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## DEVELOPING A SCIENTIFIC OUTLOOK IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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**Abstract:** *This article is about shaping the scientific worldview of primary school students.*

**Keywords:** *worldview, scientific worldview, Strategy of action, quality of education, child consciousness, historical roots, idea, consciousness, thought.*

### Introduction

Implementation of the tasks set out in the "Action Strategy" for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, training of highly qualified personnel in accordance with the requirements of the labor market, introduction of international standards for quality assessment of education, effective mechanisms for implementing innovative scientific achievements. Consistent efforts are being made to reform the country's education system. The quality of education is the defining criterion for the effectiveness of the educational process - in any innovative technology based on the use of traditional and non-traditional principles of education. Computer-based learning, which uses the basic principles of education, involves not only the development of organizational forms of education, but also new types of activities in which students and educators support each other. In computer education, a collaborative process is organized based on the student's personal interest in acquiring new

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knowledge, access to computer networks, professional interest, and ability to conduct research of practical importance.

The formation of the scientific worldview of the younger generation, as in all times, is still in the spotlight of the nation's progressives. Worldviews are unique to humans and are alien to the animal kingdom and other beings. First of all, it should be noted that the scientific worldview can be different in different people, in different professions - more complex, more perfect, deeper or more superficial, sluggish, shallow and crude. In this case, the level of mastery of the spiritual wealth, knowledge and current knowledge inherited from previous ancestors is important. The most important issue today is to change the old worldview in the minds of the people, to teach new thinking in economics, politics, culture, to understand their rights in the context of strengthening independence and a scientific worldview that is ready to fight against it. It is to nurture a broad personality. It is certainly a good idea to start with such a complex task in a class of small school-age students. Because primary education is the solid foundation and foundation of all knowledge. The development of a child, the formation of his worldview is a very complex process. It happens under the influence of various factors. Nurturing a worldview depends on the simultaneous, organic unity, the scientific consciousness in the process of development, the

culture of thinking, the relationship of feelings and emotions, the purposefulness and culture of voluntary action. The child's mind is formed as a system of views and beliefs, mainly as a result of the acquisition of knowledge, and is also formed in the process of emotions and will. This means that the spiritual upbringing and the breadth of the scientific worldview of our youth play an important role in the development and growth of man as an example. Therefore, in shaping and raising the worldview of today's youth, they inculcate in their minds information about the nation, the motherland, the heritage of great ancestors, the Motherland, the people and our rich national and spiritual heritage based on its historical roots in all spheres of education. we have to go. Our young people, who have been and are being brought up in accordance with our national characteristics, are constantly developing and their worldview is growing in line with it. It is well known that physical maturity does not always allow us to accurately determine the level of spiritual maturity and intellectual potential, that is, the level of a person's worldview. The following sequence defines the stages of human development based on physical and educational levels: infant; baby student student-person; student; student-person; specialist; highly qualified specialist. But through this sequence, the fullness of the individual cannot be measured in terms of the breadth of his worldview. What is the worldview? "Worldview is one of the strongest motives for a person's personality, spirituality, and socialization". "A worldview is a set of knowledge, ideas, and ideas that has been transformed into an ordered, holistic system of consciousness that encourages an individual to take a worthy place in nature in a way that has a personal image". "A worldview is a system of general views about the world and the place of man in it, the reality around people and their attitudes, as well as people's beliefs, ideals, knowledge and principles of action based on these

views". A worldview is a system of dialectical views and beliefs that determines the development of nature, social society, thinking, and the content of an individual's activities. Within this system, beliefs formed on the basis of socio-ideological, philosophical, economic, natural-scientific, spiritual-moral, aesthetic, legal and ecological knowledge are the main components. Having a certain worldview gives a person a sense of responsibility for the environment, social relations, labor and production processes, the determination of certain attitudes towards subjects, as well as a full understanding of the social duties of the individual and their fulfillment. creates the ground for it to have. As a result of consistent, systematic, continuous and purposeful education of the individual, his active participation in the process of social relations in various directions and content, as well as self-education formed. In the formation of the worldview of the younger generation, it is important that they thoroughly master the basics of the natural, social and human sciences, which are taught in educational institutions.

The above encyclopedic and philosophical definitions of the term worldview, as well as pedagogical and psychological definitions, show that the concept of worldview begins with the fact that a person sees the world from birth, and has a high intellectual potential. develops until it is occupied. They develop and improve through the system of "mind → mind → thought → science → knowledge → vision → idea → teaching". A worldview is formed on the basis of a person's proper understanding and evaluation of himself and the world. In this regard, it is important to raise the awareness and broaden the minds of today's youth. Through them, it is possible to educate them with intellectual potential, political consciousness. This can be a solid basis for training future professionals who can think freely and independently, who can understand themselves, that is, who cannot join

various harmful currents. An individual's worldview, especially the breadth of a scientific worldview, depends on their main components: mind, consciousness, thought, science, knowledge, scientific knowledge, scientific outlook, belief, scientific thinking, and so on. The essence of a person's spiritual and moral image, life approaches, values and moral principles that are a priority for him, reflects the content of his worldview. In turn, the enrichment of the worldview ensures the gradual stabilization of personal qualities and attributes. A worldview that expresses good ideas in its content helps to enrich the positive qualities that are manifested in the person. Worldviews differ in nature from scientific (with a certain philosophical system) and simple (without a certain philosophical system) worldview. At the heart of the scientific worldview are ideas that have become stable as a result of continuous, consistent mastery of the basics of existing sciences, active participation in the process of social relations. The formation of a person's worldview is a complex process with a long-term, dynamic nature.

The formation of a scientific worldview in the younger generation has always been the focus of the nation's progressives. The scientific worldview as a socio-historical phenomenon is constantly evolving on the basis of inheritance. The worldview of the past is a new era forms the root of his worldview and provides him with vital nutrients.

In carrying out a scientific worldview, one should evaluate things and objects, events and phenomena, not according to their visible expression and form, but according to their inner essence and content. Philosophers consider the human mind to be the product of the development of nature. People build their relationships with each other based on a scientific view of the phenomena of nature and social life, on the basis of which man learns himself. The teacher shapes the scientific worldview in the learning process. Throughout his life, a person will

be engaged in solving new problems of worldview. Fiction, folklore, fairy tales, stories and narratives play an important role in shaping the scientific worldview. Topics covered, especially in primary school textbooks, provide a platform for students to form a scientific outlook from an early age. For example, in the Grade 1 Reading section of the We Are the Generation section:

1. Amir Temur (Muhammad Ali);
2. The teachings of Amir Temur;
3. The Sultan of the Ghazal Kingdom;
4. Wise words of Alisher Navoi;
5. Alisher's youth (Oybek);
6. Non isi (Narrated);
7. Abu Ali ibn Sino;
8. Love for the Book (Mirkarim Osim);
9. The great astrologer;
10. King and poet;
11. Mother's lesson (Giyos Kamilov).

Topics that educate students as morally, spiritually, and spiritually mature individuals also play an important role in the development of students' scientific worldviews.

Also included in the Grade 2 Reading section in the "Father's Word is the Eye of the Mind" section:

1. Be careful with your tongue - be safe (Yusuf Khas Hajib);
2. Childhood of Ibn Sina (Maqsud Qoriyev);
3. The story of Amir Temur (Boriboy Ahmedov);
4. Bread is a great blessing (Narration);
5. Little Alisher (Zamira Ibrahimova);
6. Alisher Navoi (Khurshid Davron).

Stories, poems and legends such as to raise the comprehensive scientific outlook of students, to study the rich spiritual heritage of our ancestors, to draw the necessary conclusions from them, to educate them in the spirit of devotion, intelligent, polite, hardworking, knowledgeable, healthy, faithful, pure in heart, spiritually developed in all

respects, patriotic, international, humane, serves as a harmoniously developed person.

There are several acceptable forms, methods and tools for the formation of the student's worldview, including conversations, discussions, lectures on spiritual and moral, socio-ideological, economic, legal, aesthetic and environmental issues, practical trainings, debates, independent work, as well as business games that encourage students to think on the basis of creating problem situations are more effective. The organization of independent work, in particular, directing students to conduct small-scale research on a specific topic, serves as a basis for enriching their worldview. Encouraging adolescents and young people to be critical of the ideas of certain theories or teachings, to reveal their methodological nature, and to act on sound evidence in expressing their personal opinions also has positive results.

The organization of the educational process on the basis of a consistent, continuous, systematic and clear social goal is a guarantee of achieving the goal, based on the interdisciplinary relationship, as well as the unity of all available factors that are effective in shaping the worldview. This situation allows us to assess the nature of certain social events from different perspectives, to see their development, to observe the transition from one state to another, to understand their interdependence and interdependence, their interdependence.

In the process of organizing education, it is necessary to strive to make effective use of the opportunities to achieve interdisciplinary, social and natural factors, the development of the individual under the influence of the environment and social relations. Students' in-depth mastery of the basics of the subjects recommended in educational institutions helps them to form a broad outlook. Teachers need to take care of the formation of the scientific worldview in students and constantly pay attention to the practical application of the scientific

knowledge acquired by them. As science teachers introduce students to certain laws and their meanings, they should explain to students that they need to be used or relied upon in a variety of life situations. It is important to be fully aware of the ideological ideas that are a priority in the formation of worldviews and their essence. Therefore, in the process of acquainting students with the essence of education in educational institutions, in particular, the basics of social sciences and humanities, the national independence, which is recognized as the main criterion in the social life of the Republic of Uzbekistan. It is a pedagogically effective way to give detailed information about the views put forward in the context of ideas and ideology, to form a certain attitude of students towards them.

Mental training plays an important role in shaping a person's worldview. Mental education is a pedagogical activity aimed at imparting knowledge about the development of nature and society, the formation of his mental (cognitive) abilities, thinking, and the formation of a worldview based on its effective implementation. Mental education acquaints students with the achievements in science, technology, engineering and industry, provides them with creative, free and independent thinking skills. The following tasks are solved in the process of mental education:

1. To provide scientific knowledge to students.
2. Decide on a conscious attitude towards the acquisition of scientific knowledge.
3. Build skills and competencies to apply existing knowledge in practice.
4. Develop a sense of aspiration to constantly enrich their knowledge.
5. Psychological skills (speech, attention, memory, thinking, creative imagination) and features (goal-orientation, curiosity, observation, independent thinking, creative thinking, reasoning, reasoning, available information) that help to

acquire knowledge generalization, grouping, drawing logical conclusions, etc.).

On the basis of the unity of mental education and upbringing, the individual develops thinking (full reflection of social events in the mind, a higher form of human mental activity). According to sources, it is more difficult to determine the current level of mental thinking, which can be determined by the following criteria:

- Existence of a system of scientific knowledge.
- The process of assimilation of existing scientific knowledge.
- Thinking skills.
- There is an interest and need for knowledge.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, our main goal in radically reforming the educational process is to ensure our future through the formation of a harmoniously developed person. Indeed, educating the younger generation, who are the owners of our future, requires responsibility from us educators. In particular, the main task of today's teacher is to develop in the next generation the skills of independent thinking, logical thinking.

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