THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL EDUCATION OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION AND PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES

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Abstract
The article examines the importance of using information and pedagogical technologies in primary school, as well as their application in theory and practice.

Keywords: information, pedagogical technology, lesson, theory, lesson, practice.

Given the high level of development of the information and communication system in the developing world and the need for this, among other areas, to be part of the educational process and contribute to its better organization, we can say that primary is very important. that the teacher has a deep knowledge of methods and technologies, is able to analyze, and also has knowledge and skills at the level of creating innovations.

In this process, all students will be able to identify and use clear, simple, interesting methods, use visual aids, apply new methods, encourage students to be creative, independent, and learn pedagogical technologies.

−In the National Curriculum, special attention is paid to the creation of advanced pedagogical technologies, modern teaching materials as one of the main tasks of general secondary education.

In using information and pedagogical technologies, it is necessary to approach everything and the event as a whole, choosing modern and effective methods, with a guaranteed result. Otherwise, the activity will remain traditional. In this respect, the principles of any pedagogical technology should be central. Only then can activity be modern and honorably fulfill the social order of society.

Unlike traditional methods of organizing the educational process, the development and application of new information and pedagogical approaches in the educational process is a modern requirement. It is necessary to create a new environment in the classroom, to conduct it in a meaningful way, using modern exhibitions, computers, interactive methods.

Pedagogical technologies increase the effectiveness of the educational process, form the process of students 'independent thinking, increase students' enthusiasm and interest in knowledge, enhance the assimilation of knowledge, develop skills and abilities to use them in practice.

The traditional teaching system is described as "information learning" because it is based on written and spoken words, since the teacher's activities are not limited to the organizer of the educational process; rather, it is assessed with an emphasis on becoming an authoritative source of knowledge. knowledge.

First, pedagogical technology is designed for the educational process. Consequently, each society determines the goal of personality formation, and accordingly there is a certain pedagogical system.

This system is constantly under the influence of social order and determines the content of education as a whole. The "goal" is to update the rest of the pedagogical system.

Secondly, at the developing stage of scientific and technological progress, with the rapid increase in the volume of information, the development of science and technology, the boundaries of human activity are expanding, and new technologies with great learning opportunities are entering the field of education. The limited requirements, as well as the requirements for the impeccable preparation of young people for life, require the introduction of new technologies into the education system. New technical, informational, audiovisual tools appear that require new methods and become an integral part of the educational process and introduce certain features into it that have made new pedagogical technologies a reality.

Since elementary school students are easily manipulative, curious and impressionable, the teacher must select and use methods that are age appropriate, easy to learn and reliable.

Determination of the content of education using information and pedagogical technologies in elementary school, preparation of forms and means of instruction, development of a system of tasks aimed at acquiring knowledge and acquiring spiritual qualities, learning outcomes and determining the level of assimilation includes the preparation of test tasks for their objective assessment.

Primary school students develop the ability to think freely and independently in the classroom, which is based on information and pedagogical technologies. As a result of the formation of independent thinking skills, students develop the ability to understand the laws of the environment, society, as well as guttural qualities through positive and negative characters in their work, study knowledge in depth, think broadly, and make appropriate decisions.

With the increase in the material and technical base of secondary schools, teachers can replace traditional visual aids with computer slides. These capabilities are especially useful when learning to solve math problems in elementary school. The dynamics of the plot can be shown on slides or in animation. Such tools are especially useful when working on a complex problem, explaining proportional coupled problems, and especially when solving motion problems. The teacher knows how to create simple slides.

For example, here are some sample slides:

Problem. On the first day, the store sold 160 kg of apples, which is 1/3 of all apples and 4/5 of the remaining apples on the second day. How many kilograms of apples are left to sell on the third day?

It is a question of the relationship between the whole and the fractional part.

Solution. When the text of the question is displayed on the screen, pictures will appear. First, on the first day, they show that 3/1 of all apples are equal, find the mass of all apples and write down the solution, then count the remaining apples. For him, the mass of apples on the first day is subtracted from the mass of all apples.

To solve the problem on the screen "1 / 3-160" - the mass of apples sold on the first day,

"4 / 5-? "Weight of apples sold on the second day and how many apples sold on the third day.

The solution and answer are displayed on the screen. On the third day, 64 kg of apples were sold.

This means that using the slide can help the student work through (imagine) finding a solution to the problem. It is well known that sight is better remembered in the student's memory than hearing. You can also view presentations and slides while they have been shown on your computer. This allows us to go back to the problem solving process and defining similar concepts. Creation of conditions for students to carry out practical classes on the basis of computer means will increase the level of assimilation of educational materials.

The effective use of information and pedagogical technologies in the effective organization of lessons in primary education, in the successful management of the educational activities of students opens the way to a higher level of education.

Side panel Currently, a number of our compatriots on the theoretical foundations of pedagogical technologies and their application in practice. Of particular note is R.X.Jo'raev, N.X.Azizxadjaeva, U.N.Nishonaliev, M.S.Saidahmedov, B.L.Farberman, H.Ishmatov, X.Abdukarimov, K.Zaripov, B.Ziyomuhammadov, M.Kamoliddinov, T.G'afforova. Based on such scientific research, the practical application of information and pedagogical technologies in the effective organization of lessons in primary education, successful management of student learning will help raise the level of education.

Every teacher today strives to educate a comprehensively developed, mature, harmoniously developed generation and provide our country with a worthy specialist. Therefore, it should be borne in mind that one of the main tasks is to organize a lesson based on pedagogical technologies and contribute to improving the quality and effectiveness of teaching.

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