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IMPROVING PRIMARY CLASS LESSONS BASED ON MEDIA TEACHING METHODOLOGY

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Abstract:

In the article, the scientific views on the improvement of the methodology of teaching elementary school classes based on media, systematization based on theoretical analysis, the teaching of elementary school classes based on media, as well as the interest, desires and wishes of students in mastering educational materials are discussed in the article. to achieve the goal on the basis of stimulation, which in turn is considered the main link of the continuous education system. aspects of coherence, i.e. determination of interdisciplinary connections, quality implementation of interactive educational services, improvement of teaching methodology based on active information exchange processes of the educational environment, i.e., media, are described.

Keywords: Media education, primary, knowledge, skill, competence, competence, science, technology, modern development, interactive, outlook, modern, education, lesson, method, form, motivation, innovation, environment, practice, information, educational material, pedagogy, need, process.

INTRODUCTION. One of the first main and necessary problems in the implementation of teaching with the help of information and communication technologies is the scientific, practical, problematic and, finally, sufficient demonstration of the knowledge transmitted in the course of the lesson, depending on this or that phenomenon, law or technological process. and it is explained by the fact that it must be filled with clear and understandable applications, exhibitions that complement its content [4].

The organization of elementary school classes based on multimedia tools not only creates all-round comfort for the teacher, but also allows the student to acquire quality knowledge in accordance with today's requirements.

Multimedia is a developing modern information technology. Its distinguishing features include:

- various types of information: integrates traditional (text, tables, decorations, etc.), original (speech, music, excerpts from video films, TV frames, animation, etc.) types in one software product.

- work at a certain time, unlike text and graphics, which are static by their nature, audio and video signals are considered only at a certain time interval. Education of students and retraining of personnel on the basis of multimedia tools is an urgent issue of today[13].

The concept of multimedia entered our lives in the early 90s. The question arises, what is he himself? Many experts analyze this term in different ways. In developed countries, this method of teaching is currently being implemented in the fields of education. Practice shows that teaching students on the basis of multimedia tools is twice as effective and can speed up time [12].

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS. It is possible to save up to 30% of time in learning based on multimedia tools, and the acquired knowledge is stored in the memory for a certain period of time. If students receive the given materials on the basis of viewing (video), retention of information increases by 25-30%. In addition, when educational materials are presented in the form of audio, video and graphics, retention of materials increases by 75%.

In fact, the storage, processing and transmission of information collected in a certain field is an important activity in the use of information. Below is some information on the storage, processing and transfer of information.

Storage of information. In order to store information, it is necessary to first search for its sources, collect data and present them in the form of information. Usually, information is stored in various publications, disks and computer memory [2].

There are several characteristics of information stocks.

1. Access to information resources is maintained and increased.

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2. Turning knowledge into a stock of information, it depends on the possibility of their codification, recombination and transmission.

3. Information is expressed in forms such as text, graphics, knowledge, real-world objects, tables, videos, images, speech, and sound.

6. Information processing was first done on paper, then on mechanical and electric machines[14].

Nowadays, electronic presentation is made on the computer. Information processing is a technological process, the following definition of which is given in the scientific literature. Information technology is a process that uses means and methods of collecting, processing and transmitting data, initial information to obtain new quality information about the state of an object, process or event (information product) [7].

The technological process of information technology is carried out as follows:

- a certain type of information is collected;
- processed, i.e. grouped, divided into types, moderated and calculated;
- ready information product is obtained and delivered to consumers.

At the beginning of the 19th century, the invention of the telegraph, telephone and radio, based on the achievements of science and technology, opened a wide way for the exchange of information between cities. Currently, there are great opportunities to collect, process and transmit information in this or that field. Also, railway and air transports were used for information transfer[15]. Telecommunication means include telegraph, telephone, fax, radio, satellites and other means. At the end of the last century, the creation of multimedia technology and its application to information technology led to the creation of modern multimedia technology.

In order to implement the use of multimedia technology in the educational process of general education schools, primary school teachers must have a certain level of elementary knowledge about multimedia. In the scientific and educational literature, articles, various views, opinions and concepts about multimedia are given, and primary school teachers and pedagogues are having a hard time not knowing which of them to use [11].

Therefore, the basics of multimedia (the term multimedia, definitions, content, means of formation and some information on multimedia technology) can be described below in a simple and elementary form. Elementary school teachers are encouraged to make some comparisons using the analogy method to make information about multimedia understandable[16].

1. The term multimedia. The term multimedia is composed of two words like (multi+medium) or English (multi+media). Their translation in Uzbek means multi-many, media-environment. This term is used in scientific and educational literature as "multimedia", "multimedia environment", "multilayered environment", "multimedia is more than one media", "product carrier", "information is being interpreted as a means of information transfer, even in some literature it is recognized that "there is still no clear definition of multimedia".

2. Definitions of the term multimedia. Here are several definitions of the following multimedia term in the literature: "multimedia means a set of tools that process information in various forms" - "multimedia is the simultaneous use of information in different forms: text, graphics, sound, etc. the concept of the intended user interface" "multimedia is an embodied form of delivery of educational materials to elementary school students based on traditional and original types of information based on software and technical tools of informatics"-"multimedia-developing is modern information technology[17].

Multimedia is a special technology, based on software and material technical support, the ability of a computer to simultaneously express textual and visual information with sound and movement (even in the case of a video film), "is able to work with multimedia-image information. "Multimedia is usually understood as a set of data processing tools of various forms" "Multimedia is a modern information technology that allows the integration of text, sound, video and various animations in a computer system" [10].

As can be seen from the above, it is difficult for primary school teachers of general education schools to use a definition of the concept of multimedia in their work. To clarify the definition of the concept of multimedia, let's first consider its content.

3. Multimedia content. To visualize and understand the content of multimedia, we first introduce the following two comparisons. First comparison. It is known that agricultural products are loaded into railway transport wagons and sent to central cities. For this, first of all, products such as potatoes, onions, carrots, cabbage, radishes, turnips, melons, watermelons, etc. are processed (sorted and cleaned) and collected in warehouses, and then loaded into wagons. Loading the product into the wagon can be done in two ways:

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- only one type of product, for example, only potatoes, can be loaded into the wagon;

- several types of products - cabbage, carrots, potatoes, onions - can be loaded into the wagon.

Thus, in the first case, we can consider one type of product in one wagon, and in the second case, a set of four types of products in one wagon[18].

Second comparison. The case is related to the fact that a primary school teacher of a general education school sends a message about his work to his colleague in another city. To send a letter, he first prepares the text of the letter, a photo, one table and one scheme about the work and processes them. There are two ways to send a letter:

- sends only one letter in one envelope as usual. This will be similar to sending one type of product;
- send the text of the letter, a photo of himself, prepared table and scheme in one envelope. This is similar to sending multiple items in one wagon, sending a bundle of data in an envelope[19].

Let's apply the examples from the above comparisons to information technology. It is known that the multimedia information system includes text, tables, graphics, speech, scheme, music, etc. This information can also be transmitted to users in 2 ways in the above order.

1. Each piece of information, such as text, can be transmitted individually in one "Packet" to a user at a certain distance or to a user at the same location.
2. Several types of information - text, graphics, diagrams, images, music, etc. can be stored in the computer's memory, processed and combined into one "Package" to be transmitted to a user at a certain distance or to a user at the same location (the second case refers to the content of multimedia information).

Multimedia tools. Multimedia tools include hardware or equipment, software, and practical materials used to create a multimedia product[20]. In order for primary school teachers of general education schools to easily understand the concept of multimedia tools, it is recommended to explain them in three types with the following terms:

-equipment (technical) means;
-creative (software) tools;
-product (practical) tools.

1. Hardware includes audio board, video board, compact disc (CD, DVD, DVD-like equipment), video boards, video input and output, sound input and output devices, etc.
2. PowerPoint, Macromedia flash, Adobe premiere, Mediaplayer, cd player and other programs can be added to the creative tools. Coreldraw, Paintbrush graphic editors are also used in product preparation.
3. Product tools include various tables, reference books, electronic disks, presentations, slides, computer games, etc. These are used in the educational process, in the financial and economic system, in scientific research, etc. Multimedia technology. First, let's consider the content of the technological process in a certain field. The technological process means the process of obtaining a new quality product as a result of processing, changing and processing any raw material or information using certain equipment, tools, devices.

Before looking at Multemedia technology, let's look at fruit drying technology for comparison. Usually, the process of fruit drying technology is as follows:

- fruits are picked selectively (primary material);
- technological processing before drying (sorting, cleaning, processing in a special device);
- it is dried by placing it in a drying device;
- the dried product is sent to the desired place.

In the same way, a certain technological process is carried out in multimedia technology. This process consists of:

- initial individual information (data) is selected;
- they are combined into one "Package" and technologically processed on a computer;
- a new multimedia information complex is created;
- stored;
- provided to users.

Thus, as a result of multimedia technological process, individual information - speech, text, image, graphics, music and animation effects are placed in one "Package" (disk) as a result of computer processing. Multimedia information technology is called multimedia technology for short.

In particular, the rapid development of science and technology in foreign countries presents complex problems to scientists. For this reason, it is necessary to introduce new theoretical and practical knowledge about the laws of nature and social development into the content of education, to create the most necessary knowledge and skills in the interrelationship of all disciplines, to acquire knowledge that is important for social life experiences and various fields of science. it is extremely necessary to train pedagogues with high knowledge and skills for students to acquire. Therefore, today a new approach

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to unification of school subjects begins. In interdisciplinarity, he addresses the problem of bringing together different closely related sciences and integrating them into a whole.

In order to solve these tasks, in order to scientifically substantiate the provision of interdisciplinarity in the educational process, it is necessary to select the interdisciplinary content of each academic subject, to use the modern educational technologies used in the educational process, and to coordinate the academic subjects with each other. it is necessary to form a connected system.

In the educational process, it is necessary to ensure interdisciplinarity, to rely on the essence of interrelationship of sciences, especially to identify new aspects of teaching sciences in the category of natural sciences. It will have a generalized content about the nature knowledge, understanding and nature and society skills that will be presented to the students. When interdisciplinary integration is ensured in the educational process, interconnected knowledge and concepts are presented to students [1].

Thus, ensuring interdisciplinarity in the educational process, studying the content of the lesson topics, and isolating and mastering the important rules in it gives the opportunity to activate the following processes:

- drawing students' attention to the main aspects of academic subjects, which are of primary importance in revealing the important ideas of science;

- use various types of media tools in order to constantly complicate perception, expand the scope of students' creative initiative and independence of educational and cognitive activities, and effectively establish interdisciplinarity in the multifaceted educational process. implementation of organizational work on the use of interdisciplinarity in the educational process step by step;

- to achieve the mastery of educational subjects in a mutually organic unity with the help of various media tools;

- creating creative cooperation between teachers and students.

At present, media tools are considered as the main factor in solving integration and pedagogical problems, improving school activities, increasing the potential of the team of pedagogues, and finding optimal ways to influence them [9].

In fact, in today's education system, students' knowledge of interdisciplinary communication is implemented through the use of media tools. This made it possible to implement large-scale measures to create all the necessary conditions for raising a physically and mentally healthy, mature generation capable of taking responsibility for the future. he said.

Information culture is the ability to purposefully use all types of media in the daily life and activities of students in the learning process, and the educational system has the task of forming and improving the culture of information acquisition and processing of students. In the successful course of this process, the teacher himself becomes a consultant, a guide, a manager of the educational process. The teacher entrusts information technologies with the functions of source and distributor of information [3].

In this case, the main issue depends on entering the world of knowledge, using and mastering the resources of this world. It is important for students to learn new rules in the information world, to receive information in all subjects, and to be able to process it.

Multimedia computer technology can be used as a new modern educational technology in the field of education. This technology has the following advantages: it increases the effectiveness of lessons and training and the volume of materials provided, the learned materials are kept in the memories of primary school students for a long time [5].

Also, regarding the use of multimedia technology, many educational tools - educational electronic textbooks, manuals, developments, presentations have been produced. For example, the textbook "Informatics" for general education and secondary vocational education is one of them.

Multimedia electronic textbooks have a number of advantages compared to traditional textbooks. Compare:

- in normal textbooks, the text of materials related to a topic and one static image are given;

- in multimedia electronic textbooks, the text of the material related to this topic and the voice of the announcer commenting on it, several pictures with animation related to the topic, a small film and music related to the past period are added. For example, A.I. Ashirova used more than 40% of multimedia materials in her electronic textbook created for technical universities. Also, N. Toylokov paid attention to multimedia materials in his electronic textbook.

CONCLUSION. Use of multimedia technology in secondary schools. Nowadays, multimedia technology is used in higher education institutions, lyceums, colleges and general education schools. At the same time, there are wide opportunities to use multimedia technology in primary classes of general education

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schools, which are the first type of continuous education system. In particular, it is used to introduce elementary mathematical concepts to primary school students of general education schools, to describe positive and negative environmental effects, and to implement educational and developmental computer games [6].

Multimedia and distance education. Distance education as one of the modern forms of education is finding its place in all areas of the system. In particular, educational materials on the Internet are widely used. Most of the materials available on the Internet are created in the form of multimedia. For example, "Where is whose house is?", "Building a house" presentations and various computer games for secondary schools are among them [8].

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