Technological Approach to Primary Education Organization Educational Efficiency Factor

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Abstract: in this article, the theoretical basis of the technological approach to the organization of primary education is the introduction of innovations into life in the period of the development of society and reforms, the need for improvement of human labor, convenience, and the need for renewal in the field of education. There are comments about the need for changes.

Keywords: primary education, upbringing, technology, approach, educational effectiveness, expert, national program.

The theoretical basis of the technological approach to the organization of primary education. During the period of development and reforms of society, the introduction of innovations into life, the need for the improvement of human labor, the need for convenience, and the need to renew it have also led to a number of changes in the field of education. requires that. Today, it is time to abandon certain stereotypes while preserving the achievements achieved so far in the field of education. Today, innovation in the field of training of specialists requires a new, technological approach to the educational process. During the years of independence, special attention was paid to the development of the education sector.

In order to use advanced pedagogical technologies in education, it is necessary to have a deep understanding of the concept of technology. Technology is a Greek word that means "techne" - skill, art, logos - concept, understanding. The concept of technology is defined as a set of methods and methods used in production processes to obtain a finished product, a science that develops and improves such methods and methods. Actions that are part of production processes - extraction, transportation, arrangement, storage, etc. of materials are also called technology. Technology includes descriptions of production processes, manuals for their implementation, technical rules and requirements, and graphics. So, technology means a set of production processes, as well as a scientific description of production methods in a certain branch of production. The term "pedagogical technology" used in the science and practice of pedagogy is derived from the English word "an educational technology", which means "educational technology". The student comes to the educational institution to get knowledge, and the teacher organizes the educational process by looking for the most convenient and effective ways to impart knowledge to the student. Such activity can be called educational technology. In educational technology or pedagogical technology, a pedagogue must make sure that this process will produce results while introducing various ways and methods of teaching. This is to define the concept of pedagogical technology by itself requires. It has been noted in several literatures that there is no consensus on the definition of pedagogical technology in the science of pedagogy. However, there are several definitions of pedagogical technology. The definition approved by the UNESCO organization: "Pedagogical technology is the identification and creation of all processes of teaching and knowledge acquisition, taking into account technical means, human potential and their interaction, in order to optimize forms of education. and is a systematic method of application. V.P. Bespalko: "It is a project of the process of forming the personality of the student, which can guarantee pedagogical

success regardless of the teacher's skills. - he said. There are also definitions of pedagogical technology by other authors. The analysis of existing definitions indicates that the process of understanding and defining the content of the pedagogical technology method has not yet been completed. To clarify this issue, first of all, it is necessary to define the important features of pedagogical technology. The study and analysis of pedagogical literature allows showing the following among the important features and signs of pedagogical technology: pre-designing the educational process and re-developing it with students in the classroom; drawing up a project of the educational process that describes the student's educational activity based on a systematic approach; the goal of education should be realistic, accurate diagnostics and objective assessment of the quality of the student's knowledge acquisition; integrity of the structure and content of the educational process, interdependence and mutual influence; optimization (facilitation) of educational forms; taking into account the interaction of technical means and human potential in the educational process; clarification of educational goals based on the intended standard as the observable and identifiable actions of students; teaching based on student activity; identifying and correcting mistakes made in the process of acquiring knowledge; formative and summative assessments; perform test tasks according to established criteria; the achievement of the planned result of education is guaranteed; high educational efficiency. We have summarized the existing definitions of the concept of pedagogical technology, its important signs and characteristics. It is known that, according to the science of logic, in order to give a scientific definition to a concept, the concepts of species and genus must be combined in this definition, and important signs that distinguish the concept of the species being defined from other types of concepts included in the concept of genus must be shown. required. In the definition given by UNESCO, "pedagogical technology" is expressed as a type concept, "systematic method" as a gender concept. The definition also includes some features that distinguish pedagogical technology from other methods of teaching (optimization of educational forms, taking into account technical tools and human potential and their interaction; all processes of teaching and knowledge acquisition definition, creation and application) are shown. But in our opinion, the UNESCO definition clearly shows the sharp difference between pedagogical technology and other methods of education: "a systematic, technological approach to the educational process; important signs such as clarification of educational goals, guarantee of results and objective assessment" are not reflected. The term "systematic method" used as a generic concept also means one method (i.e. systematic method). In our opinion, it would be logically more correct to use the term "set of methods" as a concept of gender in the definition. Based on these considerations, Professor M. Ochilov considered it appropriate to define the concept of "pedagogical technology" as follows: "Pedagogical technology - on the basis of systematic, technological approaches, facilitating the forms of education, guaranteeing the result and objective evaluation, taking into account the interaction of human potential and technical means, clarifying the educational goals, teaching and learning is a set of methods and techniques used in the development process". The development of such methods and methods is the task of the theory and methodology of pedagogical technology. Professor N.Saidahmedov on pedagogical technology: "Pedagogical technology is the process of influencing students with the help of teaching (educational) tools by a teacher (educator) and forming predetermined personal qualities in them as a product of this activity"- gives the definition. Based on the above definitions, we tried to give a definition about the technology of primary education: "technology of primary education is the implementation of forms of education taking into account the abilities, opportunities, needs and interests of students. it refers to the skill of choosing and developing the most convenient way, methods to achieve the desired result in the improvement". So, pedagogical technology is a method of education, in a certain sense, a set of educational processes, tools, forms and methods. The choice of educational materials, reworking, changing the form and size according to the students' strengths and learning characteristics is also related to

educational technology. Pedagogical technology is a system of developing and improving the educational process, the content, methods, and tools of education based on the objective laws of education, diagnostic goals. Defining and describing the process of pedagogical practice for pedagogical technology; to determine in advance the tasks that the student will face in his future activities; determining the content of education (curriculum, educational elements, their logical structure, educational programs, textbooks) at each stage of education; determining the degree of compatibility of the educational load with the child's strength and the student's learning rate; preparation of forms and means of education (teaching manuals, technical means of education); in order to implement the motivational component of the educational process, additionally prepare situational games and tests to include in the content of the subject; development of a system of exercises aimed at mastering qualities and spiritual qualities intended to be formed in a person; test (control) for the objective assessment of the quality of the student's acquisition of knowledge and skills in accordance with the educational outcome and mastery level, quality assessment criteria preparation of tasks; Pedagogical technology tasks include planning the tasks assigned to the student in class and outside of class, determining the content and content of independent work. The task of pedagogical technology as a science is to determine the most effective and economical educational process in educational practice, pedagogical and psychological laws that form vital qualities in a person, as well as the use of the laws of philosophy, sociology, physiology, mathematics, cybernetics, informatics and other sciences. is to determine . The theory and practice of pedagogical technology is based on the following laws and principles: - integrity and unity of the educational process in terms of structure and content; - optimization of the educational process: creating comfortable conditions, spending little time and effort, and achieving high results; - modernity: introduction of scientifically based didactic innovations, new procedures into pedagogical practice, continuous updating and modernization of educational content; - scientific: use of new forms and tools, active methods, didactic materials in education, continuous research, research; - rational organization of student and teacher activities: the teacher must know the purpose and content of education thoroughly, have a good command of educational methods and technical tools; interest, interest and aspiration of the student; - acceleration of the pedagogical process: development and wide application of didactic materials that increase the efficiency of the use of information technology and technical means; - creation of the necessary material and technical base for the educational process; - impartial and objective evaluation of the results of the pedagogical process: test method, rating system, control of the student's acquisition of knowledge and skills, evaluation automation; - compatibility of education with nature; - adaptation of education to society, etc. Pedagogical technology method is based on systematic, technological approaches. Pedagogical system is the basis and ground of pedagogical technology. Pedagogical system is a whole, moving integrated socio-pedagogical phenomenon: student (1), goal of education (2), content (3), educational process (4), teacher or consists of technical means (5) and organizational forms of education (6). The goal of education is objective in nature. It is formed from the material and spiritual needs of every society, it is generally expressed in the normative documents of the state in the field of education as a social order. The purpose of education has the characteristic of forming a system. All parts of the pedagogical system depend on the goal of education and serve to realize it. Pedagogical system includes didactic task and educational technology. The purpose and content of education is a didactic task; Didactic process, teacher and technical tools, methods of educational forms are part of educational technology. In pedagogical practice, the student learns the didactic task with the help of educational technology. The essence of pedagogical technology is that, first of all, it involves designing the educational process in advance and then re-developing the project in the classroom together with the students. This problem can be solved by applying the concepts of "didactic task" and "educational technology". Secondly, if methodological developments in traditional pedagogy are created for the teacher to

conduct a lesson, pedagogical technology offers the student to develop a project of the educational process that describes the forms and content of educational activities. Thirdly, an important feature of pedagogical technology is the process of goal formation. In traditional pedagogy, both theoreticians and practitioners paid little attention to the issue of "pedagogical goal", the goal is vaguely expressed in methodological literature, and the level of its achievement is subjectively evaluated. In pedagogical technology, determining the pedagogical goal is the main problem, it involves the diagnostic expression of the goal, objective assessment of the quality of knowledge acquisition. Finally, and fourthly, the integrity of the educational process in terms of structure and content is an important principle for the development and implementation of pedagogical technology. The principle of integrity, as well as when developing the project of the future pedagogical system for each type of education, all its elements (during the quarter, semester, academic year, as well as during the entire educational period) are interconnected. it is necessary to achieve. An element of the pedagogical system, for example, if its purpose changes, its other parts (content, form, process) also change. In educational technology, the teacher's skill is to know how to set goals for the development of student abilities, to pay attention to the components of education and to choose convenient methods and methods in the field of education, to create motivation in the educational process. is manifested in the ability to focus. A good, scientifically based educational technology is the basis of pedagogical skills. Until recently, it was considered incorrect to use the term "pedagogical technology" in activities that require creativity, such as education. Thousands of teachers and Methodists have already prepared lesson plans, educational activities, various conferences and excursions. However, each independent plan or development of any event is considered the beginning of pedagogical technology. Technology is necessary for pedagogues to work successfully and teach children. This is why the term pedagogical technology has attracted the attention of many people. Now, in order to fully and accurately apply pedagogical technologies in education, it is necessary to understand its content and essence. Initially, pedagogical technology was understood as the use of technical tools in the educational process. Later, after a deeper study of this concept, he got the concept of pedagogical technology as the systematic and consistent application of pre-designed, result-guaranteed technologies to educational practice. So, pedagogical technology is a project of a certain pedagogical system developed for practical implementation. In order for this project to be perfect, every pedagogue must have the skills of a technological approach to education. That's why we tried to study the basics of a new technological approach to the teacher's work. Professor Ochilov M.O. technological approach to educational work, which shows the following approach typical of reproductive education: dividing the learning-teaching process into interrelated stages, phases, actions; coordination, sequential, step-by-step implementation of actions to achieve the intended result in the educational process; It means to perform all the planned works and actions at the same time. We are prof. Agreeing with M. Ochilov's opinion, we came to the conclusion that the goal of the educational process should be determined first. Because only a clear goal ensures that the educational process will be divided into specific stages, branches, actions that are interrelated. It is necessary to have a clear goal to achieve the result. The foundation stone for the formation of well-rounded people who ensure the development of society is laid at the primary level of general secondary education. "General secondary education provides the necessary amount of knowledge, develops independent thinking, organizational skills and experience skills, helps to initially guide the profession and choose the next stage of education." This requires the further development of the primary classes of general secondary schools in our country, the further improvement of professional pedagogical training of teachers, the development of general pedagogical culture, and the raising of pedagogical skills to a higher level. A modern teacher should be a skilled master of pedagogical technology and should be able to arm students with the basics of science, to develop high spiritual maturity, a conscious desire to work for the well-being of their people, and loyalty to

the principles of universal and national development. That is why the government of the Republic of Uzbekistan pays great attention to improving the quality of teacher training. A modern teacher should be mature in all aspects, spiritually rich, a skilled master of his work, able to quickly understand the news and apply it to life. Of course, reforms are the fruit of new thinking and research. However, any reform must first be based on the benefit of the person, his life experiences and the needs of the new society. In fact, every citizen of Uzbekistan should be able to organize his work on the basis of creative and new technologies, no matter what field he works in. This is the need of the society. This type of work of a modern teacher is especially necessary for a school. Abandoning the traditional methods of teaching activity is the demand of the present day. It is necessary for the emerging young generation to become experts who can quickly apply their knowledge to life and meet the current demands and needs of market economy relations. It should also be said that there is not a huge border between traditional pedagogical activities and activities organized on the basis of news. This is particularly evident in the organization of the pedagogical process. A teacher who organizes the educational process on the basis of news can reveal the results of his work and its essence. The problem of organizing the educational process based on a technological approach remains one of the most important requirements of the present time. Because the scientific and technical development of Uzbekistan is recognized at the world level, the achievements of advanced countries in the field of science, technology, and technology enter our republic, requiring the teacher to organize his activities on the basis of pedagogical technologies. The Uzbek people have many centuries of methods and tools, forms of events, unique customs and traditions, ideas about education and life experience, used by the Uzbek people to prepare the young generation for life. This legacy has been the basis for the emergence of many scholars and sages in the past. Nowadays, the creative use of this heritage is of great importance. As a result of studying the legacy of thinkers, we witnessed the great importance of science in the formation of a person. It is justified in them that knowledge is the main source of personal development. That is why our ancestors attached great importance to the teacher who teaches knowledge. This was one of the main requirements for pedagogical activity. Because where there is knowledge, there will be development and progress, a wide path will be opened for the introduction of innovations. The great thinker of the Eastern Renaissance, Abu Nasr Farabi, says this about intelligent, wise and sharp-thinking people: they have excellent consumption in inventions, they keep themselves away from bad deeds. Such people are called smart.' In his opinion, "Education is only through words and teaching. And education is learning through practical work and experience, that is, being given to work, profession, which consists of the practical skills of this people, this nation. If they are given to work, profession, if they are interested in profession, if this interest completely attracts them to profession, then they will be true lovers of profession.' Yusuf Khos Hajib emphasizes that it is necessary to start teaching a child with knowledge and skills at a young age. The issue of teaching children vocation and entrepreneurship from a young age was also raised in Kaikovus' work "Nightmare". "O child, be aware that a person without skills is always useless and does not benefit anyone. As you know, the thorn bush has a trunk but no shade. Even an unskilled person does not benefit either himself or others." One of the great scholars of the Uzbek nation, Abu Rayhan Beruni, gave insights into the various ways and means of imparting knowledge to the young generation and focused on raising them to think independently and create new things.

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