

The Importance of The Pedagogical Technology in Instructing the Schoolchildren's Consciousness at Primary Education

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Abstract— The article describes the role of pedagogical technology in teaching young generation, moreover it gives information about the schoolchildren's interests in Uzbekistan.

Index Terms— Schoolchildren, ability, young generation, creativity, pedagogical technologies, approaches, methods

1 INTRODUCTION

It is well known that the people of Uzbekistan are famous for their hard- work, honesty and purity, a vast ornamental culture, and spirituality.

From the initial days of independence of our country, different changes have taken place in the ideological and spiritual life, as in all other spheres. In particular, the task of developing the young generation who are independent thinkers and have wide outlook, and broad-based beliefs is put forward to the objectives of the pedagogical science whose job is education with intellectual potential.

2 YOUTH ARE OUR FUTURE

Nowadays' demand is to prepare young people widely for life from their elementary stage. First of all, it is important to have a high level of knowledge, secondly, to be ideologically literate, and third, to have national ideas, national pride, national pride, national mentality, to have armed with the notions of national ideology, fourth, to develop love for the country, and fifth, forming as a moral, enlightened person.

In today's globalization process, young generation's acquiring the profession, which they are interested in, from the elementary class can lead to prevent their time being wasted, and that young people are free from any unpleasantness and find their place in society in the future. In a word, the profession "teach you to return from the evil thoughts that may arise in the face of difficulties in life"[1].

Human beings can demonstrate their talent, capability and

ability only through their honest work and profession, but their

outlook grows, the level of knowledge increases, both physically and spiritually.

In the basis of "The Law of Education"[2] and "National Program for Personnel Training"[3] which were accepted in 1997, August 29 the terms highlighted the importance of raising the younger generation to work harder and more prosperous as well as acquiring a few professions.

3 NATIONAL APPROACHES TO THE UPBRINGING

Overall, considering their ability and capability, to teach them the skills they love is an important part of the spiritual development of the younger generation, along with the training of young people on the basis of the "master-apprentice" tradition in the family, in the makhalla (social term which occurs in Uzbekistan), and in other educational institutions

Today, the use of information and communication technologies in the process of integrating the role of the information system in the education of young people, the importance of the education of a comprehensively advanced generation with intellectual potential, the concept of national ideology and the idea of creativity in the minds and hearts of future class teachers, is another issue that needs to be addressed.

Currently, there are different pedagogical technologies that differ from one another. But the overall aspect is that it helps the students to develop their thinking.

We know that in recent years, attention has been paid to the issues of

enabling students to develop their thinking;

Pedagogical literature provides information on dozens of theories, approaches, methods to improving education, optimizing teaching and learning processes, developing new (innovative) teaching methods, problem-based learning methods, and programmed learning. Each concept has put forward a scientific progressive idea for its contemporary and has helped to increase the effectiveness of the educational process. However, each of them is analyzed separately from a scientifically-methodological point of view, with its uniqueness. The main reason for this common mistake is that all the components of pedagogical technology are not covered in both theoretical and practical activities. The main factor that leads to this shortage is the lack of individualized relationships between the subject and the term (teacher-pupils) in the educational process. Consequently, the educational process is subject to the principles of unilateral interaction and transfer of information (knowledge, information), the formation of skills of different skill. As a result, the rule of law prevails over the other because the participants in the educational process have a uniform infringement between the teacher and students.

4 THE CONTENT OF EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN

Learners (learning motives, natural abilities, talents, potential, levels, learning) are not taken into account in this process. It is impossible to speak about productivity, independent thinking, unless the subject (teacher) is a term (teacher or student) in the educational process.

The content of education is being built up to the present day on the basis of communication, one-to-one information (teacher information source, reader).

In order to form the pupils' minds, today's teacher should focus on:

- Provision of scientific and methodical literature;
- Armament with modern pedagogical technologies;
- Good understanding of the subject methodology;
- Deep profusion of own laws;
- Psychology and pedagogical knowledge.

This interactive technology can be used at different stages of the study.

- at the beginning: free activation of own knowledge;
- deep understanding of the subject in the process of studying the theme;
- at the end of the process: regulation of the acquired knowledge.

Indeed, the role of education in upbringing harmoniously developed generation is incomparable. Education is harmoniously developed on the basis of pedagogical technologies in the context of life in the course of achieving spiritual perfection.

5 CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it is necessary to rely on the following factors in bringing up young people in a perfectly mature way.

- preparation of the younger generation to the duty to the Motherland and the development of nationalism, the preparation for the protection of the country's peace, inviolability of the historical, spiritual and cultural values;
- the protection of the growing generation from negative influences on the national, universal values, fanaticism of the sincere selfishness, the harmful ideals and ideologies, the struggle against the destructive forces, first of all;

The above-mentioned technologies will help the elementary school students to develop logical, intellectual, creative, critical and independent thinking.

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