

**SCIENTIFIC-METHODICAL PRINCIPLES OF TEACHING THE SCIENCE OF  
"EDUCATION" IN PRIMARY GRADES****Dzhakhangirova Zukhra Tursunovna,****2nd year basic doctoral student of Navoi State Pedagogical Institute****Scientific supervisor: Ph.D. (DSc), Prof.****Ernazarova Manzura Saparbaevna**

**ABSTRACT** In this article, the use of pedagogical technology in the classroom, interactive methods and educational games in primary school, the use of modern information and communication technologies in teaching elementary education in primary school helps students to think independently, creative research and logical thinking. along with the expansion, ideas are articulated that help them relate what they learn in the lessons to life, increasing their interest.

**Keywords:** technical, informational, audiovisual active civic position, responsibility, obligation, legal consciousness and culture, deep outlook, healthy beliefs, enlightenment, tolerance, spiritual, ideological, delicate upbringing.

On the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the subject of education was introduced in general secondary educational institutions from the 2020-2021 academic year. This subject, as a part of the concept of continuous spiritual education, instills in students the idea of "from national revival to national rise", prepares them for a successful social life, active citizenship, responsibility, commitment, legal awareness and culture, a deep worldview. , aimed at forming qualities such as healthy faith, enlightenment, and tolerance.

The experience of foreign countries such as Japan, Singapore, England, UAE, China, Korea, Russia, and Germany was used to create the concept of science and textbooks. Since the educational process is an extremely complex process, the effectiveness of education depends on the activity of the pedagogue and the student, the availability of educational tools, and the organizational, scientific, and methodical perfection of the educational process.

The educational process includes two interrelated activities - the activity of the teacher and the student. In the process of education, the student's consciousness is formed, his feelings and various abilities are developed, his ideological, moral, volitional, aesthetic qualities are formed, the system of scientific views on nature and society is formed, and his physical strength is strengthened. In the process of education, moral skills and habits are formed in the student in accordance with the moral requirements of the society. To achieve this, the student's mind (in the

educational process), emotions (in the lesson and in various extracurricular activities), and will (in the process of organizing activities, managing behavior) are systematically and systematically influenced. feeling, will) is neglected, it becomes difficult to achieve the goal.

The essence and tasks of the educational process aimed at a certain goal are planned and regulated by the educator.

A) It is planned in order to form or lose what character of the student.

B) Sources that serve to educate or lose these feelings are sought.

V) Which and where to use the theoretical and practical resources that serve the specified purpose.

The essence of the education carried out in such a plan is the intellectual and physical activity of society and people. The following methods of cooperative education can be effectively used in elementary grades:

1. the teacher raises his hand and says Wi-Fi.
2. Pay attention to the teacher (stop working, don't talk).
3. Repeat the teacher's gesture without making a sound.

Every nation has educational traditions, which serve as the basis for the development of pedagogical thinking and express ideas and views about child education.

Education is the duty of parents and the right of children. The word "Tarbiya" is derived from the Arabic verb "robba" and means to grow, to increase, to follow, to lead and to reform.

Muslim scholars have defined "education" in several different ways. For example, Imam Bayzavi describes it as follows: Education is to gradually bring something to perfection.

Roghib Asfikhani defines education as follows: "Education is to bring something to the point of completeness by moving it from one state to another." One of the meanings of education is to develop the religious, intellectual and moral powers of a person with harmony and balance. In Islam, raising children is the most responsible and lasting duty of parents. Other duties end by doing some work or spending property. But the responsibility of upbringing will continue. After all, the true gratitude of parents for the blessing of their children comes out by fulfilling the responsibility of upbringing with honor. President Shavkat Mirziyoyev emphasized the education of young people: "We should educate our children ourselves instead of leaving them in the hands of others. For this, we need to talk more with our youth, listen to their hearts, understand their pain, and give practical help to solve their problems.

In carrying out these tasks, we rely on our national traditions formed over the centuries, the rich heritage of our ancestors."

We consider it our primary task to improve the activities of all links of the education and training system based on today's requirements. When talking about the education of the young generation, I would very much like that each of us, especially our sons and daughters who are coming into life, follow these thoughts of our grandfather Abdurauf Fitrat. Here is what our great ancestors wrote: "A nation should move towards a specific goal, become a state, be happy and gain respect, become a world lover, or be humiliated by being weak, bear the burden of misfortune, etc. "It depends on the upbringing they received from their parents from childhood," he said.

As education begins with the family, we teach our children that they have become happy, mature, successful, great people, and the strength of our family, which is a spiritual fortress that ensures the continuity of generations. As we want to see, it is important to pay attention to all types of education in raising our children in the family to be healthy and well-rounded in all aspects. The place and role of the rich spiritual heritage left by our ancestors in the system of all-round development of the young generation has its own characteristics and manifestations. Farabi: Describing the image of a mature person who is enlightened in his knowledge, Farabi says: "Whoever says that he has not learned wisdom, let him start at a young age, let him be healthy, have good morals and manners, let him speak May he succeed, may he be protected from bad deeds, may he know all the laws and rules, may he be knowledgeable and eloquent, may he respect learned and wise people, may he not spare his world from knowledge and people of knowledge, have knowledge of all real material things. let it be."

It can be seen from these thoughts that Farabi paid special attention to education and upbringing of young people to become perfect human beings, especially in intellectual and moral education. the expected goal is not achieved, the child is not mature enough. Ibn Sina expressed valuable opinions about child education and methods of education.

Ibn Sina, in his comments on the moral education of the child, also talks about the issues of household maintenance. Raising a child is the main goal and duty of a family parent. A parent who is capable of correcting their own shortcomings can be an educator. One of the most important tools in moral education is to give advice to the child without touching his ego and pride.

Ibn Sina considers the formation of moral characteristics in a child in unity with work, physical and mental education as the main factor in making him a human being. According to Yusuf Khos Khajib, everyone should grow up worthy of the society. For this, he should receive the necessary education from the day of his birth. While thinking about the upbringing of a good girl, she emphasizes paying attention to their own characteristics.

It is necessary to start raising children very early. Only then will they be prevented from engaging in inappropriate behavior. Mirzo Ulugbek's thoughts about raising a healthy generation

in the family environment are that, according to scholars, the atmosphere in which he is brought up plays an important role in increasing the child's interest in learning. In the family, parents, especially educated parents, should pay special attention to the development of their children into real people.

Alisher Navoi pays special attention to the strength and power of education in the child's growth and development. He believes that as a result of upbringing, the child will grow into a useful and mature person. It is necessary to educate a young child from a very young age.

According to preacher Al-Koshifi, it is possible to re-educate a person through education and training. According to his pedagogical views, Koshifi pays special attention to the issue of developing children's ability to think independently. Parents demand that teachers pay special attention to this issue. Family and external environment play an important role in this matter.

A child should be brought up to be well-behaved, truthful, and faithful to his word. Jalaluddin Davani spoke extensively about the importance of parents in raising a child. In his opinion, both father and mother have equal rights and equal participation in family upbringing, helping the child to acquire a certain profession, the rules of good behavior and etiquette are the material basis of acquiring knowledge, science and profession - food, clothes, clothes, necessary items. and must be attractive to supply equipment.

Muslihiddin Sadi Shirozi, one of the great exponents of Eastern classical literature, was born in the city of Shiroz in 1184. According to Sadie, the family is the foundation for a child's happiness and future. The main support in the family is the father. He is a responsible educator. It has become the goal of a father to bring up his children, educate them, teach them a trade, and train them physically.

The well-known Uzbek pedagogue Abdulla Avloni wrote that "Education is a matter of life or death for us, salvation or destruction, or happiness or disaster." According to Mashaikhs, "the happiness of every nation, the peace and happiness of the states depends on the good education of the youth."

A. Avloni's work "Turkish culture and morals" was taught as a textbook for education and moral education in upper classes of new method schools. As we have seen above, Central Asian thinkers attract everyone's attention because of their very clear views in the field of class education. The educational heritage of these thinkers is gradually being taught to first graders.

In particular, if we pay attention to the assignment in the 1st grade mother tongue and reading literacy lesson, "Conduct a conversation with your family members about our great-grandfather Mir Alisher Navoi. Learn his wisdom." Through this task, children will have family, spiritual and historical education. In the next session, Zahiriddin Mohammad Babur's educational

views were introduced, and the children were asked to explain the topic of the "cluster method". In Sarkar, the wise teachings of Amur Temur are quoted: "A true friend is never offended by a friend. There is no strength without unity." and others.

Improving the above knowledge, interesting information about the heritage of all Eastern thinkers was given in the chapter "We are the descendants of the Great Country" in the 2nd grade.

So, when we look at education, we enjoy the heritage of Eastern thinkers, which is a high spiritual nourishment for us.

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