

Relationship of Metacognitive Abilities Through Immersive Technologies in Classes on the History of Russian Literature at Pedagogical Universities

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Abstract

Modern educational opportunities make it possible to use gadgets in the learning process. The use of the latest educational technologies allows both the teacher and the student to feel and immerse themselves in the atmosphere of the period being studied.

Thinking is the highest form of human cognitive activity, a socially determined mental process of indirect and generalized reflection of reality, the process of searching and discovering something essentially new.

In short, we can say that thinking is a mental cognitive process of reflecting significant connections and relationships of objects and phenomena of the objective world.

Based on thinking, a person, cognizing the world, can connect together individual events and phenomena with logical connections. At the same time, he generalizes the results of sensory experience and reflects the general properties of things. On this generalized basis, a person solves specific cognitive problems. For example, we know you can't smoke at a gas station, and we don't even try to do it. Our consciousness has built a logical connection between the explosiveness of

gasoline and smoking and made a forecast of what could happen in case of violation of safety regulations.

Thinking provides answers to questions that cannot be resolved through direct, sensory reflection. Thanks to thinking, a person correctly navigates the world around him, using previously obtained generalizations in a new, specific environment.

The main features of the thinking process are:

1. Generalized and indirect reflection of reality.
2. Connection with practical activities.
3. Inextricable connection with speech.
4. The presence of a problematic situation and the absence of a ready answer.

Based on this, we can conclude that by developing thinking through modern technologies, it is possible to achieve certain results in the perception of literature. One of these technologies is “immersive technologies”.

The concept of “immersive technologies” [2.] arose relatively recently, but has already begun to be actively used in the educational process.

Having the opportunity to “immerse” in an artificially created reality helps to reveal and experience this text. To study the tragedy of A.S. Pushkin “Boris Godunov” according to the curriculum, 2 lecture and 2 seminar hours are allocated. During a lecture session, the lecturer gives material and reveals individual stages of the author’s creative path. During a seminar lesson, the teacher, by sending assignments and material for additional study in advance, creates the opportunity to study this topic from different angles.

TOPIC No. 10. PROBLEMS OF THE TRAGEDY OF A. S. PUSHKIN “BORIS GODUNOV”

Assignments for students to complete a project on the topic (individually):

1. **Work plan**
2. Life and work of A.S. Pushkin. Review of the works of A.S. Pushkin. The evolution of creativity.
3. Pushkin's dramaturgy. Problems of the tragedy of A.S. Pushkin "Boris Godunov".
4. Reconstruction of the chronological sequence of the nomination of Boris Godunov to the throne.

| EVENT | YEARS |
|---|--|
| 1570s | Beginning of accession to the throne |
| 1571 | Marriage to Maria Grigorievna Skuratova-Belskaya, daughter of Malyuta Skuratov |
| 1578 | Godunov becomes kravchim (a court rank of the Russian state, responsible for the steward serving food and drinks. This word also sometimes translates the names of similar positions at the courts of other monarchs). |
| from the late 1570s to the early 1580s. | The Godunovs are slowly but surely climbing the hierarchical ladder |
| 1580 | Ivan the Terrible granted Boris the title of boyar. (after the marriage of his second son Fyodor to Godunov’s sister Irina) |
| 1584 March 18 | Death of Ivan the Terrible |
| 1584 March 18 | Fyodor I Ioannovich ascends the throne, also known by the name Theodore the Blessed, (May 31, 1557, Pereslavl-Zalessky - January 7 (17), 1598, Moscow) |

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| | Tsar of All Rus' and Grand Duke of Moscow, third son of Ivan IV the Terrible and Tsarina Anastasia Romanovna Zakharyina-Yuryeva, the last representative of the Moscow branch of the Rurik dynasty. Canonized by the Orthodox Church as Holy Blessed Theodore I Ioannovich, Tsar of Moscow.” |
| 1584 end of March | A regency council of four people is created: Bogdan Belsky, Nikita Romanovich Yuryev (Romanov) (grandfather of the future first tsar of the Romanov dynasty - Mikhail), princes Ivan Fedorovich Mstislavsky Ivan Petrovich Shuisky. |
| Coronation of the king | Coronation of the king |
| 1584 May 31 | Boris Godunov receives the rank of equerry (a court rank (position) of courtyard people in medieval Russia, which involved leadership in the management of horses, the stables of the monarch and many other things that were associated with equestrian affairs). |
| 1584 | <p>The struggle for power begins</p> <p>In 1584, B. Belsky was accused of treason and exiled, in 1585 Nikita Yuryev died, and the elderly Prince Mstislavsky was forcibly tonsured a monk. Subsequently, the hero of the defense of Pskov, I.P. Shuisky, also fell into disgrace.</p> <p>In fact, since 1585, 13 out of 14 years of the reign of Fyodor Ioannovich, Boris Godunov ruled Russia.</p> |

❖ **Assignment for individual completion. Fill the table:**

| THE HISTORICAL TRUTH ABOUT BORIS GODUNOV | TRAGEDY “BORIS GODUNOV” A.S. PUSHKIN |
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1. Tasks for independent completion:

1. Answer the following questions:

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| What opportunities opened up for the country during the reign of Boris Godunov? | The reign of this tsar did not provide great prospects for Russia. This is due to the fact that the popular movements were too strong, as a result of which great efforts had to be spent on pacifying the situation. The dubiousness of this tsar's claims to the Russian throne ultimately led to the loss of ordinary people. |
|--|--|

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|--|--|
| What new features appeared in state life for the country during the reign of this king? | Among the new features that began to appear in Russia under Godunov, it is necessary to highlight the softening of attitudes towards their subjects. In fact, Godunov refused to pursue a policy of intimidation, which consists of mass repressions. It is also necessary to highlight that it was under this tsar that active uprisings began in Russia, which were largely directed against Tsar Boris. |
| Was Boris Godunov involved in the death of Tsarevich Dmitry? | It is impossible to give an unambiguous answer to this question. The commission that investigated the death of the prince came to the conclusion that Dmitry, playing with a knife, stabbed himself. This is an absurd assumption, which in no way explains how the wound was received in the form of a deep and long cut in the neck area. Moreover, Dmitry was a legitimate contender for the Russian throne and only his death opened the way there for Godunov. Of course, today it is difficult to find evidence of the involvement of other persons in the death of the young prince, since Godunov himself led the investigation, and his relatives were subordinate to him. It is noteworthy that the residents of Uglich (the place where the tragedy occurred) without trial or investigation killed the officials whom Boris sent to the cities to spy on Dmitry. |
| Assess the domestic and foreign policies of Tsar Godunov. | The main section of the current article describes in detail the features of domestic and foreign policy in Russia during this period. |

Literature:

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QR codes on the topic:

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|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| <i>"Boris Godunov" A.S. Pushkin</i> | <i>Rulers of the Russian Empire</i> | <i>Opera by Modest Petrovich Mussorgsky</i> <i>"Boris Godunov"</i> | <i>Audiobook "Boris Godunov" A.S. Pushkin</i> |

Encrypted material always arouses more interest than accessible material. The student is interested in learning about encrypted information, and using his gadget and the Scan application, he easily learns

about hidden information and immerses himself in an artificially created environment. [6.] Using encrypted material through QR coding helps to collect all the material in one file.

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