



INNOVATIVE METHODS FOR TEACHING PRIMARY SCHOOL LEARNERS

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
This article describes in detail the main tasks of teaching technology in general secondary educational institutions, improving the pedagogical mechanisms of teaching technology in primary schools based on the competency approach, and the main goal of teaching technology in general secondary educational institutions.	science of technology, competence approach, pedagogical mechanism, intellectual ability, informative teaching.

Introduction:

The daily expansion of the communicative information system, the sharp increase in information, the limitation of time for using them in the educational process, the demands and needs of the growing generation's comprehensive preparation for life, at the same time, the development of a scientifically based, prospective plan for the social development of society, its priority determining directions requires the introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies into the educational system. In order for our country to take a place among the developed countries, the goal of accelerating population education and increasing its effectiveness requires us to make extensive use of advanced pedagogical activities and technologies.

Literature analysis and methodology:

Professional competence does not mean the acquisition of separate knowledge and skills by a specialist, but the mastering of integrative knowledge and actions in each independent direction. Also, competence requires constant enrichment of professional knowledge, learning new information, understanding important social requirements, finding new information, processing it and being able to apply it in one's work.

Each lesson should expand and strengthen the scope of knowledge and skills of students, help them to create stable creative skills and habits. Technological skills are formed as a result of repeated exercises, which are carried out with the need to systematically explain the order and sequence of actions established during each exercise.

Results:

Children are the main active person in the independent study hour. But despite this, even at this stage of the lesson, the task of the teacher is a huge responsibility. It is a big mistake to think that it is enough to tell the goal and show the working methods in such activities, and think that children should work

freely. The teacher should speak as little as possible, make it a habit to speak in a low voice, observe their character without the students noticing, learn to speak instead or remain silent.

The backward learner should be matched with the learner. For example, in sewing, boys usually lag behind and are attached to them with the help of girls, whereas in technical modeling, boys have to help girls with work in the educational experiment yard. In this way, the feeling of comradely mutual support is brought up in students. Joint examination and evaluation of the results of technology restores all stages and some methods of making a certain product in children's memories.

Today, it is difficult to imagine all aspects of the life of our country without innovative processes, and the educational system without computer technologies. In the center of reforms and innovations in the educational system, the student becomes the subject of the educational process and becomes an active worker. The traditional teaching system can be said to be characterized as "informed teaching" due to its reliance on written and spoken words, since the teacher's activity is evaluated not only as an organizer of the learning process, but also as a source of authoritative knowledge.

Discussion:

It is known that every state, every nation first of all sees in the image of its children, in the image of the growing young generation, a great power that manifests the characteristics and qualities of this nation and realizes its long-standing dreams and aspirations. The issue of bringing up a mentally and physically mature generation is a national, state-wide task for us, and the consistent and persistent continuation of our work towards this noble goal is the focus of today's policy.

The main goal of teaching technology in general secondary educational institutions is to use the knowledge, skills and competences acquired in the technical and technological process and the operations performed during the technological process in independent practical activities, to choose a profession, and to form the competencies to enter into social relations based on national and universal values.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, it should be said that, through the educational process, general secondary schools are responsible for providing students with basic competencies, including communicative, informational skills, self-development competencies as individuals, socially active citizenship competencies, general cultural competencies, mathematical literacy, science and is tasked with keeping up to date with technical innovations and developing competences for use.

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