



METHODS OF USING NEW PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN "UPBRINGING" LESSONS IN PRIMARY GRADES.

Makhmuda Jumaqulova

Primary school teacher, General Education School No. 20, Jalaquduq
District Department of Preschool and School Education, Uzbeki
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18831066>

Annotation: This article covers the issue of using modern pedagogical technologies in "Upbrining" lessons taught in primary grades of general education schools. The role and importance of interactive methods, information and communication technologies, game and project technologies in the spiritual and moral education of the young generation are analyzed. Practical methods of effectively applying these technologies in the lesson process, as well as changes in the activities of teachers and students, are discussed. The article is based on pedagogical literature on the subject and the results of advanced experiences.

Keyword: Upbrining" lessons, pedagogical technology, interactive methods, information and communication technologies, spiritual and moral education, primary education.

Introducing innovative to the educational process and raising the young generation as modernly knowledgeable and highly spiritual individuals is one of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the "National Teacher Training Program". In particular, the subject "Upbrining" (Tarbiya), introduced in schools since 2017, plays an important role in instilling national and universal values into a child's heart and forming moral qualities in them. The primary education period is the foundation of personality development. According to psychologists and educators, a child's worldview, moral norms, and value system begin

to form precisely at this age. Therefore, enriching the content of "Upbrining" lessons and organizing them based on modern pedagogical technologies has become an urgent task. Because traditional lecture and admonition-style lessons do not fully meet the thinking and needs of modern children. New pedagogical technologies, on the other hand, allow lessons to be organized in an interesting, effective, and person-oriented way.

Various scholars have defined the concept of pedagogical technology differently. For example, Academician V.P. Bespalko defines "pedagogical technology as a system of methods that guarantees achieving high efficiency in the educational process," while renowned didactician M.I. Makhmutov describes it as "a systematic method of designing and implementing the educational process." Uzbek scholars such as B. Ziyomuhamedov, Sh. Mardonov, and N. Sadullaeva have researched various aspects of pedagogical technology. Let us focus on some effective technologies and methods of applying them in organizing "Upbrining" lessons in primary grades:

1. Interactive Methods

Interactive methods are techniques based on mutual cooperation and active communication among students.

"Cluster" Method: Students deeply understand the topic by branching out their thoughts around concepts such as "Morality," "Friendship," and "Motherland."

"Fishbone" Method: In analyzing problematic situations, for example, when seeking answers to questions like "Why should we protect nature?", it teaches cause-and-effect relationships.

Role-Playing Games: By performing various social roles in topics such as "Your Manners on Transport" or "Hosting Guests," children acquire practical skills.

2. Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)

Since modern children are children of the digital age, using ICT tools in "Upbringing" lessons increases effectiveness.

Videos and Presentations: Exemplary events are shown to children through Uzbek national cartoons ("Suv Pishirigi", "Aqil va Tantiq") and educational animated films.

Interactive Whiteboards and Tests: Knowledge is reinforced by filling out interactive tests and diagrams like the "Venn Diagram" prepared on the topic.

3. Collaborative Learning Technology

This technology teaches children to work in small groups. In "Upbringing" lessons:

Small groups are tasked with creating posters on topics like "Family Responsibilities" or "School Rules of Conduct."

Group members learn important social skills such as listening to each other's opinions, reaching consensus, and drawing general conclusions.

4. Project Technology

This method serves to organize students' independent creative activities.

Practical Projects: Through projects like "One Living Flower Seedling" (planting and caring for flowers) and "Birds are Our Friends" (preparing food for birds), children develop diligence and a sense of responsibility.

5. Game Technologies

For primary school students, play is still one of the leading activities.

Didactic Games: Games like "Good-Bad" or "What Path Would You Take?" help children think independently and make correct decisions.

Advantages of Pedagogical Technologies

Applying these technologies in "Upbringing" lessons yields the following positive results:

1. Student Activity Increases: The child does not just receive ready-made knowledge but independently searches for, analyzes, and concludes it.

2. Lesson Engagement Grows: Various methods transform the lesson from a monologue to a dialogue, increasing children's interest in the lesson.

3. Moral Qualities are Strengthened: Through role-playing and group work, children practically master qualities such as cooperation, mutual help, honesty, and fairness.

4. Educational Effectiveness is Ensured: Because pedagogical technologies are goal-oriented, it allows for designing the lesson's effectiveness in advance.

It should not be forgotten that no technology can replace the teacher. The educator plays the main role as a skilled organizer, guide, and role model for these technologies. The success of "Upbringing" lessons largely depends on the teacher's skill, their love for children, and their creative approach.

In conclusion, applying new pedagogical technologies in "Upbringing" lessons in primary grades is a modern requirement of education. Interactive methods, ICT, project, and game technologies serve to organize lessons meaningfully, interestingly, and effectively. This, in turn,

creates a foundation for the younger generation to grow up not only as knowledgeable individuals but also as spiritually mature people with high moral qualities.

In the future, it is expedient to continue efforts to enrich the content of the "Upbringing" subject, create new generation textbooks, and enhance teachers' competence in using innovative technologies.

References:

1. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education". – Tashkent, 2020.
2. Ziyomuhamedov B., Ziyomuhamedova Sh. "Pedagogical Technology: Theory and Practice". – Tashkent: "Abu Ali ibn Sino", 2020.
3. Tolipov U., Usmonboeva M. "Applied Foundations of Pedagogical Technologies". – Tashkent, 2019.
4. Ruzieva D., Usmonboeva M. "Interactive Methods: Essence and Application". – Tashkent, 2013.
5. Mardonov Sh. "Pedagogical Foundations of Spiritual and Moral Education of Primary School Students". – Tashkent, 2008.