

Development of the Teaching Process in Primary Education

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Abstract: Today, quality education is essential for all sectors of development. Teachers' growth has become a demand of the times at a time when the area of education is continually evolving. Uzbekistan's education system is progressively using technology and digital networks. As time passes and technology advances, improving the quality of primary education will necessitate renewal, development, and training. This article examines the primary school teaching process, as well as the characteristics of education in the twenty-first century and the elements that influence it, as well as the evolution of the primary school teaching process under their influence.

Keywords: Primary education, lesson process, methods, interactive lessons, development, improving the quality of education, increasing student interest.

Teaching in primary education, which is the foundation of the educational system, necessitates the teacher's responsibility as well as strong pedagogical and psychological abilities. Furthermore, adopting current teaching methods to teach pupils has an impact on the children's futures. In order to ensure the quality of education in the primary grades in the twenty-first century, schools must establish digital infrastructure, introduce pedagogical and technological expertise, and comprehend student growth. Because the primary school curriculum is symbolic in nature, instructors have some leeway in selecting the curriculum, as well as the weight, teaching techniques, and assessment methods.

Teachers must teach different teaching methods depending on the situation and test out kinds of education that are suited for the primary school in order to develop primary school teaching in a way that is child-friendly, dynamic, and exciting. A teacher's professional development can be defined as an activity

that improves and expands an individual's knowledge, abilities, and credentials as a teacher. Teacher development is a multi-step process that includes teacher education, training, and advancement. This ensures that the teacher is well-prepared to handle the changing requirements of children and parents both within and outside the classroom. Primary education is usually the first stage of pre-school / post-kindergarten and pre-secondary education. Primary education is provided in primary school, primary school or primary and secondary school depending on location. The International Standard Classification of Education considers primary education to be one-stage, where programs are typically designed to acquire basic skills in reading, writing, and mathematics and to provide a solid foundation for reading. It is the first stage of primary education or basic education.

For professional growth and development, primary school teacher training programs will require more study, mostly by tracking pupils and analyzing their aspirations. The school may conduct such practical programs as part of a teacher development plan or on an individual basis for self-improvement. Teacher development is the process of professionally training yourself or increasing your skills in order to increase the quality and knowledge of pupils in elementary school. Interactive lesson organization for primary school students: playful learning, open learning, project-oriented learning, exploratory learning, information learning, repetition and practice Teaching through is a much more effective method.

Even in primary school, computers should be used to promote independent, purposeful, and individual learning as well as creative activity. The content of primary school instruction is organized by subject, however individual disciplines should not be segregated from one another because knowledge

education necessitates interdependence and hence an interdisciplinary approach. The purpose of primary education, according to the primary school curriculum, is to provide a basic and balanced education in the social, emotional, intellectual, and physical sectors. Taking into account the individual needs of primary school students, primary schools should perform the following tasks:

- developing and stimulating students' aspirations, skills, interests and talents for knowledge;
- strengthening and developing students' confidence in their ability to move;
- strengthening and developing their social competence (responsible behavior, team spirit, integration, development and adoption of rules and norms, critical thinking);
- improving their language skills (communication, expression);
- developing and disseminating basic knowledge, skills, abilities, understanding and attitudes that serve;
- have reading, writing and arithmetic skills (including the appropriate use of modern communication and information technologies for children);
- communication and dealing with the environment;
- extensive development of artistic and technical skills, physical and motor skills;
- gradually develop the right attitude to reading and learning (perseverance, caring, clarity, willingness to help others and caution);
- students will need to be directed to purposeful, independent, and purposeful learning (based on more playful forms of pre-school reading).

It is considered one of the most conventional teaching approaches for bringing the attention of the students to the teacher. Teachers are in charge of their classrooms and lead them. Typically, in this method, children sit at separate tables and interact with the teacher face to face. While group work is allowed, the majority of class time is spent with the teacher discussing concepts

and assigning solo tasks. Because this teaching technique appeals to passive learners, the teacher-centered methodology has recently become unpopular. Teachers desire that their pupils participate actively in the learning process. A teacher-centered approach does not facilitate a strategic goal. Instead, controlling student behavior is a priority. One advantage is that behavioral problems are usually easier to manage in this environment. Another advantage is that it is rare for a student to miss a topic because the teacher controls everything that happens in the classroom. Despite the advantages, the disadvantages of a teacher-centered approach are many. Most importantly, children cannot take advantage of the social benefits of other approaches. In addition, children do not have the opportunity to direct their knowledge and play an active role. It is more difficult to acquire life skills such as collaboration, critical thinking, debate, etc. in a teacher-centered classroom.

Teachers and school authorities are beginning to reconsider all areas of classroom information as new technology are introduced into school curricula. New and innovative data gathering technologies are being created all the time, providing new choices for continuous formative, final aggregation, and alternate assessment. What does it mean to use research-based learning strategies? While the integration of new technologies may provide obstacles in curriculum development, schools are looking to the future. Here are some effective ways to teach 21st century elementary school students.

1. Interactive online gaming programs - based on the interests of students and leveraging the newest innovations in educational applications - provide positive outcomes. Simultaneously, using educational games to improve English and other subjects is a great way to keep primary school children engaged in the class. Teachers can engage students in fine-tuning skills such as math and science through novel applications as students become more comfortable utilizing online games for learning.

2. Digital Literacy - Curriculum development can be based on students' developmental stages, and teachers need to be aware of the risks involved in technology

integration and classroom use (e.g., distractions). While the number of teachers using technology in classrooms and schools is allowing students to engage with content through digital literacy, some schools need to adopt formal digital literacy curricula and digital literacy plans. This is because it develops students' ability to use the Internet, select content, and sort information as needed / unneeded. The field of digital literacy will continue to play an important role in the coming years as new approaches to learning are adopted using new technologies.

3. Self-directed professional development is the professional development for teachers in recent years that includes video and other content that can be transmitted through interactive online seminars or web browsers for teachers (PD). One of the recently published articles offers online options that teachers can choose from. As elementary school teachers are increasingly required to update their skills to follow ethical and legal guidelines and become familiar with the latest standards, some school districts have introduced interactive teaching components to teachers. They are turning to self-governing, online modules to give them the opportunity to kill.

The use of interactive methods and information technology in education is gaining popularity. One reason for this is that students are taught only to acquire ready-made knowledge in traditional education, whereas the use of modern technology allows them to search for their own knowledge, independent learning and thinking, and analysis, and thus teaches them to draw even the final conclusions themselves. The teacher functions as a leader and guide in this process, creating conditions for the individual's development, formation, acquisition, and rearing.

In other words, the requirements of society define the goal of basic education. As a result, education's goal should be appropriate and balanced. In the scientific literature, education is defined as the development of skills and abilities to use educational opportunities correctly, clearly, and appropriately, to develop logical and creative thinking, to increase communicative literacy, to assimilate the national idea, to form

oriental education, and naval enrichment. Through autonomous thinking, oral and written literacy, and the development of logical reasoning, the educational goal is to increase students' communication abilities. The purpose of education is spiritual, ideological and moral education. It is possible to become more acquainted with a people's cultural and moral ideals while studying a language. The employment of current ways, based on technology technologies, to teach primary school pupils interactively and interactively, utilizing modern methods, produces a beneficial effect. "Smart game" teachings are more effective, especially for youngsters aged 7 to 10. Because children of this age enjoy playing with the moon. As a result, the teacher should try to avoid traditionalism and monotony as much as possible in the classroom, always strive for creativity, and work ceaselessly on oneself.

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