

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE FORMATION OF CONCEPTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS ON THE BASIS OF AN INTEGRATED APPROACH

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Таянч сўзлар: инновация, инновацион технология, инновацион жараён, бошланғич таълим, интерфаол усуллар, ахборот-коммуникацион технологиялар, табиатшунослик, атрофимиздаги олам.

Ключевые слова: инновации, инновационные технологии, инновационный процесс, начальное образование, интерактивные методы, информационно-коммуникационные технологии, естествознание, учёный вокруг нас.

Key words: innovation, innovation technology, innovation process, primary education, interactive methods, information and Communication Technology, Natural Science, the scientist around us.

Today, research is being carried out on the issues of improving the educational system based on innovative technologies in the educational system of our country, strengthening its national ground, raising the level of World andazes in the preparation of socially active and versatile mature youth. Our President Sh. Mirziyoyev noted, the decision is being taken to adopt an integrated approach in educational work, i.e. a collaborative and targeted approach. The need to work systematically, combining the forces and opportunities of state and public organizations, primarily the Union of youth of Uzbekistan, in spiritual and educational activity is determined in the priority task [1:27].

The main goal of pedagogical specialists is to assist students in implementing an integrative approach aimed at combining elements and parts of different disciplines with the same goals and objectives. Many years of research have shown that primary school teachers, and later graduates, face difficulties in applying knowledge and skills in the study of one subject or another in the study of other subjects. They lack the skills to think independently, to imitate acquired knowledge, or to transfer it to new situations. The reason is that it is all due to the discrepancy between the lessons in different subjects in the primary grades.

In this case, integration is not the transfer of knowledge from one subject to another and the exchange of activities, but the creation of new didactic equivalents (appropriate, similar, broad) that reflect the integration of modern sciences. The content of student activities consists of knowledge and skills. These knowledge, skills, competencies and competencies are developed as a result of familiarizing students with environmental safety.

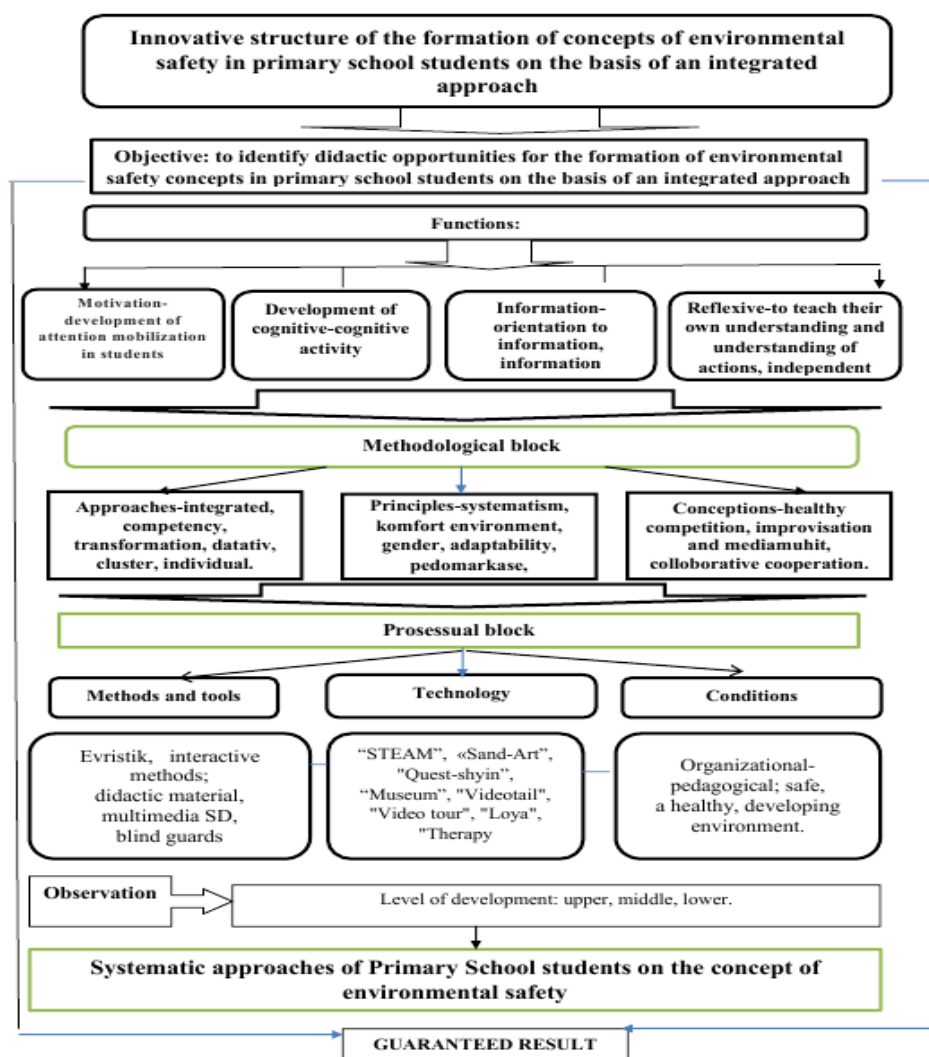
The content of the activities of the reader is knowledge and skills. These knowledge, skills, qualifications and competences will be covered as a result of the introduction of environmental safety in the students. In analyzing the content of the formation of environmental safety concepts, the state requirements for the development of primary schoolchildren, the tasks set out in the state educational program "olam in our Environment", "Natural Science", were relied on. Forms of educational activity, planning and resources used in the educational process should be properly selected. Pedagogical-teacher organizes methodical and innovative activities on the basis of the map of professional activity. It is also envisaged to organize cooperation with the family, schools, organizations, neighborhoods. Mastering the content of texts of different genres, corresponding to the purpose and function of the training session form the skills of storytelling. For example: on such topics as "my homeland", "my family", "my school", "my beautiful", "my neighborhood", students can compose stories through pictures. In particular, such processes as logical thinking, comparison, analysis, synthesis, generalization, separation into types by signs, similarity and causal bonds, the sequence of thinking, the sorting of familiar concepts take place. Through observation, students distinguish individual signs of plants, animals, determine, use sensor indicators (color, shape, size), compare and group them depending on the appearance of the objects. In the process of cognitive development, higher forms of cognitive activity develop in children. They face a higher form of visual-figurative

thinking. Students absorb general knowledge, imagining events and phenomena that occur in nature and the surrounding world. They learn the connection of events and phenomena, subjects and parts, plants, animals with the existence, vitality of their own characteristics. In addition, the requirements for the development of the cognitive process, that is, in the process of forming the concepts of environmental safety in primary school students, knowledge of the family, school, the territory in which they live, the history and culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan, state symbols, national traditions and traditions, positive attitude to the nature, social life of our country and They acquire life safety skills in everyday life activities and hazardous conditions in various emergency situations. Requirements are also given for a healthy lifestyle and safety. Pupils of primary classes should know the name of subjects, places and substances that are dangerous (fire, medicine, hot water, open windows, sharp instruments, electricity, stairs). In order for students to adapt to the social environment and have a safe effect, it is desirable to form a psychological culture and competence in them. Based on the results of the study, the model "educational process for improving the innovation methodology of the formation of environmental safety concepts in primary school students on the basis of an integrated approach" was developed and applied to practice (Figure 1).

The composition of this model was made up of a set of criteria that summarized the teachings and practices involved in introducing environmental safety concepts in primary school students. The model of the formation of environmental safety concepts in primary schoolchildren was improved on the basis of a strategy of pedagogical activity (based on an integrated approach), aimed at the implementation of active speech communication through interactive learning environment relations ("teacher+reader", "reader+reader").

The role of important approaches in the model of the educational process of improving the methodology for the formation of environmental safety concepts in primary school students was reflected separately. In the educational process in the primary education environment, the development of the student in all aspects, namely physical, mental, moral, labor and aesthetic, is carried out. "Environmental education and training is an expression from the moment a person steps into nature, from the moment of conscious use of nature throughout his / her life, from the psychological, moral and ethical point of view, from the traditions of our people with respect to nature and attention, to the upbringing of his / her habits, to the reproduction of natural riches, to the organization [3:411].

In particular, the importance of competency, transformation, varativ, cluster, integrative, individual approaches, the factors of their achievement is clearly demonstrated. In this process, it is desirable to adhere to the principle of communicative-cognitive activity (to form a holistic picture of environmental safety in students, as well as to interest in things and phenomena, surrounding reality); to systematize knowledge about the life of people, fauna and flora, living conditions of people; to teach people the necessity, functions of things and items (clothing, footwear, dishes, furniture The fulfillment of the desires of the readers can contradict its existing capabilities. Such conflicting situations are eliminated through the game.



1-picture. Educational process model for the formation of concepts of environmental safety in primary school students

In the school, the nature of communication, the effectiveness of education increases only when the teaching is skillfully combined with extracurricular work on different sides of Nature Communication by the reader. A detachment of green patrols, naturalist clubs, clubs of friends of young naturalists, well-justified himself as forms of kilish, organized the upbringing of nature correspondent vs the angle of nature in school [2:27].

In conclusion, the role of practical activity in integrated approaches inherent in human consciousness is incomparable. Accordingly, the formation of an integrated approach is permissible in certain safe conditions.

References

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РЕЗЮМЕ

Мақолада инновация, инновацион технология, табиатшунослик атрофимиздаги олам дарсларида фойдаланиш мумкин бўлган инновацион жараёнлар ҳамда дарс жараёнида ўқувчи фаоллиги ҳақида фикрлар берилган.

РЕЗЮМЕ

В статье даётся представление об инновациях, инновационных технологиях, инновационных процессах, которые можно использовать на уроках окружающего нас учёного, а также об активности читателя в процессе урока.

SUMMARY

The article gives an idea of innovation, innovation technology, innovation processes that can be used in the lessons of the scientist around us, as well as the activity of the reader in the lesson process.

ЖИСМОНИЙ ТАРБИЯ ЎҚИТУВЧИЛАРИНИ КАСБИЙ КОМПЕТЕНТЛИГИНИ ШАКЛЛАНТИРИШДА МАХСУС МОБИЛ ИЛОВАЛАРДАН ФОЙДАЛАНИШ МАСАЛАЛАРИ

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Таянч сўзлар: талабалар, жисмоний маданият, жисмоний тарбия, мобил иловалар, фан, ўзлаштириш кўрсаткичлар.

Ключевые слова: студенты, физическая культура, физическое воспитание, мобильные приложения, наука, показатели успеваемости.

Key words: students, physical cultural, physical education, mobile applications, science, performance indicators.

Долзарблиги Ахборот технологияларида янги билимлар эгаллаш, ишлаб чиқариш ва ижтимоий инновациялар алоҳида ўрин тутди. Улар инсониятга турмушни ташкил этишнинг янги усулларида тезкор