

MORE IMPROVEMENT OF INNOVATIVE PEDAGOGICAL LESSON PROCESSES IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

Sultanov Shokhrukh Rakhmon ugli ¹, Munavvarkhonova Mahliyokhon Muzaffarkhon kizi ²,
Nuriddinova Azizakhon Bakhromjon kizi ³

¹ Student of Namangan State University.

Abstract: This article discusses innovative pedagogical technologies and their effective, step-by-step use in education, the importance of pedagogical technologies in the process of education and upbringing.

Keywords: innovative pedagogical technology, innovation, teaching method, effective education.

Education is for us either life or death or salvation it is a matter of either destruction or happiness.

A.Avlani

One of the key elements of today's modern education system is undoubtedly the new, innovative pedagogical technologies. The conduct or organization of the teaching process through these pedagogical technologies serves as a great way for students to think freely and innovatively.

One of the most important tasks today is the active use of advanced pedagogical technologies in education, improving the effectiveness of education, analysis and implementation.

Indeed, modern pedagogical technologies increase the efficiency of the educational process, shape the process of independent thinking of students, increase students' passion and interest in knowledge, strengthen the acquisition of knowledge, the formation of skills and abilities to use them in practice. In the primary grades, where the child's thinking is developing, it is very important to have the skills of a teacher, to be able to apply pedagogical technologies in the educational process, look for new methods and techniques of teaching, to use pedagogical experience creatively.

Therefore, the introduction of pedagogical innovations in the educational process, the use of pedagogical technologies in education, the use of various innovative methods and

techniques, the constant search for increasing the effectiveness of education has become a necessity today.

Since primary education is the backbone of secondary schools, more attention should be paid to the development of the student's personality in this process. The responsibilities of primary school teachers are endless. They help students who have just entered school to adapt to school life and acquire modern knowledge. It is during this period that children's attitudes to learning and mental abilities are formed. This shows that the role of primary school teachers are responsible.

It is important to develop students' thinking, consciousness, and attitudes to turn them from a free listener to a free participant. The teacher should be a leader and the students should be participants. The advantage of innovation in achieving this goal is multifaceted.

The organization of the teaching process in innovative ways, that is modern pedagogical technologies from the time of primary education, gives high results in the education system. This means that primary education is the foundation of general secondary education. Building on that solid foundation will make it easier for future generations to learn. It goes without saying that it is organized from the very beginning.

Lessons based on pedagogical technologies should be adapted to the needs of students in terms of organizational methods and teaching methods. Because such lessons are closer

to the child's psyche. Achieving a goal based on arousing students' interest, desire, and impulsion to learn the material is an internal rapprochement between teacher and students.

It is important to develop students' motivation to study in the primary school. Therefore, it is advisable to use a variety of innovative technologies in the teaching process. The uniqueness of the use of innovative technologies in the classroom is that they are realized through the interaction of teachers and students. Today, teachers use a variety of innovative technologies to improve the quality of teaching. Examples of such technologies include "Brainstorming", "Crossword", "Syncway", "Icebreaker", "Case Study", "Insert", "Venn Diagram", and "BBB".

One of the technology is the Fish Skeleton technology. The technology is demonstrated by drawing a fish model, in which students try to explain the problem in detail. A sketch of a fish skeleton is drawn on a piece of paper and the problem to be solved is written on the top of it. At the bottom are solutions to the problem. For example, in traffic lessons, the topic of "Rules of the Road" is "Why do you need a traffic light?" when the problem is posed, the children enrich the fish skeleton with their thoughts. Through this method, students learn to think independently, broadly, creatively, and critically.

There is also the Venn diagram method. This technology allows the teacher to have his / her own opinion on the topic of the native language, reading lessons, to work with the text, to memorize the material studied, to narrate, to express his / her opinion freely and to teach the teacher during the lesson. is one of the methods aimed at assessing all students by.

It is advisable to use the "rainbow shine" method for elementary school. This method can also be used in native language, mathematics and reading lessons. For example, in mother tongue lessons, when classifying words into categories, such as doll, car, laugh, cry, yellow, big, small, nine, and so on. Placement on the k-color line is given the task of placing words in the adjective category on the air color line. This method can be used to divide numbers into room units in a math class. That is, if we take the first color of the rainbow as a one-digit number, the color of the second row is an example of a two-digit number. Using the Rainbow Color method, the reader remembers which category the words fall into through the

colors; the student develops an understanding of natural phenomena, develops a love for the environment and nature, the skills of its preservation; students' outlook and imagination expand, and their concentration, thinking, intelligence, and ingenuity develop.

There are so many types of teaching methods it's hard to say. Methods are classified based on the logical aspects, components, and tasks of teaching. There is no single classification of teaching methods in schools. Classification creates order and system. Helps to identify general and specific, theoretical and practical, important and casual teaching methods, thus making them more effective in practice.

Classification of teaching methods by sources of knowledge is more simple and is common in school practice. Methods for this feature are divided into 3 groups:

- Oral methods (verbal presentation of knowledge, conversation, work with textbooks, reference books and scientific literature)
- Demonstration methods (pictures, demonstrations, observations)
- Practical methods (exercises, practical work in the laboratory)

These are somewhat conditional, as all of these methods are closely interrelated and cannot always be clearly defined.

In short, using innovative technologies, students will be able to demonstrate their abilities and capabilities in the previous lesson, gain the skills to work in a team, and learn to respect the opinions of others. This will increase the effectiveness of the lesson and ensure the quality of education.

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