

CONTENT OF FORMATION OF COMPETENCIES OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS BASED ON PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES

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Resume: This article emphasizes the importance of using pedagogical technologies in the formation of knowledge, skills in elementary school students.

Key words: competence, pedagogical technology, educational process, primary school students.

Introduction

One of the important factors contributing to the development of our country is the organization of high-quality education in secondary schools, the formation of knowledge and skills among students through the use of modern pedagogical technologies in the classroom. The fourth direction of the “Strategy of Action in Five Priority Directions of the Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017–2021” by President Sh.M. Mirziyev is called “Priorities for the Development of the Social Sphere”, which focuses on the development of education and science: further improvement of lifelong education. increase the potential of quality educational services, continue the policy of training highly qualified personnel in accordance with the modern needs of the labor market; radically improve the quality of general secondary education, bring up physically healthy, mentally and intellectually developed, independent, loyal to the Fatherland, strong worldviews, deepen democratic reforms and increase their social activity in the development of civil society; Support and realization of the creative and intellectual potential of the young generation is one of the most important tasks facing us today.

In our country, the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation, the realization of the intellectual potential of young people, their upbringing and formation as a comprehensively developed personality is carried out first in the family and then in the process of primary education. The formation of student competencies, becoming an individual, requires an opinion, a word, an independent point of view. The initial basis for this was laid by the teacher at school.

The importance of lessons in elementary school for the formation of knowledge, skills, free independent thinking, mutual respect, mental and spiritual education of a person as a whole is very important in this regard. In this sense, the organization of classes in elementary school should be aimed at developing children's competencies through the use of

pedagogical technologies, taking into account their intellectual and personal abilities, and increasing their activity.

Here we define the word competency.

The word "competence" was first used in science in the 50-60s of the twentieth century and refers to the ability of a person to carry out activities. In the definitions of "competence" and "competence" given by N. Chomsky, J. Raven, A. Zimnyaya, F. Delamare and J. Winterton, H. Meyer and A. Clapper, A. Khutorskoy and others, competence is behavior, required in a specific activity. Attitude, behavior and competence are interpreted as the degree of compliance with this requirement, that is, the final result of the demonstration of competence. Summarizing them, interpreting these concepts, which are now actively used in the educational process, we came to the following conclusion: "Competence" is an effective application of knowledge, skills; "Competence" is the existing and potential ability to carry out certain activities. A competent approach to education includes training students in the effective use of the skills that they develop in various situations in personal and public life. Particular attention is paid to the use of relevant knowledge, skills and abilities in conditions of unexpected uncertainty, new, problematic situations. Therefore, in the process of teaching each subject, competencies are formed on the basis of its content and characteristics [3, 12 b]. The use of pedagogical technologies in elementary school lessons in the formation of competencies gives effective results.

Advanced pedagogical technologies increase the productivity of the learning process in primary school, form the mental abilities of students, and increase their passion and interest in knowledge.

Thus, pedagogical activity on the basis of pedagogical technologies is understood as skill and art in the implementation of the tasks of primary education, which are aimed at developing knowledge, skills of students, scientific competencies based on convenient, optimal methods.

Today, attention to the use of pedagogical technologies in the educational process in educational institutions is growing day by day. One of the reasons for this is that so far in traditional education, students have been taught to receive only ready-made knowledge.

Modern pedagogical technologies, on the other hand, teach students to search for acquired knowledge, independently study and analyze it, and even draw their own conclusions. In this process, the teacher creates the conditions for the development, formation, acquisition and upbringing of the personality, and at the same time acts as a manager, guide. In the learning process, the student becomes the main figure. Therefore, the role and place of pedagogical technologies in ensuring that students possess knowledge, mature skills in educational institutions is enormous.

Pedagogical technologies are innovations and changes in the pedagogical process and the activities of teachers and students, the implementation of which is based on the full use of interactive methods. [2, 8 p.]

When learning on the basis of pedagogical technologies, an elementary school teacher should pay attention to two factors in the formation of students' competence:

1. To instill in students of primary school a sense of confidence in their own abilities and abilities.
2. To be able to timely provide the necessary assistance to a primary school student.

Education based on pedagogical technologies makes it possible to comprehensively solve the following modern problems of education: optimization and systematization of the content of education based on activity, ensuring the variability and flexibility of programs; individualization of instruction; monitor the effectiveness of training at the level of practical training and assessment of observed characteristics; activation on the basis of interest in the lesson, independence, full realization of training opportunities and competencies [4, 160 s].

The effectiveness of training based on pedagogical technologies depends on the following factors: material and technical base of the educational institution; level of qualified teachers; level of training and competence of primary school students; assessment of expected results; development of didactic materials; Module result and analysis.

In short, the students' view of the personality in the learning process, the use of various pedagogical technologies and modern methods directs them to independent research, free thinking, a creative approach to each issue and, most importantly, enhances their interest in reading and science. Achieving this result requires the use of pedagogical technologies in the educational process in practice.

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