

## **OPPORTUNITIES OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS BASED ON DIFFERENTIAL APPROACHES**

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### **Abstract**

The article presents theoretical foundations, practical ways and methodical recommendations for implementing differential approach in education. The differential approach allows you to effectively organize the educational process, taking into account the individual capabilities, level of knowledge and interests of each student. With this approach, learners can demonstrate their full potential and achieve good results.

**Keywords:** Differential, differential education, differential approach, group work, training, method.

### **Introduction**

A differential approach implies adapting the educational process, taking into account the abilities, needs and learning styles of the participants. As a result of the implementation of a differential approach in the educational process, participants deepen knowledge, develop independent thinking skills, and develop the skills of being ready for change.

Differentiation – (from the Latin *differentia* – differentiation, difference), specialization – is a process that explains the separation of a system originally composed of the same elements into several qualitatively different parts. The theoretical foundations of differential education are described in the textbook "Encyclopedia obrazovatelnix technological", edited by G.K.Selevko. According to the definition given by G.K. Selevko, differentiation in teaching (differential approach to teaching) is the creation of different educational conditions, taking



into account the characteristics of the contingent of schools, classes, groups; creation of a set of methodological, psychological-pedagogical, organizational measures for teaching in homogeneous groups. [1]. The problem of differential education was investigated in the 19th century by the educator Joseph Zikkenger (1858-1930). While establishing the Mannheim education system (associated with the name of the city of Mannheim), he maintained the classroom system, dividing participants into groups based on their abilities, level of intellectual development and level of training. These groups were made up of lower, middle, and upper-level students. According to the differentiated educational technology, the teacher will be able to work more efficiently by providing differential assistance to students with low learning and focusing on strong students. C. A. Tomlinson's work "Differentiated Classroom: Responding to the Needs of All Learners" gives practical instructions on how to adapt the educational process to students' needs, individualize lessons and strengthen students' knowledge [2]. Foreign scientists such as L. S. Vygotskiy, A. I. Arapov, A. A. Budarny in their research investigated the psychological laws of the knowledge assimilation process in the education system[3].

S. L. Mirsky argues that the differentiated approach to teaching assumes, first of all, consideration of the characteristics of the individual participant. This approach works in a way that is tailored not only to each participant but also to certain categories of learners. The scientific framework of differential education encourages teachers to use different methods to develop each student's individual abilities and lead them to higher learning outcomes[4].

The main ways of implementing a differential approach in the classroom are: organization of group work - division of participants into small groups, depending on the level of knowledge, preparation of assignments for each group; preparation of individual work plans (the development of individual curricula is of great importance in a differential approach) – preparation of tasks that meet the abilities and interests of each student; the use of interactive techniques – such as clustering, mental attack, problem-based learning; the use of adapted didactic materials; Differential system of assessment[5].

For the effective implementation of the differential approach - a good study of the student's personality, systematic analysis of the level of knowledge, the use of elements of differential approach in planning each lesson, the allocation of sufficient time for individual work with the participants.



## **Conclusion**

A differential approach plays an important role for each student to work to the best of their potential, gain self-confidence, feel the joy of learning, consciously and thoroughly master the learning material, and succeed in their development.

## **References.**

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