

HEURISTIC LEARNING IN PRIMARY NATIVE LANGUAGE EDUCATION

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Annotation

In this article, the development of tools that reveal the possibilities of using ethnopedagogy, which is widely used in world pedagogy, the research of the methodology of using some methods of teaching in the native language education, the specific characteristics of these methods at the educational stages, and the comparative study based on the analysis attention is paid to issues such as exit.

Keywords: ethnopedagogy, heuristic education, technology, pedagogy, knowledge, understanding, assessment.

Specially trained teachers work in primary classes. Specialist scientists are engaged in the analysis and research of the problems of primary education. Also, primary education consists of certain academic years. These indicate that primary education is an independent link. In addition, primary education is a complex link in the continuous education system. A child learns reading, writing, and computing techniques for the first time in primary school. During four academic years, he learns the general basics of modern science, production technology, and learns to think. Children learn ways and means of active participation in the educational process through education in primary classes. They will learn the secrets of independent thinking, taking their own place in life, prepare to master the full course of the native language subject in grades 5-9[1]. These are explained by the fact that primary education is very complicated.

It is clear from the above that in the second qualitative stage of the reform of schools in general, primary classes in our conditions, it is necessary to continue studying the essence of primary education, pedagogically and methodologically comprehensively study the real educational opportunities of primary school students. learning, improving the primary school teacher training system, educating children's independent thinking abilities, researching the means and methods of fluently and comprehensibly expressing one's thoughts to the child in the native language are considered the most necessary and urgent issues in the field of native language methodology. . Taking this into account, in this part of the dissertation, we will discuss the methodological value of State educational standards and elementary school mother tongue textbooks, as well as their importance for the methodology of the mother tongue, the inextricable connection between State educational standards and the issues of creative organization of education.

Didactics and methodologists explain the difference between the goal set in the educational process and the achieved result as the effectiveness of the educational process. The smaller the gap between the goal set in the educational process and the achieved result, the more effective the education is. Qualitative indicators of efficiency are determined according to the acquisition of knowledge and methods of activity. Quantitative indicators are determined according to the educational goal and the difference between the knowledge, skills, and qualifications achieved by students. Efficiency improvement is tested in the following directions: improvement of the quality of education (the scope of students' knowledge, the level of generalizations, the ability to apply knowledge to production, the ability to use knowledge and skills when necessary); bringing the educational result closer to the set goal (mastery of knowledge, skills, experience of creative activity at the level of State educational standards and higher); to ensure that educational tools match the essence of the educational process; reasonable allocation of time budget. The mentioned directions make it easier to determine the purpose of pedagogical experience to a certain extent: didactic determination of the efficiency level of organization, management, and control of creative education on the basis of scientifically based design tools is the goal of pedagogical experience[6].

It is known that education content, his task perform method, real education in the process activity show shape today's in the day there is has been in the form person maturity laws in practice suitable does not come. Social reflected in contemporary documents on modernization, which is isomorphic to experience The content of the delivered education is traditionally its four main components consists of elements: 1) its results (knowledge) are consolidated cognitive activity; 2) of activity known methods done increase (reproductive abilities in the form of 3) creative activity ("creative" skills in the form of 4) external to the world emotional value relations mastering the system (in the form of personal directions and priorities). This four aspect content mastering, cultural studies concept work of exits to his opinion according to new education of the standard basis "competence" approach done increase enable will give.

Traditional education of the paradigm crisis reason has been reasons Among modern conditions, the aging of information is a natural learning cycle from the end much faster happen will be of this as a result necessary knowledge the traditional attitude to the transfer of stock is lost. its meaning. From this except work in the market knowledge how take over learning very becomes more important because what is required is not knowledge per se, perhaps of the specialist them in practice apply, certain and social functions perform ability. That's it relationship with profession of education practical direction strengthening, but preserving its fundamental essence, education content update task was placed. Practice directed education Russian education for traditional fundamental sciences technological or social direction practical sciences with together to learn own into takes Updated education

Russian of society stable development for necessary has been practical sciences development with one in line fundamental science main in storage role should play.

Within this standard, we have the content of education activity and cognitive aspects known one harmony about we talk can their units skills (intellectual actions algorithms) and concepts collection own into takes ie objects, events, laws and of facts important features and features. Therefore, subject knowledge in active and cognitive aspects and meanings (values) of special in the structure manifestation to be The content of the systematic nature, as well as the students in their future in the activity powers done to increase possibility giving actions done increase depends methods separate show is important.

Able to think freely and actively, model the production process, independently develop and implement new ideas and technologies future of the specialist qualification level increase problem is relevant in modern socio-economic conditions. Firstly, A qualified specialist has a positive effect on the entire production process shows; secondly, she is own in the activity good to the results reach takes; thirdly, own opportunities come true to issue help will give. The categorical basis of the competency-based approach to the educational process related to the goals and objectives, in which the competencies of the student skill and abilities the most high, generalized level Defines the concepts of educational content (knowledge, skills, creative activity experience, value relationship experience and others) main education content is determined by [7].

Personal competence usual and necessary to effectively solve problems in non-standard situations personal resources (knowledge, skills, abilities and personal qualities in the system organize done) mobile to do readiness as special competencies and basic as a holistic result of education includes competencies. First, the person's duties a specific class (design, diagnostics, etc.) to a specific situation adequate respectively efficient solution to do ability represents the second is invariant to the type and type of activity. The first is one or one how many study sciences within formation (and evaluated) can the second while fundamentally excess is the subject. Har of the two development the process of mastering a person's career (skill development). with depends.

Competence based on students' speaking competence approach within formation for speech competence level for modern education requirements answer does not give and to encourage contribution non-additive there is education system optimization need diary school in his life innovations. Today, the old didactic system of traditional education, its structure parts, especially in the technology of teaching students in higher educational institutions in society value directions to change account received without serious changes did not happen.

In schools speech competence appropriation process, Unfortunately, sometimes it is very difficult. We are technocratic teachers of various subjects of thinking inertia and speech culture development not only the idea now, perhaps near in the future too importance to overcome misunderstanding need.

Innovative in technologies done increase is individual. Creative approach in students their own of "I". ideal appearanceto form own into takes: I am a master , a creator to be forwhat to be need. This is the future of the specialist motivational field again to build with depend. Such internal goals , of students speech knowledge and of skills « personal meaning » understanding result adjust is an event.

Its relationship with in students the following qualities formation need:

- himself development for tasks independent respectively formation and them solution to do strategy and tactics work exit ability;
- scientific and information in getting independence and from him placed tasks solution in doing use ability;
- future in communication necessary has been problems and taskssolution in doing new knowledge take over ability.

Primary in classes mother language Heuristic learning tools in education one is knowledge assignments. They are of children to his thinking intended held in students independent thinking to develop direction, students independent conclusions to issue habituation ji x names with initial class mother language education heuristic learning tool is counted. With that together, knowledge assignments mother from the language held exercise h am mother language in education organize to be done study problems between intermediate h necklace is counted. Therefore , knowledge assignments to education continuously app to do the way with students study materials creative to master take over takes.

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