

THE PRACTICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF EDUCATIONAL INTEGRATIONS IN THE FORMATION OF INDEPENDENT WORK IN PRIMARY GRADES

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Annotation

In this article, the practical importance of educational integrations in the formation of independent work in elementary grades is analyzed scientifically and theoretically.

Keywords: Education, State Education Standards, Korea, England, level of knowledge, history, natural sciences, literature, elementary school, question-answer, accuracy, correctness, etc.

In the conditions of the rapid development of the globalization process in the world, the tasks set before the education and training imply quality renewal, searching for opportunities to provide a lot of necessary knowledge by spending less time and developing them scientifically. These questions can be answered by integrating lessons and knowledge. At present, the most developed countries of the world include the United Kingdom, Korea, Switzerland, Australia, Japan, Northern Ireland, Wales, Hong Kong, Germany, and Hungary. A number of foreign and Uzbek scientists T. Kun and V.S. Stopin, N.N. Skatkin, I.Y. Lemer, Y.K. AJeksyut, Y.K. Babansky, R Mavlayanova, M, Shomakhmudova conducted research. After the adoption of state educational standards, the content of education was partially updated. New educational programs and textbooks were developed based on the requirements of the state educational standard. But observations show that the number of subjects in the curriculum has increased. For example, until 1992, the number of subjects in the curriculum was 21, but today there are 27 subjects in the curriculum. Increasing the number of subjects is the basis for improving the student's knowledge cannot be. Because: as the number of academic subjects increases, the knowledge provided to students is becoming smaller; the amount of repeated materials in textbooks is increasing; knowledge and concepts that do not enter the social experience of the student are increasing; There is an inconsistency between DTS and educational programs.

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Primary education adopted by the government has 4 educational areas in the State Education Standard, i.e. "Mother Tongue", "Mathematics", "Nature", "Human and Society Education Areas". there are 10 subjects in the curriculum. Looking at the world experience in this field, there are only 4 subjects in the Singapore education system for primary grades. They are "Mother Language ", "Mathematics", "Aesthetics and physical education. It is known that in the educational process, in addition to the knowledge of the specific subject "Mother language", "History", "Literature", the social experience of the people, language richness, spiritual, cultural values, moral standards should be taught in the form of knowledge and concepts. The results of the analysis of the current educational process show that the content of one or another academic subject contains knowledge and concepts that have not entered the social experience of the student. The main reason for this is that the content of the subject is too complicated or too simple. If the learning material is too complicated, the student will have a hard time mastering it. If it is expressed in a simple and repetitive way, he does not feel the need to master such educational material, he gets tired of it.

Today, 70% of countries in the world have an integrative education systemis using educational programs and textbooks. Each country has developed and implemented different levels of integration based on the nature of the order placed on the education system of that country. For example, integrated subjects are mainly introduced in the education system of Great Britain, integrated subjects or separate subjects in Korea and Switzerland, integrated subjects in Australia, separate subjects in Japan, Northern Ireland, Wales, Hong Kong and Germany, and in Hungary In blocks such as cultural subjects, man and nature, integrative subjects, individual subjects in the Netherlands, and science and technology in Ireland, all subjects are taught in an integrated manner. Uzbekistan is taking the first steps in this field. In particular, the state education standards of primary education define the fields of education "Mother tongue", "Reading", "Mathematics", "Nature" and "Man and society". The field of education embodies concepts related to a number of educational subjects: ethics, education of sophistication, concepts related to economic knowledge, physical education, art education, legal knowledge, etc.

By organizing the educational process on the basis of integrative programs and textbooks, it is appropriate to use different levels of integration as a result of the learning process. For example: Integration based on the sequential presentation of topics, in which the principle of concentricism is followed in the presentation of educational materials, that is, the educational material complements the next one. But they never repeat each other. As a result of such integration, students' knowledge, skills and abilities, as well as creative activities, regularly develop and enrich. Integration based on the creation of mutually compatible points in the educational programs, in order to prevent teaching materials based on repeated taftology, it is important to

ensure inter-thematic harmony in the programs. For example, in the 1st grade, about the winter season ("The world around us", "Reading", Ona tli) textbooks of different types, but with the same essence and level of information, only "Reading book" ", it is appropriate to provide an artistic text and picture that can reveal all the features of winter. The advantage of this is that the student's time and effort are saved, the volume of the textbook is compact and the cost is low. Modular integration, in the framework of such integration, knowledge and concepts related to related academic subjects are integrated into one system and presented to students in an integrated way. For example, in the block of concrete sciences, knowledge and concepts related to "Mathematics", "Algebra", "Geometry" and "Drawing" are put into a certain system, and the same subject is presented to the student once, but in a coherent way within this system. Integrative programs, programs of this type provide a combination of several academic subjects or academic subjects. Taking into account that the number of subjects in the curriculum has increased to the maximum, there is a strong need to create such programs. The results of the study and analysis of the program and textbooks show that the concepts of traffic rules, etiquette, constitutional lessons, and health textbooks in elementary grades are consistent with the "Mother Tongue" and "Reading" programs. It is necessary to flour. Implementation of such an event is effective both from the point of view of pedagogy and economy. Cross-curricular integration, in which learning materials from one course are combined with learning materials from another course that are closely related. For example, exercises related to the formation of a culture of mathematical communication can be given in the "Mother Language" textbooks, problems, exercises and texts aimed at developing economic knowledge and skills in the "Mathematics" and "Mother Language" textbooks, "Reading". Implementation of integration in education is important both economically and pedagogically, hygienically and physiologically.

For example, as a result of combining educational subjects such as "The world around us" and "Etiquette" with the contents of "Reading" and "Mother language", only 63 hours are saved in the 1st grade. Also, the student's time and energy will be saved, and excessive stress will be avoided. The level of efficiency of the learning process increases. In the program, the maximum level of the content of the academic subject and the minimum requirements for the student's knowledge and preparation based on the DTS determined for each class should be expressed. in order to determine the effectiveness of using developmental education, pilot studies were conducted in several pedagogical higher educational institutions. Experiments were conducted in accordance with research methods. Experimental and test work Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami of our republic, Navoi State Pedagogical Institute and Kokan State Pedagogical Institute - 5111700 - Primary education and sports educational work III-IV course VI-VII- conducted in semesters (currently studying in the credit module system

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60110500 - Elementary education and sports educational work is planned to be taught in the VII semester). The following main criteria were observed in these processes: During the experiment, the description of the parameters of the researched process was correctly recorded without allowing subjective effects on the calculation results; in order to objectively determine the effectiveness of the research results, the results of the experiment were regularly analyzed and statistically according to the criteria. Experimental-test work was carried out to determine the effectiveness of the complex aimed at increasing the effectiveness of teaching in the use of developmental education offered on the basis of the criteria mentioned above, to conduct regular questionnaires and surveys among future primary education teachers. It consists of conducting, monitoring students' acquisition of theoretical knowledge and performance of practical tasks, conducting tests and handouts in control and test groups, and determining changes in students' cognitive activity based on evaluation and mathematical-statistical analysis of the obtained results. It was found appropriate to fulfill the tasks: wide implementation of recommendations and suggestions aimed at improving the possibilities of teaching in the use of developmental education in the educational process; job direction required development and implementation of test lesson plans for students; The five important initiatives put forward by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on March 19, 2019 show that the role and importance of the educational institution in educating socially active students and youth is very high. Because, in this proposed "Five most important initiatives, it is necessary to further strengthen the attention to the youth, to involve them in culture, art, physical education and sports, to form the skills of using information technologies in the youth, to encourage reading among the youth of our country. promoting, ensuring women's employment" is important for the development of socially active citizenship competences for the future of the country, for mature, young people to grow up as a mature generation. A specific aspect of the stage of development of modern higher pedagogical education is a purposeful, substantive and technological change in the training of future teachers. The change of the goal-setting apparatus is conditioned by the acceptance of the student as the subject of his educational activity, that is, the change of the paradigm of the relationship between the teacher and the student in the process of the subject-object relationship to the subject-subject (personal) relationship; substantive and technological changes should ensure the achievement of new goals. The problem of professional training of a teacher is of particular importance today in the country where the political and economic changes are rapidly changing, that is, the social and cultural role is assigned to the teacher. Implementation of developmental education and preparation of educational activities of elementary school students is promoted as the most important component of this system. Determination of the essence of preparing the future teacher for the implementation of developmental education for

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primary school students, its uniqueness, structure andIt implies the clarification of functions, the analysis of legal relations between the components of this system, the determination of the principles underlying its implementation and the result-target directions. It is necessary to understand the essence of the preparation of the future teacher for the implementation of the educational development of primary school students and to imagine it as a whole system in order to implement a number of activities. in order to determine the effectiveness of the use of developmental education in training, it would be appropriate to conduct experiments and tests in several ways. 60110500 - Elementary education and sports educational work is planned to be taught in the VII semester of the educational direction).

In these processes, the following main criteria were observed: the description of the parameters of the researched process was correctly recorded without allowing any influence; the experimental test results were regularly analyzed and selected according to statistical criteria in order to objectively determine the effectiveness of the research results. determining the effectiveness of the complex aimed at increasing the effectiveness of teaching in the use of developmental education offered on the basis of criteria, conducting regular questionnaires and surveys among future primary education teachers, mastering theoretical knowledge of students and observe the performance of practical tasks, conduct tests and handouts in control and test groups It is to determine the changes in the cognitive activity of students based on the mathematical and statistical analysis of evaluation and results. systematicity of acquired knowledge; logical, critical thinking; ability to apply acquired knowledge in practice; the ability to apply acquired knowledge in everyday life; development of independent thinking ability; speed of execution of control tasks; strength of knowledge. In primary grades, extracurricular study is considered an integral part of preparing young students for thorough mastery of their native language, as an important tool for their moral and aesthetic upbringing in the educational process. The purpose of reading outside the classroom is to acquaint young students with various examples of children's literature and folklore, to develop a culture of reading in them. According to the content of the extracurricular program, two main sections are distinguished at each stage of education: At the 1st stage, students will be instructed on the scope of reading, i.e. the books to be taught and the order in which they should be read. At the 2nd stage, knowledge, skills and competencies based on these educational materials is formed. According to the curriculum of general secondary education in the 1st grade, on the basis of the skills and competences formed in the literacy lessons in extracurricular reading activities, children's ideas about the motherland, independence, and national values- concepts are expanded and enriched. Extracurricular reading and recitation lessons are introduced to children's fiction in 20 minutes of lessons once a week in the 1st grade. The goal is to instill in young children a love for books and independent reading. Basically, the students of this class

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are taught skills and abilities such as how to deal with books, the rules of reading books, how to preserve books, how to observe the behavior of the heroes of the work, how to study the positive aspects, how to retell stories in a figurative way. For the students of this class, mostly books with pictures are taken. By reading books that develop children's emotions, the teacher introduces them to our independent country, its beautiful cities, villages, national traditions, values, past, and people's dreams. They have a passion for knowledge. In the 2nd grade, students read small works independently based on the teacher's help and assignment. In this class, an extracurricular reading lesson is held once every 2 weeks. The teacher finds and selects works about the courage of the motherland and ancestors, plants, birds and animals and recommends them to the students for reading. In the 4th grades, artistic and popular scientific works that vividly describe people's lives and their spiritual and moral lifestyle are recommended for independent reading of students in extracurricular activities. In 3rd-4th grades, extracurricular reading lessons are held once every two weeks. In these classes, the teacher continues to collect age-appropriate books in the classroom library. The study corner outside the classroom can be decorated in different ways. In this, the teacher and the student work together. Popular works of art and science serve to expand and form the worldview of students only if they are read independently and consistently.

Studying outside the classroom serves to instill in children love for goodness, hatred for evil, communication, speech, and literary-aesthetic thinking. First of all, children's literature gives joy to children with its interesting content, the beauty of artistic images, the expressiveness of the language, the musicality of poetic words. At the same time, it also has an educational effect on children. Children's literature tells the reader about the nature of the country, people's work, life, their actions and heroism, stories from children's lives, children's games, stories, tells the story of dreams and wishes. In this regard, fairy tales are of great importance. The history of our people, its traditions, material and spiritual wealth, all dreams and wishes have been preserved in fairy tales created for thousands of years. People want to see their dreams in the young generation - in their sons and daughters. For this reason, students are recommended to read fairy tales. A child who reads a fairy tale tries to overcome difficulties, to be brave and courageous. A student can become a worthy child of his people only if he says that I am a part of all the people on earth, I should grow up worthy of them by what I do for my people. Fairy tales are an international artistic tool that educates the young generation in this spirit. A number of fairy tales such as "The Three Little Mermaids", "Emerald and Precious", "Crooked and Straight" are favorite fairy tales of students. With the help of the teacher, the students will understand the life conclusions from these fairy tales that a person should believe in his own work and should not be jealous of someone else's wealth. , reveals the important rule that evil must be evil. It really emphasizes the need to use "Ur tokmok" against the people who

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forcefully take away the people's "Khaina khumcha" and "Open table". Extracurricular study activities are conducted in connection with study lessons. Under the teacher's guidance, students first get acquainted with a few books on the topic, and then they independently select and read books on the same topic by various authors that are close to their interests. In this case, the teacher organizes trips to the school library, from the 3rd-4th grades to the district or city library, and regularly introduces them to children's literature. Also, children's newspapers and magazines help students read fairy tales and stories. Reading in and out of class is directly related to the sections of all subject programs taught in primary grades. In turn, the knowledge and skills acquired in the study of grammar and correct writing, natural science, visual arts, and music are used in reading lessons. Searching for art books based on the topics covered in the reading classes, writing the names of the heroes of the work, describing them, creating a creative picture, memorizing suitable proverbs to complete the thought encourages the student to be creative. an event can be staged according to the studies. It helps to develop the child's speech and increase vocabulary. Also, the attention of the student who watched the staged work increases, and the ability to store in memory increases. Even staging guides the student in every way, that is, develops acting skills, begins to teach the first ideas for professions such as singing and directing. During the staging of the play, the teacher is always in chargedoes. Students' expressive, figurative, as well as characters' actions, their reading, arouses pleasure in students and inspires a desire to read and learn from books and works of art. In extracurricular reading classes, the teacher should introduce children's writers and poets to the students. The works of writers and poets such as Q. Muhammadi, P. Momin, Z. Diyor, A. Abidjon arouse great interest among students. Therefore, every school and educational institution must organize meetings with poets and writers who are creative people on various topics among students.

Such meetings "call the students to praise the motherland and love and honor it." Respecting the book, how the work is created, teaches to preserve it. Thus, fiction and children's literature embody the aesthetic taste and moral qualities in children by truthfully reflecting reality and creating bright images. It teaches them to perceive the beauty of life. The art of words finds its expression in a work of art. Since ancient times, attention has been paid to the power and charm of the folk art word in the education of the young generation. The artistic word immortalized all the cultural wealth of the nation. For this, the student must read the folklore closely. As it is said that fairy tales are a guide to goodness, the reader tries to become brave, brave, patriotic, and kind while reading fairy tales, while reading riddles, he tries to be intelligent, knowledgeable, and intelligent. Our independent country, which is facing the world, needs specialists who understand their rights, who can prove their opinion, who can talk and convey their words. The school prepares such specialists. Each generation faces the task of learning and mastering the knowledge created by mankind. Development of society, improvement of

life cannot be imagined without it. The only way to achieve this is education and formation of knowledge, skills and qualifications of the young generation.

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