



Methods For The Development Of Education And Literacy In Primary School

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Annotation

The article is devoted to the main purpose of teaching the plant - to give deep knowledge and moral education to future generations, thanks to which they are brought up in an endless love for life, for their homeland, for their people.

Key words: education, renewal, ethics, development, vocabulary, expression, methodology, oral speech, written speech, content, form.

Annotasiya

Maqola savod o'rgatishning asosiy maqsadi-kelajak avlodlarga chuqur bilim va axloqiy tarbiya berish, shu orqali ularni hayotga, o'z vataniga, xalqiga cheksiz muhabbatli qilib tarbiyalash haqida.

Kalit so'zlar: ta'lim, yangilanish, axloq, rivojlanish, lug'at, ifodalash, metodika, og'zaki nutq, yozma nutq, mazmun, shakl.

Аннотация

Статья посвящена главной цели обучения грамоте-дать будущим поколениям глубокие знания и нравственное воспитание, воспитывая их в безграничной любви к жизни, к своей Родине, к своему народу.

Ключевые слова: образование, обновление, мораль, развитие, словарный запас, экспрессия, методика, устная речь, письменная речь, содержание, форма.

Primary school is the main stage of teaching and education of a child, which creates conditions for his self-awareness as a person. In this regard, based on our experience, the following types of work can be distinguished with the continuous use of developing educational technologies: the educational process begins with literacy. Therefore, teaching a child's mother tongue has a special place. The main task of teaching literacy is to show the letter to the child,



that is, to teach him to read, and to pay great attention to improving the language and thinking of students in the process of learning to read.

The peculiarity of the primary school stage is that the level of preparation of students admitted to school differs psychologically and physiologically. Therefore, the work of a primary school teacher should be aimed at creating conditions based on the individual characteristics of each child. Of course, the attention of a young student is unstable, impressionable, and has various possibilities of perception. However, every child is prone to something. Inclination is the first sign of awakening ability. Creating an opportunity to show the hidden, even very deep abilities of the child is carried out only during training under the guidance of adults.

A modern teacher should not be a "ready-made" source of knowledge for a student, but should be an organizer and coordinator of young students' cognitive activities. The practice of getting rid of the old dogmatic methods and using effective methodical ways when necessary is becoming more and more widespread. Old content in education is being replaced by new ones. The scope and types of use of modern technologies are changing. But the most important thing is effective and systematic application of technology. In our republic, the content of education is being renewed, the programs developed on the basis of new generation textbooks require every teacher to do new work, bold creative research, and increase the activity and interest of students. Therefore, the teacher said that it is necessary to improve his knowledge in every way and teach the student with interest.

Therefore, literacy is the key to education and training. The main goal of literacy education is to provide deep knowledge and moral education to the future generations, thereby raising them to have unlimited love for life, their homeland, and their people. After all, a child who opens the school doors for the first time has his own learning difficulties. These difficulties arise from the physiological and psychological characteristics of children. Because qualified work requires certain abilities of students, which are necessary for studying and mental work. It is useful to learn to write correctly, competently, to work on dividing words into compositions, to show and explain to children the similarities and properties of words, to show the meaning violation due to their negative spelling, both in explaining the rules, conducting exercises, and correcting mistakes in their spelling. Literacy is closely related to reading and writing. Students should be taught to write literately from the first days of



learning the ABCs, for which graphic dictation is recommended. Depending on the goal, there are different ways to implement them. A child who can read well can write clearly and competently, and a student who can write well can learn easily.

In order to speak correctly to a child who has crossed the threshold of school, it is very important to monitor the correct pronunciation of the sound aspect of words from the first grade. In elementary school, students who have developed the above knowledge and skills in accordance with the program will have the opportunity to communicate graphically in the process of learning literacy. As a result, he can not only write, but also improve his speech and knowledge. The first beginnings of spelling skills are made by writing each part of a letter correctly. The main goal of the teacher is to make each lesson understandable, attractive and effective. One of the ways to implement it is the use of dictation methods that help to develop the thinking of teachers and students, help to organize the lesson effectively, that is, to use the lesson time wisely, and create conditions for improving the quality of students' knowledge. Therefore, it is very important for us to use dictation to improve the quality of knowledge, expand the horizons of students, fill some gaps in acquired knowledge, and systematize previously learned material. Various written works, especially dictation, are of great importance in teaching schoolchildren to write well. It is only necessary to observe how the grammar rules of the dictation types are learned by each teacher and whether they are learned. Therefore, the more dictation is accepted in any class, the more successful the students' literacy will be.

In the developmental education system, the relationship between the teacher and the student is based on new principles. These qualities are cooperation, mutual respect, understanding. The child needs to be able to confidently express his thoughts without being afraid of them. For this, each of his answers is carefully listened to, correctly rated and corrected. Despite the fact that the student is a small child, counting his opinion, respecting his point of view has a great impact on his development.

Before demanding creative activity from a child who has crossed the threshold of school, it is necessary to teach him about it. For the first time, M. Jumaboev introduced the orientation to the student's creativity into the content of education. "Thinking is very difficult, it is a deep matter of the soul," he says, warning that in order to develop children's thinking, the teacher must make a lot of effort to teach the child to think. Comprehensive implementation of



developmental exercises for young students includes all types of their knowledge activities. The purpose of developing cognitive exercises is to increase the intellectual potential of learning at school, as well as to direct each lesson to mastering the student's knowledge rights, to analyze ways to solve problems, to look for different approaches to the task, and to compare their solutions with their work.

In order to develop the student's creative abilities, several conditions must be met. They are:

1. Being in a state of systematic creative activity;
2. Reaching the maximum level of thinking;
3. Creating conditions for the student's creative activity;

Undoubtedly, creating conditions for the student's creative activity is training the student's ability to think. Before demanding creative abilities from a child who has crossed the threshold of school, it is necessary to teach him this. By developing the student's attention, memory, imagination and intelligence, thinking and creative activity can be raised to a higher level.

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