

## AGE-RELATED PROBLEMS IN CHILDREN IN PRIMARY EDUCATION AND THE IMPORTANCE OF THE PEDAGOGUE IN THEIR PRACTICAL ELIMINATION

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### ANNOTATION:

Age-related problems are one of the most complex events in the voluntary sphere of a child's life should be considered. In the article, there are various problems that children of primary school age have specific features of its manifestation are discussed.

**Keywords:** primary education, responsibility, morality, upbringing, psychological state, training, age characteristics.

Primary school age ranges from 7-8 to 11-12 years. At this time, the child starts going to primary school. This is also the period of active biological development of the child's organism. Important changes affect the nervous system, skeletal and muscular systems of the body, especially the development of internal organs. Another feature is related to the rapid development of moral feelings in the child: a sense of friendship, responsibility for the class, sympathy for the grief of others, anger at injustice, etc. At the same time, they are formed under the influence of specific influences, examples seen, and their own actions in completing the task. It should be remembered that when a young student learns about the norms of behavior, he can do it only when the teacher's words touch him emotionally.

when he directly feels the need. A young student can do good, feel sorry and sympathize with others. And at the same time, in similar situations, on the contrary, he may not show these feelings. Of course, hearing the judgment of adults, he can quickly change his attitude and at the same time become good again, not officially, but in essence. Moral feelings at primary school age are characterized by the fact that the child does not always have a clear enough understanding of the moral principle that should be achieved, but at the same time his experience tells



him what is good and what is not. Therefore, when committing illegal acts, it is usually he experiences a feeling of shame. That is, at the age of elementary school, serious changes occur in the interests of the child, in his dominant emotions, in the things that occupy and excite him. The school is the main link of the system of education of the young generation. At each stage of a child's education, a specific aspect of upbringing prevails. Moral education in the education of elementary school students is as follows: children learn simple moral standards, learn to follow them in various situations. Young schoolchildren often do not believe in their actions. Unknown and fearful junior high school students are in a new, unfamiliar environment for them, in the absence of solid knowledge, as a result of repeated failures. Persistence is the most important feature, especially in the 3rd grade. His with its help, students are achieving great success. At primary school age, emotions play an important role in volitional actions, they often become the motives of behavior. At this stage, the development of will and emotions takes place in a constant interaction. In some cases, emotions contribute to the development of the will, in others - they inhibit it. For example, moral feelings under the influence of the school community rapid development (sense of duty, friendship, etc.) becomes the motive of voluntary actions of third graders. At first these emotional desires are determined by personal motives. A first or second grader will respond with external consequences when asked. From the point of view of voluntary regulation of the behavior and activity of a young student, it is important that tasks (tasks) are of optimal complexity. This gives the experience of success at the beginning and thus makes the goal more accessible, which in turn activates further actions. Very difficult tasks can cause a negative experience of the student, refusal of actions. Very easy tasks do not contribute to the development of willpower, because the student learns to work without much effort.

Pupils are organized, responsible, persistent and other willful another condition for the manifestation of qualities is the organization of activities that see him striving for a goal and realize it as a result of his actions and actions. The teacher checks the sequence and appropriateness of actions should teach, that is, create the necessary conditions for the development of the will.

Currently, in our developing paradise Uzbekistan, great attention is paid to young people and their education. New innovative technologies and various ideas are being



introduced into the field of education in order to make young people knowledgeable and intelligent. It is certainly important for the future generation to be educated and achieve great goals. Depends on the primary class. There is a proverb in our people: "Knowledge acquired in youth is like a pattern engraved on a stone".

Elementary school students are very active, eager and curious. But along with such excellent and polite students, there are also students who are inactive, not interested in lessons, and who destroy their friends. Working with such problematic students in the primary class requires some attention and skill from the teacher. In fact, it is inappropriate to call students problematic, because yet. There is no problem with a young child who does not know what life is. They may have been neglected or have a bad family environment, may have been scolded a lot by their father or mother. Ignored means love from parents A student who is not shown will destroy other friends, feel out of place in the family

students come to class unprepared and make noise during class wants to attract attention. If they are shown affection by the teacher, if he pays attention, he can become the most trusted student of his teacher. It's like that again there are students who are shy to share what they know because of their excitement. The teacher should make such students talk more and more students not only in the classroom, but also in the family circle it will be necessary to speak. This process is an agreement between the teacher and the parents As a result, it will show its effect, as they say, "A sword comes out of two hands" of a child in order to leave the inappropriate excitement, the family and the teacher work together it will be appropriate to go. If the student is not interested in the lesson, let him if he learns freely and the interesting methods of the teacher do not work, then again to the family it is necessary to apply. Any child is close to his father or mother.

In particular, a primary school student communicates more with his parents. So so, with the help of parents, find out what subject the child is interested in or why they don't like this subject, and direct him to the subject he likes It is possible. Let's take the "Tarbiya" textbooks accepted by DTS today. These textbooks strengthen students' actions towards their goals, interest in various fields and sciences, making new dreams teaching to be active, determined, ambitious, worldview, thinking consists of various topics that expand and increase vocabulary. An example



Let's take the textbook "Education" intended for the 3rd grade "Success - determination and hard work" is placed on the 2-3 topics in the topic called "result" to the students what success is first of all it is necessary to explain: Success is our goal, our dream it is the day we have achieved, the victory we have achieved. Tashkent named Azizkhan Amilov in the book organizer of a confectionery factory under the brand "Uzbek Confectionery" in is told about. It says that Azizkhan's childhood dream is sweets was a production and worked tirelessly on it. Only through this story to teach students that any dream can be achieved and, of course, work towards it shows that it is necessary. Using this opportunity, the teacher from the students what are their dreams, how they try to achieve them, which subjects to ask for a solid mastery, especially for a free master, to the lesson he should ask students who are not interested. This is also the case with slow learners revitalization, and in students who are not interested, there is a desire. Because they are they imagine their goals and strive directly towards them. A primary school teacher should teach in a way that is comfortable for students. As long as the students in the class are children from different families, they all have one thing in common can't understand. Explaining to them depends on the skill of the teacher.

Social development of creative ability of primary school students

We will answer the question of what are the psychological characteristics as follows. Achieves results quickly and in different ways, learns to make decisions on his own and improves, realizes his potential and ambitions, study they adapt to their conditions more easily and more fully, solve the problems they face will have flexible, accurate and effective decision-making features. Teachers and coaches have created conditions for the child's personality to be creative should give, then new inventions and innovations will appear in our society. Hypothesis

Let's say that the student is interested in the drawing class, even in the native language class, he draws different pictures

he paints them. Naturally, any teacher who sees this situation is angry

comes out and reprimands the student, but often this method does not help. We

we should do this, let's explain the native language to the student through this talent.

After the lesson, we ask that student to stay in the classroom for a while. Everyone

after his friends leave, he has to do a little acting. That is

we give the student 10 square pieces of white paper and we don't have time



but we want to draw them different pictures and write questions to them  
We told him that we have not been able to do this for a long time  
We ask him to draw pictures (sun, bunny flowers, etc.), his pictures We will give you pages saying that we like it very much. A student who expected to hear a reprimand from his teacher is very happy to hear these praises he will be happy. The next lesson he will definitely draw perfectly. And now the praise We will do it in class, that is, thank you for showing what you have done in front of your friends we say After the lesson, we will give him a slightly different task. To him cards that he drew saying that he is the most reliable student in the class please write questions about our subject on the back. now the reader is from the book he searches for questions, as a result of searching, he reads books and acquires knowledge, and we are one we will have two things in the attempt. First, we introduce a student to science, and the second, we will discover a reliable helper for ourselves.

## CONCLUSION

Active daily activities are necessary for the development of a child's personality. Activity only with its help, the child establishes a relationship with the environment, through which his cognitive ability develops, character qualities improve and mature.

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