



## Development of educational knowledge competences of elementary school students through independent work

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**ABSTRACT**

This article contains information about independent activities, types of independent work, information on the development of academic knowledge competences of elementary school students through independent work.

**Keywords:**

independent work, mental education, thinking, competence, technique, information, homework, education, communicative dialogue.

Enter. Independent activity makes a person alert and responsive. This activity should be developed in harmony with the education of young schoolchildren. For this, first of all, it is necessary to mentally prepare students for independent activities, to instill confidence in them that they can do something and do it well. Types of independent work, first of all, should be carefully thought out by the teacher, directed to the educational goal and continuous. In this, the opportunity of each student should be taken into account, age characteristics, interests should not be neglected. One of the conditions for the mental development of students is to complete tasks by "remembering". In this case, special attention is paid to the ability to define the plan and choose the work method while understanding (imagining) the purpose of the work to be performed, to be able to independently find the mistakes made and to correct them. It is useful to choose convenient methods, ask guiding

questions, and recommend key words so that students can complete tasks quickly and correctly.

The main part. It is natural that students have difficulties in performing independent work with quality. Because their imagination is still bright and their vocabulary is not enough. Experiments show that children think faster when they work under the guidance of a teacher. In order not to get used to this situation, it is necessary to encourage them to think more independently. In order to attract the attention of students, mention the events in the text: Why did it happen? How do you think it should have been? by asking questions like, approving his opinion, "if you think again, you will find", "very good", "very good!" it is useful to use encouraging words such as

For example, on the theme "Scythe and Combine": Why does the scythe regret? What did the harvester say to him? By asking questions and comparing the two, children's

attention is drawn to the power of technology, and they are taught to evaluate the importance of each technical tool in our lives.

Competency-based approach in education means teaching students to effectively apply various skills acquired in situations in their personal, professional and social life. It is necessary for a person to engage in personal, social, economic and professional relationships in his life, to take his place in society, to solve the problems he faces, and most importantly, to be a competitive staff in his field and profession. must have basic competencies.

The basic competencies include the competence of working with information, the competence of self-development, the competence of a socially active citizen, national and general cultural competence, mathematical literacy, the competence to be aware of and use scientific and technical innovations.

It is very important to form communicative competence in elementary school students. It is known that communication is one of the most effective means of ideological education. Because, acknowledging the role of radio and television, newspapers and magazines, artistic and scientific literature in the education of qualities such as worldview, belief, faith, conscience, responsibility, which are formed in the heart and mind of a person, it can be said that face-to-face exchange of ideas, the place of senseless words and emotions spoken while looking at a person's face and eyes is incomparable.

That is why, when a parent needs to say something, he turns his child's face towards him and begins to express his thoughts with the necessary facial expression and sincerity in his eyes. Such communication will certainly be effective. Therefore, communication between teacher-student, student-student and parent-student is of great importance in the educational process.

Communicative competence also has its place in forming the student's ability to follow the culture of dealing in communication, to work effectively in a team. In general, the main results of a school student depend on how successful this work is. Active and determined activity of the teacher in building the children's

community is necessary in forming the position of the growing person in life, in determining his life path, in defining his mission. So, by acquiring communicative competence, the child's level of speech, communication and knowledge increases.

In order to increase the efficiency of education in the competence of working with information, in order to develop the provision of information to the educational process on the basis of modern information technologies, computers and computer networks, it is required to know and be able to use techniques and technologies, to know their functions and structures, and to be able to introduce their technologies.

Acquiring the competence of self-development is also important in primary grades. The development of self-awareness takes place in each child in its own way. The following can be seen in the pedagogy of the United States, one of the developed countries of the world:

- to educate the child in the spirit of confidence in his own strength and possibilities;
- struggle to realize the student's smallest personal potential;
- not to humiliate the child, not to destroy human values and pride; to direct the student to the profession from the early age, to educate him in the spirit of pride and pride for his homeland. Also, the teacher plays a guiding role. The main goal is to train the intellect and teach logical thinking.

The development of self-awareness is inextricably linked with the formation of the child's cognitive and motivational spheres. As a result of the development of these areas, the child begins to be able to understand both himself and the situation he occupies, that is, the understanding of his social "I" is formed. This phenomenon plays an important role in the transition of the child to the next age stage.

Socially active citizenship competence. One of the important signs indicating the level of team development is students' enthusiasm for joint activities. It can be seen in activities that are regularly encountered in the school experience, such as preparing for the night and participating in sabbaticals.

The development of socially active citizenship competence cannot be limited to the analysis of students' attitudes manifested only in their extracurricular activities. The peculiarity of the work of the class leader is that he forms a team of students, not just a team of children. The main task of students is to study. Therefore, the head of the class first observes how the children interact with each other, how they behave in class, whether they help each other earnestly or not, and applies the necessary measures.

In the formation of national and general cultural competence, it is very important that the moral reputation of the primary school teacher is extremely high. Only then will the teacher have an educational impact. The teacher's personal qualities and moral image have a great influence on the formation of the mind and behavior of students. It is not enough for a teacher to have qualifications and skills. In his educational activities, he has a high level of humanitarian qualities, loyalty to his work, discipline, humanity, and moral qualities.

If the child is satisfied with the first independent work, his

their interest increases and they begin to implement new types of work. The results of independent work should always be checked. Verification can be oral or written. Before writing, the child thinks, summarizes his thoughts verbally, and then begins to write them. He tries to express his opinion, make an observation about a question or issue that has been allowed. This process appears and is strengthened on the basis of (verbal) speech. For example, a student thinks before expressing his thoughts in writing. In a whisper, he talks about the names on his own (in pedagogy, this is an active activity). The first forms of essay writing begin with such works. The child reads the text, analyzes it orally, comes up with titles, and plans what pictures to make.

K neshnim faktorom protsesa podgotovki budushchih uchiteley k pyavleniyu pedagogicheskoy zaboty v protsesse ix professionalnoy deyatel'nosti otnosyatsya: soderzhanie obrazovaniya, vklyuchayushchee v sebya znaniya existentialnoy philosophy,

humanisticheskoy pedagogy i psychology; organization of educational process, predolagayushchaya ospolzovanie interactive and human oriented technological, modeling social and subject content of future professional data; sozдание dialogichnogo vzaimodeystviya prepodavatelya and studentov, v osnove kotorogo lezhit orientation na svoeobraznyuyu lichnost studenta.

Conclusions and suggestions. The following should be followed when teaching students to work independently:

- each assignment should be suitable for the student's capabilities and should be able to arouse interest;
- the work should be directed from easy to difficult, from simple to complex, and should be understandable to the student;
- let the children feel self-confidence in doing the work, let them feel boldness in themselves when starting work;
- independent assignments should be carried out individually (we remind you that giving the same assignment to all students is not an independent activity);
- it is necessary to pay special attention to changing the type of assignments;
- it is necessary to remind that everyone should start the tasks at the same time and finish them at a certain time, and accustom the children who are busy to fulfill this requirement;
- the workplace should always be comfortable and tidy (no extra things on the desk);
- assignments can be completed at different stages of the lesson;
- it is desirable to be consistent in working with textbooks and didactic materials.

Homework is also a form of independent work. As much as possible, it is necessary to teach children the basic knowledge and skills in the classroom, and follow the norm when assigning homework. If children have a good rest after the lesson (hard, hard work), spend more time in the open air, active games, walks, sleep well at night, and come to tomorrow's lessons in a good mood, then the lesson will be better. It will be good to master. That's why

homework should be easy, mainly encourage children to observe and draw conclusions.

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