

## FORMATION OF VARIABLE CONCEPTS BASED ON CREATIVE APPROACH IN TEACHING NATURAL SCIENCES IN PRIMARY GRADES

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### Abstract:

In this article, the formation of variable concepts in elementary school students based on a creative approach, the expansion of the scope of the scientific and methodological content of teaching, and the development of students' independent and creative thinking skills, skills and competences through teaching are varied. the realization of concepts, as well as the fact that it is an important factor of nature protection through the content of environmental education in students, and the formation of variable concepts in students based on a creative approach in the teaching of natural sciences in primary grades through the improvement of natural sciences recognized as a problem.

**Keywords:** variety, society, ecology, thinking, skill, skill, competence.

### Introduction

Today, great attention is paid to issues of ecological education, ecological thinking, ecological culture, variable concepts and creative approach. In particular, the formation of variable concepts in elementary school students based on a creative approach, i.e. taking students to the heart of nature, to nature museums in the course of lessons and extracurricular activities, environmental education in the process of conversations, mornings - formation of educational elements justifies our opinion. In addition, the creative approach of variable concepts in the teaching of natural sciences in elementary grades serves to increase content knowledge[3].

It is worth noting that elementary school students acquire various concepts during the course of studying "Natural Sciences", they learn to love nature, respect plants, and care for animals. Also, in the course of the lesson, the formation of variable concepts among students is explained through the teacher's story and the topics expressed in the textbooks[18].

In general, topics related to the creative approach of variable concepts in the teaching of natural sciences in primary grades are included in the "Natural Sciences" lessons. In addition, it should be said that it would be appropriate if these textbooks include topics and tasks that inculcate ecological creativity, and use our national ceremonies to bring them to the minds of students.

If the concepts of ecological education reflected in national ceremonies are presented, the level of knowledge of students will be higher.

**Analysis and results.** It was not for nothing that it was said that "natural sciences" help to form basic knowledge and skills in environmental protection. Because in these lessons, students need to develop the concepts of studying nature, using it correctly, changing it and protecting it[19]. First, to teach them to see the beauty in nature for the growth of independent observation, voluntary attention and enthusiasm in students, and secondly, to set specific goals for observations, to set a plan for observations and it is necessary to bring to mind the importance of the conducted work in solving this or that educational task[7].

One of the main tasks of the teacher is to choose modern educational technologies that serve to intensively teach natural-scientific knowledge at each stage of applying variable concepts based on a creative approach in the teaching of natural sciences in elementary grades. Based on a creative approach, primary school students are required to choose specific forms of improvement of natural-scientific knowledge[1].

Such forms include traditional and non-traditional types of lessons, educational processes outside the classroom. In addition, various holidays: "Mehrjon", "Festival of spices", "Honey holiday", "Birds holiday", "Birds are our friends with wings", "Flower holiday" are also events related to nature and its preservation. serves to enrich creative (creativity) knowledge and practical experiences[17]. At the same time, these activities enrich students' knowledge of hard work, respect for nature, preservation of ecology, rational use and appreciation of natural resources, and understanding of their importance in maintaining human health[20].

The didactic functions of the formation of variable concepts in teaching natural sciences to elementary school students are as follows:

use of additional assignments in carrying out exercises, solving problems, experimenting and practical work in a varied content related to nature ;

organization of classes with variable content related to nature using several different methods in interdisciplinary communication at the same time;

the use of different methods based on the varied interests of primary school students in the classroom and extracurricular activities ;

variant in content tests transfer and of subjects one variety attention gave without , of questions and answers to diversity reach

concepts of nature in formation of students knowledge , skill , qualification and competencies from improvement consists of[21].

Based on a creative approach to teaching natural sciences in elementary grades, separate educational materials, quizzes, illustrations, audio-video, multimedia tools in connection with the topics of the program in order to teach students natural knowledge. they should also choose.

In order to strengthen students' subject competences, teachers should apply to the educational process a separate system of exercises in addition to the textbooks. In this case, the fruitfulness of the educational tasks, their connection with the reality in the environment, visibility, brightness and variety are also important. Another important aspect will be to determine the effectiveness of natural-scientific knowledge provided to elementary school students.

Pedagogical activity is carried out, which consists of controlling, determining and evaluating the level of formation of acquired knowledge, skills, skills and competences[5]. It is recommended to use test tasks and practical exercises to determine and diagnose the level of formation of basic and science-related competences formed on the basis of studying natural-scientific knowledge in elementary school students[22].

Therefore, while preparing for the lesson, the teacher first defines its goals. It clearly describes the topic, content, form, methods and tools of the lesson in accordance with the objectives of the lesson. Also, in order to increase the quality and effectiveness of the lesson, including educational materials not included in the textbook, poems, artistic pieces, folk proverbs, proverbs, riddles, and other interesting information that arouses interest, revitalization, and excitement in the students. should be [2].

Observations and practical work of students on "Natural Sciences" are integrated with the lesson process depends . In addition to providing the first understanding of the laws of the lesson in accordance with their youth, it allows them to explain the diversity of the nature of our Motherland, the reasons for the distribution of natural components in a certain consistency[22].

Pupils will get acquainted with some species of local flora and fauna in nature, on trips to an agricultural production enterprise in an educational experiment garden. In this process, the importance of nature for human life is emphasized in the lesson on the topic, the interaction between human labor and natural conditions is revealed. Students are learning natural sciences from the impressions they get from the process of trips, experiences and observations they use[9].

Thus, in the teaching of natural sciences in elementary grades, the improvement of variable concepts based on a creative approach, also in the context of interdisciplinary communication, helps students to better acquire information about the environment[23].

In addition, the role of educational classes in improving creativity in the formation of concepts related to ecology among elementary school students is incomparable. Taking this into account, ecological education topics are partially reflected in educational textbooks.

It is worth noting that childhood is the first carefree stage of human life. Children have an emotional approach to understanding the environment and the events taking place in it. As a



result of this, a personal view, quality and independent attitude that represents the essence of events is gradually formed in them and remains in their psyche[24].

Taking into account the strong educational potential of nature, organizing a trip to the heart of nature in family cooperation, in turn, improves students' observation, aesthetic enjoyment of the surrounding natural environment, a sense of empathy, the rules and manners of how to behave in the heart of nature. helps to form, their healthy, spiritual and intellectual development [8].

In particular, parents should react to students' negative attitude towards the environment and explain the negative consequences of this, and earnestly encourage them to ensure the cleanliness of the natural environment, the purity of the air, and above all, our health and the stability of our lives. It is necessary to turn the rule "Clean environment is a healthy living environment" into a family's lifestyle and worldview, daily necessities, practical skills and life needs[25].

When forming the first rules of a healthy lifestyle in a child, parents should diligently teach, relying on life examples, that it is the legal and human duty of each of us to protect the environment, keep it clean, not to pollute water, air and soil, and to use them sparingly.

## **Conclusion**

In primary grades, students should acquire basic knowledge about animate and inanimate nature, as well as educate them in the spirit of love for the motherland, that the individual and nature are independent values, instill in their minds the importance and place of man in nature, water , keeping the soil and air clean, the basic qualities aimed at realizing the beauty of the environment are formed[6].

Continuous improvement of various concepts in the teaching of natural sciences in elementary grades based on a creative approach. information is given and the observance of cleanliness and tidiness and preservation of all things in nature are inculcated.

Formation of various concepts based on a creative approach during the lesson has a great impact on their spiritual and moral maturity. In these lessons, teachers widely use methods based on oral presentation, research, conversation and modern educational technologies in environmental education [10].

Also, it is necessary to ensure the continuity of teaching in order for the student's knowledge to be effective and to achieve certain results. The education that the student receives in the school takes an important place in their human development as a person. Interest in life is manifested in students as a result of environmental education, positive qualities, preservation of nature, and the view that everything is important. In particular, it is effective if various

examples of folk art, poems, and songs are regularly used in the formation of students' understanding of ecology in the course of the lesson.

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