



Use Of Innovative Technologies In Primary Class Lessons

***Bobomurodov Kupaysin
Abduvayitovich***

Acting associate professor of the University of Economics and Pedagogy

ABSTRACT

In this article, the application of innovative technologies and information technologies in the educational process will be highlighted in the educational process in terms of urgent tasks. Therefore, modern teaching methods, innovative and information the role and importance of technologies is extremely large.

Keywords:

Innovative, pedagogical technology, technological, interactive training, technologyization of education, interactive method, education, educational technology, interactive training, pedagogical system, modern technology.

Introduction. It is the demand of the present day that the student needs to acquire independent knowledge during the course of study. A number of working methods were used in pedagogical practice and research. The main essence of modern pedagogical technology is to engage students in education and achieve full mastery of knowledge.

Based on this goal, the implementation of the educational process in the primary classes of all general education schools, the improvement of educational work, the implementation of modern pedagogical, innovative and information technologies in the educational process, popularization of advanced work practices, creation of cooperation between educational institutions on a public basis, strengthening it is one of the urgent issues.

Technologization of education is a pedagogical direction that explores the most optimal ways and effective means of achieving educational goals based on a technological approach to the teaching process and reveals the laws.

Educational technology is an orderly collection of the most convenient ways and means of

communication, information, management and teaching, providing a means of guaranteed achievement of the educational goals and expected results in the existing conditions and at the set time. (process-descriptive aspect of educational technology); this is the order of the joint actions of the subjects of the existing educational process, the actual process (the practical-process aspect of the educational technology).

Innovation is the process and activity of introducing renewal, change (in English innovation - introduced innovation, invention). It reflects innovations in the fields of engineering, technology, management and labor organization based on scientific and technical achievements and best practices, as well as their application in various fields and circles.

Distinctive features of "innovative" education:

1. Foresight, that is, not teaching the student based on past and present experience, but teaching him to plan for the distant future, predicting the student's social life and professional activities, it is necessary to be able to observe, model and design.

2. To ensure the student's active participation in cooperative learning and making important decisions (solving global problems, taking into account the development of the world, culture, civilization, from local and private).

Innovative technologies are innovations and changes in the pedagogical process and teacher's and student's activities, and interactive methods are mainly used in its implementation. Interactive ("Inter" means mutual, "act" means to act) - means to act mutually or to be in conversation with someone. The definition of pedagogical technology - approved by UNESCO:

Pedagogical technology is a systematic method of identifying, creating and applying all the processes of teaching and learning, taking into account technical means, human potential and their interaction in order to optimize forms of education.

Advanced pedagogical technologies increase the productivity of the educational process, form the independent thinking process of students, increase students' enthusiasm and interest in knowledge, form the skills and competencies of knowledge consolidation, assimilation, and free use of it in practice.

More precisely, pedagogical technology means the art and skill in the implementation of the educational function, which is based on the development of knowledge, skills and abilities of students based on very convenient methods. Pedagogical technology is a system of movement of all components of the pedagogical process, which is structured on a scientific basis, programmed in time and place and leads to the expected results.

Pedagogical technology is the most optimal process of knowledge acquisition, using all possibilities of human potential and technical means by creating, applying and bringing them into a single system.

The main tasks of pedagogical technology:

- General, integrated development of the educational process.
- Determination of specific goals and tasks that must be solved in the educational process.
- Development of the content of the educational process.

- Creation of certain conditions for free, independent activity of the learner in the educational process, as well as formation of skills and qualifications.

- Monitoring the activities of learners and organizing evaluation.

- Realization of the goals and tasks of the National Program of Personnel Training.

- Accelerating the delivery of information on science and technology development to young people.

Scientific aspects: Pedagogical technologies is a field of pedagogical science that designs the purpose, content and methods of education and the pedagogical process.

Procedural-descriptive aspect: Description of the process, goal, content, methods and tools to achieve the planned educational results.

Process - movement aspect: Implementation of technological (pedagogical) process, movement of all personal, instrumental and methodological pedagogical tools.

In pedagogical science and practice, the terms "pedagogical technology", "educational technology" and "teaching technology" are widely used. At the same time, there are different types of reading in their understanding. First of all, in order to give a clear expression, to understand what unites them, what separates them, it is necessary to define the concepts of "technology" and its origins: "technological process", "technological action", "technological map", "technological order".

"Technology" comes from the Greek word "techne" - skill, art, skill and "logos" - word, teaching. Technologization of education is a pedagogical direction that explores the most optimal ways and effective means of achieving educational goals based on a technological approach to the teaching process and reveals the laws. Educational technology: this is an orderly collection of the most convenient ways of communication, information and management and teaching tools (educational technology) process-descriptive aspect); this is the joint actions of the subjects of the existing educational process, a real process (practical process of educational technology. "Pedagogical technology" is a concept used in the pedagogical

phenomenon and process in the field of educational technology. "Educational technology" - "which sets as its tasks the optimization of forms of education, that is, the acquisition of knowledge and their interaction, taking into account the entire educational process and technical and human resources a systematic way of creating, applying and identifying" (UNESCO). Pedagogical system is a concrete whole representing a set of interrelated tools, methods, processes aimed at having an organizational, goal-oriented and pedagogical effect for the formation of all qualities of a person (according to V.P. Bespalko). Methodology of teaching a subject - determines the importance and place of this subject in the educational system, determines its tasks and teaching content, describes the method, form and teaching tools used in this subject. contains z. Different technology from science teaching methodology: "how to teach?" does not answer the question, but is an important addition, "how to organize the effective teaching and learning process optimally?" answers the question; it is designed to a specific pedagogical idea, which originates from specific conditions and is directed to a specific result; differs in reproducibility of its results; in contrast to the methodological developments of the lesson directed at the learners and the teacher, it is aimed at ensuring achievement at the expense of their own activities in education. Structure and content of educational technology on a given topic: The educational model of training in a specific subject and topic is in the form of a table, which shows the following: preliminary data: study topic, time, number of students; form (lesson that provides new information, lesson that repeats what has been learned, summarizing lesson) and appearance (for example, problematic, independent work, etc.), the structure of the training plan, its purpose, educational activity expected results, teacher's duties; selected educational model: methods, forms and teachingtools; educational conditions: specially equipped rooms designed for group work; ways and means of feedback based on monitoring and assessment: type of control (written and oral), form of control

(quick survey, taking a test, presentation, educational assignments, etc.). The materials presented here are not limited. Only they should be formalized in large, well-structured and graphic drawings. According to scientists: 5% of the students in the group receiving education will have the opportunity to get knowledge ahead of the program requirements. 5% of students in this group do not have the strength to master the program in general order. So, the teacher can successfully work with 95% of the children in the class. If all students master 70% of the amount of knowledge in the program, it can be considered that full mastery has been achieved. Because, according to scientists, a student who has this level of knowledge will be able to learn the rest of the information. Modern technology recommends to educate students in the process of education without forcing them, but to make them interested, to create an opportunity for students to express all their thoughts. In his speech at the 9th session of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the first President of our Republic I.A. Karimov said: "We demand that the teacher should give our children modern education. However, in order to impart modern knowledge, first of all, the trainer himself must have such knowledge. In a democratic society, children, in general, everyone is brought up to be a free thinker. "If children do not learn to think freely, the effectiveness of the given education will inevitably be low," he said. Therefore, it is a requirement of the present time to introduce advanced pedagogical technologies that can fully meet the requirements of the time into the continuous mathematical education system.

The main part. Today, the interest and attention to the use of innovative technologies and information technologies in the educational process is growing day by day. One of the main reasons for this is that in traditional education, students are taught to acquire only ready-made knowledge, while modern technologies allow them to search for the acquired knowledge by themselves, study and analyze it independently, and even draw their own conclusions. teaches them to release. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the development,

formation, learning and upbringing of the individual.

Therefore, the role and importance of modern teaching methods, innovative, pedagogical and information technologies in the preparation of primary school teachers - qualified professionals.

Literatures

1. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Decree No. RF-5712 on "Approving the Conservatory Development of the Public Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030". - Electronic source: www.lex.uz/doss/3412785.
2. Abdullaeva Q.A., Safarova R.F. and others. Primary Education Conservatory.// Primary Education. - T.: 1998.- No. 6. -B.12-18.
3. Adizov B.R. Theoretical foundations of creative organization of primary education. Ed. science. doc. ... diss. - T.: 2003. - 280 p.
4. Aslonova O.P. Technology of formation of thinking speed in elementary school students. // Monograph. - Karshi: Nasaf, 2019. - 144 p.
5. Mavlonova R, Vahidova N, Rahmonkulova I. Theory and history of pedagogy. (textbook)-T, "Science and Technology Publishing House" 2010
6. Aslanova O. P. Technology of formation of thinking speed in elementary school students. // Monograph. - Karshi: Nasaf, 2019. - p. 144.
7. Аслонова О. П. Тез фикрлаш жараёнининг одат сифатида намоён бўлишида кайфиятнинг аҳамияти. Актуальные вызовы современной науки. Сборник научных трудов. XXXI Международная научная конференция. – Украина, 2018.– С.23-25.