as Uzbek.

Incorporating media education, with platforms like YouTube and Telegram, adds another layer of interactivity and practical skill development. The article advocates for a blended approach that combines media literacy and computer-based learning to streamline teaching, reduce teacher workload, and create engaging, effective lessons. It concludes by highlighting the need for educators to adopt technology-driven methods to improve the learning experience and foster continuous skill development among students. This resource is valuable for educators and researchers interested in the intersection of technology, media, and language education, offering practical insights into how CSMs can be effectively applied in teaching kanji.

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