



Methodological Bases for the Application of Innovative Technologies in the Rational Use of Natural and Economic Resources Among Elementary School Pupils

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ABSTRACT

This article describes innovative methods of teaching primary school students the rational use of natural and economic resources

Keywords:

Natural resources, economic resources, innovations, pedagogical technologies.

Access. Indicators of macroeconomic stability are achieved as a result of large-scale reforms carried out in our country. Education and training are also important in the process of modernizing and diversifying the economy. When schoolchildren are taught the concepts of natural and economic resources through innovative approaches in the primary grades through interactive methods in the educational process, students acquire imagination through basic concepts. In this process, mastery skills are formed, which in turn is the initial basis of this educational system. At a time when branches of science are developing in the world community, teaching students the rational use of natural and economic resources will make a great contribution to the development of science, the economy and the country in the future. Currently, the use of interactive methods, innovative forms of education and information technology in the educational process is increasing every day. The use of modern technologies teaches them to independently solve educational problems,

learn independently, think, analyze and even independently draw final conclusions. The formation of schoolchildren's ideas about the rational use of natural and economic resources is of great importance in their deep mastery of theoretical knowledge.

Reference literature analysis. The concept of natural and economic resources considers all types of resources used in production to meet human needs. Natural and economic resources are treated differently. We will have to study resources in their natural state and study resources economically.

The main goal of using innovative teaching methods in the primary grades is to ensure the consistency of the activities of teachers and students, increase efficiency and expand the scope of logical thinking, as well as the connection of what was learned in the classroom with life, to increase their interests.

Research Methodology. It is important to use new pedagogical technologies

in organizing the educational process of younger students. The concept of pedagogical technology is defined by UNESCO educators as follows: "Pedagogical technology is learning taking into account human and technical resources and their interaction in order to optimize forms of learning, create, apply and define the process of acquiring knowledge." As a result of the research, we will be able to learn about the "Methodological foundations for the application of innovative technologies for the rational use of natural and economic resources among primary school students" in the next review.

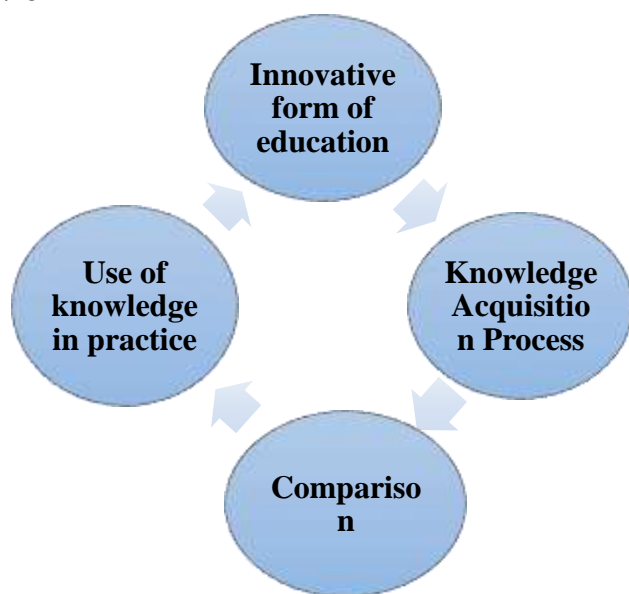


Figure 1. The relationship of the components of the educational process.

Analysis and results. The guaranteed result of quality education determines the effectiveness and achievement of the goal. This means that the use of innovative technologies in education leads to high efficiency in achieving results in educational processes. The adaptation of younger schoolchildren to the living environment is important along with learning in the process of forming their knowledge and skills. A student who develops knowledge and skills in the natural environment necessarily adapts to the social environment. We see the experience of developed countries. For example, Finnish schools prepare students not for exams, but for life. In addition to scientific knowledge, it would be appropriate if we taught life sciences

to schoolchildren in elementary school. Consider the benefits of innovative learning:

- innovative priority of theoretical knowledge in teaching;
- students' understanding of the educational process;
- have an idea about the acquired knowledge and skills;
- interdisciplinary processes, for example, strengthening the connection with education, natural sciences, reading literacy and other disciplines
- to study the priority tasks of implementing the acquired knowledge in the educational process.

As a result of scientific research, we will explain the most important tasks of the rational use of natural and economic resources in improving the literacy of primary school students, including preliminary knowledge and skills about natural resources, economic resources, using video materials, pictures, fairy-tale characters. The student will have an understanding of economic crises and environmental problems that can be prevented in the future. On the basis of such education, from a young age, a schoolboy grows up who has an idea about the preservation of our natural and economic wealth. This will lead to the development of science and economics in the future. Along with the large-scale reforms carried out by our state, a number of practical programs have been developed for the rational use of natural and economic resources.

Conclusions and suggestions. This means that by forming the skill of rational use of natural and economic resources in younger students, we can take into account the youthful characteristics of students in the development of creative activity, effectively organize classes based on the experience of developed countries in an unconventional way. The use of innovative methods in the classroom creates opportunities for us to train highly qualified specialists with the ability to rationally use natural resources.

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