Modern Information Education Technologies in Teaching Primary Education

Sattarova Dilshoda Djavliyevna

Senior Teacher of the Pedagogical Institute, Termez State University, Termez, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The article discusses the use of modern information educational technologies in the teaching of primary education and its effectiveness in the educational process, the formation of students 'independent thinking, increase students' interest and curiosity in knowledge, solid assimilation of knowledge, issues related to the formation of access skills and competencies in practice.

KEYWORDS: *primary education, modern information and educational technologies, passion for knowledge, skills, competencies*

INTRODUCTION

Thanks to independence, Uzbekistan is carrying out radical reforms in all spheres. Our country pays special attention to education and creates the necessary conditions and opportunities for educating the next generation.

We all know that today the information and communication system is developing at a high level in the world, and this, among other things, penetrates into the educational process and contributes to its better organization. In such conditions, it is natural that the theoretical and practical aspects of human activity are constantly updated. Pedagogical activity is also no exception as a separate and complex type of work.

Pedagogical technologies increase the efficiency of the educational process, form 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. The traditional teaching system is described as informative teaching because it relies on written and spoken words, because the teacher's activity is not only as an organizer of the learning process, but also as authoritative. is being evaluated, emphasizing that it is becoming a source of knowledge.

First, pedagogical technology is designed for the educational process. Therefore, each society determines the purpose of the formation of the individual, and accordingly there is a certain pedagogical system.

This system is constantly influenced by social order and determines the content of education in general. The "goal" is to update the rest of the pedagogical system.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

Second, in the evolving stage of scientific and technological progress, with the rapid increase of information, the development of science and technology, the boundaries of human activity are greatly expanded, and new technologies with great learning opportunities enter the field of education,

limited time for use in teaching. , as well as the requirements for the perfect preparation of young people for life require the introduction of new technologies in the education system. There are new technical, informational, audiovisual tools that require new methods and are becoming an integral part of the educational process and introduce certain features into it, which have made new pedagogical technologies a reality.

Third, the continuous influx of industry and other technologies into the classroom and their transformation into live learning objects makes it necessary for the teacher to go beyond traditional methodologies and, naturally, to apply technological approaches.

DISCUSSION

Every educator today has a goal to bring up a comprehensively developed, mature, harmoniously developed generation and to provide our country with a worthy specialist. Therefore, it should be borne in mind that one of the main tasks is to organize the lesson on the basis of pedagogical technologies and to contribute to improving the quality and effectiveness of education.

There are two types of technologies currently being developed and used worldwide: industrial and social technologies. Social technologies can adapt to any situation. In the process of education based on pedagogical technology, the scope of teacher's and student's activities is clearly defined, the exact technology of the organization of education is specified. The following concepts are derived from the word technology in manufacturing:

Technological process is a set of technological operations that form a single process of processing a product.

A process operation is a part of a process that is performed by a worker at his or her workplace in the form of a completed action.

Technological map - a technical document describing the sequence of technological operations for the production of a particular product.

Technological regime is a procedure that determines the implementation of technological operations, which determines the time and conditions of operations performed in the production of a particular product.

At the same time, the effective use of ICT in the teaching of school subjects in the education system of our country is a topical issue. It is information technology that is a universal tool of education, which not only allows students to develop knowledge, skills and abilities, but also develops personal qualities, satisfies their interest in learning.

Pedagogical and psychological research emphasizes that ICT has a great impact on the development of students' theoretical, creative and reflexive thinking. The figurative representation of an event or process in the student's memory enriches the learning material and helps it to be mastered scientifically.

The main purpose of the introduction of information and communication technologies in the educational process is the emergence of new types of learning activities that are typical of the modern information environment.

It is well known that primary education is the foundation of the education system, and the quality of teaching depends on it, and this puts a great responsibility on the primary school teacher. In the education system for a long time, primary school has been a "school of skills", meaning that a student must master basic skills such as reading, writing, and arithmetic in order to receive further education. considered as a stage of education. Elementary school is different today. Today, it should be the first experience of a child in the education system - a place to test the power of learning. At this stage, it is important to develop activism, independence, maintain cognitive activity and create conditions for the child to enter the world of education, strengthen his health and emotional characteristics. Today, we are witnessing the development of these qualities of students through the introduction of ICT in the educational process.

In our work, we are gaining experience in introducing and using information technology in the educational process and the use of ICT in the educational process.

Experience in the use of information technology has shown that there are unlimited opportunities for individualization and differentiation of the learning process in the case of didactic correct use of ICT in a traditional lesson. They provide students with access to information resources, increase the effectiveness of independent work, provide entirely new opportunities for the acquisition and strengthening of creativity, skills and abilities, and enable the implementation of new forms and methods of education.

Provides individual learning development for each student. There will be big changes in the learning process aimed at developing thinking and imagination as the main processes necessary for successful learning; effective organization of students' cognitive activities.

The use of ICT has made it easier to take a person-centered approach to education, and to organize the entire learning process more effectively. During the course, multimedia educational programs, presentations and projects were created using ready-made multimedia products and computer training programs, as well as Internet resources for educational and extracurricular activities. Information technology can be used in all disciplines. The use of study and play programs in the classroom is very effective. Literacy exercises in mother tongue and Russian language classes help children complete a variety of practical tasks on computers. A set of didactic materials for primary school students can be used to create mixed computer programs that include demonstration exercises, control exercises, and test modules. It is useful to use rich and diverse materials on grammatical and orthographic topics, given in three variants, for the current study and generalized repetition of the rules of science.

E-learning tools can be developed and used in Grade 1 reading. It provides a variety of interesting visual and audio material, including phonetic analysis of the word, the structure of the syllables, and the study of some spellings. Bright pictures, strange, interesting assignments help to increase the interest of young students in their native language, provide access to learning material in the form of games, provide ample opportunities for self-control and learning reflection. Differentiation of the learning process in this guide is achieved through the selection of tasks of varying complexity. Electronic topics and sections related to planning can be included in the development of thematic planning for literacy teaching. When developing a lesson plan, it is important to develop a set of lesson plans that are appropriate for the use of computers for frontal, individual, and group work.

Game problems can be developed and used in math classes. There are many types of study materials available in elementary school. Assignments of varying complexity help to develop each student's cognitive and creative abilities.

The use of computer animated slides in solving problems increases the fun of the lesson. Their strengths are that they can go back to the beginning at any time, stop at specific parts, talk to students, and listen to their opinions. In elementary school, you can use slides with animation to move. Animated pictures from the Internet can be used to create such slides.

Tests should be used in all subjects. Initially, the tests were only in print, but now they can be typed on a computer and used by each student. During the years of using ICT, from 1st grade to 3rd grade, a number of different tests can be prepared in mathematics, reading, mother tongue, almost all subjects, and other subjects. Now it is necessary to use not only printed, but also computer tests in lessons. They allow you to get an assessment as soon as it is done, the price is provided by the computer itself, it allows you to identify shortcomings on this or that topic.

Computer tests can be developed for all subjects in the natural sciences. For example: "Water basins of our country", "Mother Earth", "Forests and fields - natural resources", "Agricultural sectors", "Our country", "Underground resources", "O ' Territorial structure of the country »,« Livestock and plants of the region »and others. The difficulty of interpreting the lexical content of a word studied in the mother tongue and dividing the units into types is difficult. These are: antonyms, synonyms, homonyms. Through tests, students develop lexical skills, learn to find the correct and figurative meaning of a word, choose the right synonyms, distinguish synonyms, antonyms and homonyms. The use of the "Reverse Game" test, which is designed to work with antonyms, is effective in explaining the lesson to students.

The bottom line is that the student's eyes, brain, and hands are involved in the test tasks, and the game elements are important in developing interest in what they are doing and, consequently, in ensuring the required level of intensity of the learning process. In addition to tests, crossword puzzles, diagrams, tables are used, and students work directly on the computer to study the course materials independently.

RESULTS
Many videos and photographs can be used as supplementary and developmental materials in all subjects.

Presentations created using Microsoft Power Point software are a very effective way to use ICT in education. The main thing in the presentation is informative, visual, interesting. With this program you can use photos, drawings, animations, additional information to create presentations on various topics and subjects.

The school's Internet is a great help in our work. Everyone knows that the Internet is a global information system. It includes email, search engines, and access to a variety of information resources. It can be used to find, process, reproduce, and install information on all computers and offer children to work in pairs, groups, and individually. Students will be offered a variety of assignments: research, major selection, presentation preparation, and table completion.

CONCLUSION

Another way to get information is to get information directly from the Internet during the lesson. You can find the material you need on the Internet in advance and show it to students in class. The work can be done in the form of a dialogue on the studied material.

Elementary students know how to use the Internet independently, select the information they need, store it, and use it in their present work to create presentations or develop and complete a variety of projects. From the 2nd grade, students can complete assignments not only in the notebook, but also directly on the computer. Students acquire basic computer skills, constantly deepen their theoretical knowledge and improve their practical skills.

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