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DEVELOPMENT OF INDEPENDENT WORK SKILLS OF PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS

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Abstract:

This article shows ways to widely use modern educational technologies based on an innovative approach to teach primary school students to think independently, highlights the importance and advantages of the innovative approach.

Keywords: Activity, independent thinking, thinking, didactic games, pedagogical technologies, innovation, modular educational technologies

ENTER. As we all know, there has been a lot of research and analysis on the topic of strategies and methods aimed at improving students' independent work skills, students' self-development, and success in a developing environment. Below we analyze the important features in the development of independent work skills of students[2]. Also, this article includes analysis, methods, results, discussion and conclusion parts for improving students' independent work skills due to optimization. This helps to improve practical methods that can be used for students to develop themselves independently and apply new skills. According to VVKraevsky's research, independent work has a significant impact on the development of students' cognitive abilities, the speed of learning new material. Properly organized and regularly conducted independent work helps elementary school students acquire deeper and stronger knowledge compared to the knowledge given by the teacher on the basis of ready-made material [1].

In fact, the independent works performed by students allow to develop their knowledge and creative abilities, to grow their thinking, as well as to apply the knowledge gained through independent work in practice, to gain individual practical experience. Systematized and planned independent study and extracurricular activities for a certain period of time help students to develop more stable skills of independent work.

When does it begin to teach a student to think independently? it is natural to ask that question. For this, it is necessary to know the stages of formation of the human thinking process. The human thinking process is formed in the process of observing life, people, relationships between them, and nature with the help of senses[3]. From the moment a child comes into the world, he sees and observes life, the activities of adults, events and phenomena in nature, and begins to assimilate them, and as a result, imaginations appear in him, and speech is formed[4]. At the same time, the child has a lot of imaginative resources based on the information he collects with the help of his senses and strives to understand and understand it. Therefore, they have many questions.

METHODOLOGY. The methodological part of our article includes students' preparation for independent work, such practices as defining goals, writing notes, composing articles and pictures[5]. We know that the teacher's skills, his skillful application of modern technologies to the educational process, the search for new ways and methods of education, and the creative use of advanced pedagogical experiences in primary classes, where the child's mind and thinking are now being formed, are important. it is very important to get[6] That is why the use of educational technology in teaching primary school students to think independently, preparing them to implement modern pedagogical technologies in practice is one of the important requirements for today's primary education. Because modern pedagogical technologies, firstly , create an opportunity for students to learn knowledge, skills and abilities easily and interestingly, and secondly, they help the teacher's professional growth and spiritual development[7].

In addition, today, in addition to pedagogical theory, the use of innovative methods in the processes of modern pedagogic practice has become globalized to the level of the times[8]. The use of new methods in the educational process has become one of the objects of primary education of students today. Innovative activity has risen to the level of state policy, and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Innovative Activity" adopted by our government on April 7, 2020, "Approving the innovative development

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strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2022-2026" on" Presidential Decree acceptance done . Also, according to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", the use of advanced methods of modern education is accepted as the main criterion for improving the scientific skills of students studying in primary grades[9].

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS. Active use of advanced pedagogical technologies in the educational process, increasing the effectiveness of education, analysis and implementation are considered one of the important tasks of today, so it is more important for the perfect development of the student's personality in primary education. attention should be paid[10]. Therefore, the responsibilities of primary school teachers are endless. They accustom the students who have just stepped on the threshold of school to school life and pave the way for them to receive modern education[12]. Children's attitude to study and mental potential are formed in this period. This also shows that the task of primary school teachers is responsible[11].

Lessons organized on the basis of pedagogical technologies should meet the needs of the student according to organizational methods and delivery methods. Because such lessons are closer to the psyche of the child[14]. In the educational system, the term "innovative" refers to the introduction of innovations to the goal and content of education, a new approach, the organization of activities in cooperation between the pedagogue and the student, the process of improving pedagogical technologies, and a set of methods, forms and tools of education[13].

The new method of teaching, which we call modern teaching method, is more hands-on, which focuses the mind of the student and makes them fully involved in the learning process. In the modern teaching method, the teaching and planning of the curriculum is done keeping the learner as the main goal.

Innovative educational technology - educational technology based on the use of innovative teaching methods. Three types of innovative educational techniques are conventionally distinguished in the science of pedagogy. It aims at radical, integrated, combining several known elements, styles or methods, as well as modifying improvement, which requires the reorganization of the educational process or a significant part of it[15]. Classic methods without significantly changing them. If we analyze their content, it can be noted that these technologies are based on active teaching methods that help students to form a creative approach to understanding professional activities, develop independence of thinking, and the ability to make appropriate decisions in a specific situation.

The following teaching methods are offered for practice:

1. Returned class. Traditional teaching methods suggest that students first be introduced to science in the classroom, then study independently at home. In the flipped classroom, students primarily study the subject independently. This method helps students to play an active role and develop more in their own learning[16].

2. Tactical learning. Also known as kinesthetic learning, tactical learning is done through demonstrations and hands-on activities. This teaching method also applies to online classes, where the teacher is active and the students practice at home at the same time. It is best suited for practical topics and skills where students need to develop dexterity or build things[17].

3. VAK study. The study of VAK is broader than the tactile method mentioned above, because it covers three different types of learners: *visual, auditory and kinesthetic* . Visual learners absorb information better when they see the material, auditory learners and kinesthetic learners when playing the content[18]. VAK education has something for everyone - by using different types of learning materials, you can be sure that your students always know what to expect!

4. Project-based learning. In project-based learning, the teacher assigns a practical or theoretical project and students must work to complete the project. Projects are aimed at solving real-life problems, not abstract ones. You can assign projects individually or in small groups. It enhances creativity and problem-solving skills and encourages students to think practically[19].

5. Problem-based education. Although problem-based learning is similar to project-based learning, it differs in that the problem is presented before anything else is taught. Students work together or individually to choose the best course of action to complete the project. In problem-based learning, the level of difficulty gradually increases as we move from basic knowledge and early discovery to advanced projects[20].

6. Cooperative learning. Cooperative learning is an umbrella term that includes any project or activity in which students work together. Through collaborative activities, students also begin to work on self-awareness as they have to assess their strengths

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and choose their part in the project based on their skills[21]. It teaches that all members of the group are responsible for the outcome, how their actions can affect the whole group[22].

7. Cooperative education. This learning method is similar to cooperative learning. The teacher divides students into small groups, each member performs a specific role and task. In cooperative learning, students achieve a common goal - together they learn to cooperate, take responsibility, and develop team spirit.

8. Game-based learning. Game-based learning is what the term describes - the use of games as part of the learning process. Games have an element of active learning and are especially interesting because they are a kind of " distraction " from regular learning [23].

9. Inquiry-based learning. Inquiry-based learning is a popular learning method in modern education. Typically, the teacher asks an open-ended question or assigns a project, and students conduct their own research to complete the project or formulate a theory. Students can complete this activity individually or in small groups.

10. Thinking-based learning. Thinking-based learning can (and should) be integrated with all teaching styles because it is a complementary type of learning. A reflective activity involves asking deeper questions and "testing" the truth of a given fact. Reflection-based learning can also take the form of self-reflection after completing a project[24].

11. Competency - based education. Competency - based learning can also be used in combination with other methods. In competency - based learning, teachers use student assessments and hands-on projects to confirm that a student has met their desired learning goals and is ready to move on to more advanced levels of difficulty[25].

12. Independent education. In independent learning, students are in complete control of their own learning, from learning what to learn and how to self-assess. The teacher can be part of this process, but their role changes to that of a facilitator. Independent learning is as personalized and flexible as possible[41-50]. It gives students complete autonomy and freedom[26]. On the other hand, it often lacks accountability and requires a lot of motivation to go through with it.

In the results part, we try to explain the main results obtained in the process of improving students' independent work skills . These results are the solutions, analyses, writing of articles and other activities observed by the students based on their adopted approaches and applied methods[27].

To improve students' independent work skills, you can follow these recommendations:

1. Support for independent work: It is very important to teach and support students for independent work. It is important to support them with their advice and tasks, help them manage their working hours, and support them in their decision-making and decision-making[28].

2. Support and indicators: It is very important to provide support to students in monitoring their goals, assignments and results. It is important to provide them with a support (mentor) to monitor their progress and help ensure their success.

3. Independent Work and Learning Platforms: It is very important to provide students with independent work and study opportunities through self-directed and learning platforms. These platforms can provide students with hands-on learning opportunities[29].

4. Establish Goals and Correspondence: Helping students define their goals and course of action is essential. To help them make their own decisions, it's important to create a way to write down their goals, objectives, and proposals.

5. Supporting skills and experiences: Supporting students with skills and experiences is very important in improving their self-development and independent work. It is important to give them opportunities to help them develop and master skills and experiences[30].

6. Provide a creative learning environment: It is important to provide students with a creative learning environment and allow them to express themselves. They develop themselves by expressing themselves and expressing their thoughts. In a creative learning environment, it is important to monitor students' feedback and provide them with opportunities to introduce new ideas and skills[31].

7. Rewarding and reporting: It is very important to reward and report on students' skills and achievements. It is important to appreciate them, appreciate their work and help them monitor their success. This can increase their support and interest in their own development[32].

Keep in mind that each student has their own personal goals and may have a customized approach. Therefore, the improvement of students' independent work skills should generally be provided according to their individual abilities, goals and needs[33].

For a long time, pedagogues and psychologists have been studying the results of improving students' independent work skills and the analysis and description of approaches implemented by students for

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a long time . According to their studies, it is considered effective to discuss how students should develop their own results, how they should develop themselves[34].

Increasing the activity of pedagogues in the use of educational technology and, on the contrary, identifying the reasons that prevent it, searching for more effective ways of working based on the use of modular educational technology have not been considered by the researchers . The information collected on these issues will help to enrich the pedagogical activity of the school teacher with the elements of the use of educational technology and determine a number of measures that will help it to be effective[35].

Based on the application of educational technology, experienced teachers deeply study the uniqueness of the secrets of work, differences in structure, and character traits. To know this, to "describe" the motivational basis of the teacher's activity of using educational technology, to accept it as his standard, to know the development process of interest in the teaching profession in the educational institution, to see the shortcomings in the training of young personnel, helps guide their practice in the right direction[36].

SUMMARY. It is known that knowledge acquired by students on the basis of independent activity is absorbed more deeply than the knowledge given by the teacher on the basis of ready-made information. In this regard, it is an urgent issue to create favorable conditions for students to increase the volume of independent mental and practical activities, self-management and independent work skills in the educational process[37].

Above, we have briefly shown and discussed the important results on the topic of improving students' independent work skills. This summary shows the methods used in students' self-development and how they can help themselves[39]. In addition, in the educational process, the formation of students' independent work skills, increasing the volume of independent work on themselves, and creating favorable conditions for their independent education is a requirement of learning as an urgent issue facing modern education. is enough[38].

The results of our research show that systematic and planned independent study and extracurricular activities for a certain period of time are also an important factor in developing more stable skills of independent work in students[40].

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