

## EFFECTIVENESS OF USING NON-TRADITIONAL ADVANCED METHODS IN PRIMARY CLASSES

Shakhida Akhmedova Bobir kizi

Tashkent International University of Chemistry Primary Education

### Annotation:

This article provides information on the effectiveness of using non-traditional advanced methods and teaching methods in primary grades.

**Keywords:** Advanced methods, teaching methodology, science, knowledge, teaching process, distance learning.

The educational system is developing in harmony with the reforms and renewal processes taking place in our society. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. At the initiative of Mirziyoyev, attention was paid to the implementation of fundamental reforms in the field of education. Tasks in this regard were also noted in the President's Address to the Oliy Majlis. In particular, it was noted that the goal is to turn Uzbekistan into a developed country, and we can achieve this only with rapid reforms, science and innovation. In the words of the President: "... For this, first of all, we need to educate the new generation of personnel who will be proactive reformers, who think strategically, and who will be educated and qualified. That's why we started reforming all stages of education, from kindergarten to university. To improve the knowledge and level of not only young people, but also members of our society, first of all, knowledge, higher education character is needed. Where there is no knowledge, there will be backwardness, ignorance and, of course, straying from the right path." In this place, Sh.M. Mirziyoyev said that the wise men of the East "The greatest wealth is intelligence and knowledge, the greatest heritage is a good education, the greatest poverty is ignorance," he said, adding that the acquisition of modern knowledge and the possession of true enlightenment and high culture should become a continuous vital need for everyone. One of the necessary and priority directions for primary education in the period was the renewal of the educational content, the need to pass the lesson on the basis of modernized, improved and scientific-pedagogical technologies, relying on advanced experience and ideas. Because the lesson is the main core of education.

During the student's in-depth study of academic subjects, his knowledge is strengthened and his literacy increases. Lessons and extracurricular activities are an important tool in raising elementary school students, which are considered the main



link of education, to become a healthy generation. z students should be conscious and active, society should prepare a solid ground for them to grow up as patriotic, just, hardworking and selfless people. This process requires the use of innovative pedagogical technologies to ensure the effectiveness of educational work:

Extensive use of interactive methods in lessons.

Work with didactic materials during the lesson.

Continuous use of mass information technologies.

Independent preparation of students for innovative activities.

Interdisciplinary integration of disciplines.

Systematic formation of distance education.[1]

Therefore, the implementation of interactive methods for the organization of today's interactive lessons is of great importance in achieving a certain goal in increasing the effectiveness of education and in forming the intellectual potential of students.

The constant search for effective organization of elementary education classes has become the need of the day. In primary classes, where the child's mind and thinking are being formed, it is very important for the teacher to skillfully apply interactive lessons to the educational process, to search for new methods of education, and to be able to use advanced pedagogical experiences.

The organization of interactive classes will help the teacher's experience increase if it creates an opportunity for the primary class to study knowledge, skills, and competences with interest. Organization of interactive lessons in primary classes is very effective in its place.

For example, it is of great importance in achieving the goal of the lesson, in concentrating students' attention, in increasing their interest in the lesson and encouraging them to be active. One of the important problems faced by the teacher in the course of the lesson is to attract the attention of students to the lesson and be able to manage it. Therefore, the teacher should skillfully get out of this problem and organize interactive lessons that have always been effective so that students can focus on the lesson. What is the task of effective organization of the lesson for primary classes?

Effective organization of lessons has several features in the education of primary school students. We pay special attention to them. Effective organization of lessons has an incomparable role in creating motivation (interest) in elementary school students. Here, didactic materials are a spark that arouses enthusiasm and interest in knowledge in elementary school students. Through them, the process of mastering knowledge becomes easier for primary school students. The personality of the child



is formed, his attitude towards relationships grows. Through didactic materials, the formation of human activity develops in primary school students, and their ability to work and responsibility is formed. In particular, it helps in the formation of the psychology of the child's personality. By judicious use of didactic materials, elementary school students learn to work cooperatively.

It is not always easy to get primary school students interested in the lesson and to keep them focused. For this, the teacher's use of didactic materials based on his skills opens the way to achieving good results. Especially elementary school students are not always interested in the subject in the same way. At such a time, the only way to interest students in learning material is to use various didactic materials, in particular, didactic games.

Just as there is an innovative approach to all aspects of our society, there is a need for renewal in the field of education as well. It's no secret that the traditional method of education has failed to meet today's demands. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev said, "We consider it our first priority to improve the activities of all links of the education and training system on the basis of today's students."

Therefore, special attention is now being paid to the design of lessons based on advanced pedagogical technologies, which is of interest to many teachers.

Today, the quality and efficiency of primary education depends entirely on the responsibility of the teacher, his inquisitiveness, self-sacrifice, and how much he feels his responsibility. Each primary school teacher has knowledge, skills and abilities at the level of the criteria of knowledge, skills and abilities that the students of the class he/she teaches must acquire in the subjects at the end of the academic year. should achieve Therefore, we believe that it is better to leave the question of how to conduct lessons to the discretion of the teacher. But the teacher should work actively and selflessly with a clear goal, approach each stage of the lesson with responsibility. Also, in order to provide students with thorough knowledge and increase the effectiveness of the lesson, it is necessary to approach it creatively and in a new way and organize modern lessons. It can be said openly that our lessons today are being conducted day after day in such a way that our children are bored. Many teachers are still limited to organizing the lesson, repeating the previous topic and assessing the students' knowledge, explaining the new topic, reinforcing it and assigning homework. Such a lesson does not meet today's demand at all. Students are only listeners. Prepared knowledge is being explained to the students by the teacher. But in the "National Program of Personnel Training" the individual is put



first in determining the national model of personnel training. In this, a new approach to the personality of the student, as well as the personality of the teacher, leader, and new requirements are envisaged.

The main goal of education is not to give knowledge to children as it used to be, but to teach them to acquire knowledge. Students should not become passive listeners, but become active participants in the learning process. This means that the interaction between the teacher and the student and the mental state in the process of learning must be fundamentally changed. Therefore, it is necessary to activate the student in the course of the lesson, to train him to be able to perform independent activities. Nowadays, what is required of teachers is to increase students' activity, because where there is activity, there is consciousness. In order to organize lessons in a modern way, a number of methodological and pedagogical requirements must be strictly observed. First of all, the teacher must be theoretical and methodically well-armed and devoted to his profession. Secondly, he should have visual aids and handout didactic materials made in a certain system with aesthetic taste. Also, he should love the students of the class he teaches with the love of his own child and should not forget that he has a difficult and responsible task of raising the young generation to be a mature and well-rounded generation of the future. In recent years, creative teachers have been using various methods to prevent children from getting bored, to make them interested in reading and learning.

It is known that the boy was mainly engaged in games before he came to school. In them, positive qualities such as quickness, intelligence, promptness, meticulousness, dexterity have begun to sprout, but are not yet mature. The activity of the child, who was engaged in the Muttasil game, will now change. The child who was engaged in yesterday's game, now concentrates his attention on one place for 40-45 minutes, observes the teacher's requirements, learns and observes. This is a very complicated process for a child. At such a time, the teacher should find ways to interest students in learning activities and have a creative approach to his work.

The use of didactic materials gives good results in increasing students' interest in the lesson and developing their thinking.

The difference between non-traditional lessons with different forms of didactic materials and ordinary lessons is that the teacher organizes the lesson as a game and can take the children to different worlds, the world of fairy tales, outer space and even Mars. For example, "Journey to the world of fairy tales", "Journey to Mars", game, discussion (question-and-answer), competition in observation, dramatized, combined, test-test, etc. are among the non-traditional lessons. Such a lesson



requires the use of materials other than those given in the textbook. It will be possible to effectively use these materials in order to repeat and strengthen the acquired knowledge. Such non-traditional classes are certainly interesting. Pupils' attention is trained. Game activity becomes more and more serious and is replaced by training (lesson), that is, assignments, conversations, and question-and-answers gradually become more complicated. Sometimes lessons are organized using a lot of didactic materials in order to direct students to independence and creativity. In such cases, the structure of the lesson is disrupted. This violation of the structure of the lesson means an unconventional lesson. So, an unconventional lesson is a violation of the structure of the lesson.[2]

We know that in the center of teaching the Uzbek (mother) language in primary education, it is necessary for language learners to communicate with each other and with their teacher. But in order to establish this communication correctly, activities consisting of tasks that help to know well the rules of grammar not only gain theoretical or practical value, but also form students' interest in language learning. , it is necessary to contribute to its acquisition. It is important to use didactic materials, i.e. interesting grammatical tasks, in forming this interest and strengthening it. It is necessary to remember that every topic and task should serve not only to develop speech, but also to enrich the worldview of young people and expand the scope of thinking. The four necessary actions in language education are listening, emphasize the need to try to balance speaking, reading and writing it is permissible.[4]

However, according to the content of the subject, it is appropriate that some tasks are focused on strengthening the skills of oral speech and others on written speech. In addition, it is necessary to achieve the organic connection of each mastered topic with extracurricular activities. Instead of these, organizing stage performances and conducting role-playing games will have a good effect. At the same time, didactic materials that develop the thinking of students in the classes of primary grades - educational tasks, in particular, which are given to them in the performance of independent work to determine the requirements, to describe the structure, tasks and possibilities of educational tasks, to determine the place and role of didactic materials in the development of active thinking and thinking of students in elementary school classes, that it is an important tool, and the knowledge levels of students and young people are even higher the fact that it is a factor of raising and strengthening to the levels requires its comprehensive study, determines that it is an actual pedagogical and methodical problem.[3]





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### **Conclusion:**

The primary system, which is considered the foundation of education, requires the education of a student from a young age to be mature and well-rounded in all aspects. If every elementary school teacher, who feels this responsibility correctly, teaches the lesson using didactic materials - instructional tools, it will be much easier to teach children, and the one-hour lesson will be much more meaningful. Especially in this regard, the educational materials in the elementary education classes introduce students to the qualities of creative research and initiative. Effective use of various methods and mind-raising tools is of great importance in the implementation of educational tasks in the textbook. Because elementary school students can concentrate for a maximum of 15-20 minutes in a one-hour lesson, after which their thoughts are involuntarily divided. A primary school teacher, who understands this correctly, will achieve the expected result only if he does not conduct the lesson in the same pattern, but on the basis of various methods and styles, and uses different didactic materials in accordance with the purpose. Didactic materials are elementary it takes a special place in acquiring the theoretical and practical educational materials in class textbooks, as well as in determining the level of acquired knowledge and skills.

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