



ON THE BASIS OF AN INNOVATIVE APPROACH, METHODS OF TEACHING PRIMARY SCHOOL NATURAL SCIENCES

X.T. Khalilova

TDPU named Nizami Primary education pedagogy Associate Professor of the Department **Ulashova Muotar Dilshod daughter** Primary education

1st year master

Annotation: This article provides recommendations for the organization of lessons on the basis of an innovative approach and the use of oral, exhibition and applied techniques.

Keywords: *innovation, technology, modern pedagogy, modern textbooks, technologies, foreign technology, competencies, technology.*

Аннотация: Эта статья предоставляет рекомендации для организации уроков на основе инновационного подхода и использования устных, выставочных и прикладных методов.

Ключевые слова: инновации, технологии, современная педагогика, современные учебники, технологии, иностранные технологии, компетенции, технологии.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada Tabiiy fanlarni o'qitishda oʻqituvchi innovatsion yondashuv asosida darslarni tashkil etishi zamonaviy metodlardan hamda ogʻzaki, koʻrgazmali va amaliy metodlardan foydalanishi haqida tavsiyalar koʻrsatib o'tilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: innovatsiya, texnologiya, zamonaviy pedagogika, zamonaviy darslik, metodikalar, xorijiy texnologiyalar, kompetensiyalar, texnologiyalar tahlili.

The advantages and significance of natural sciences Natural Sciences are the disciplines that explore the soil, health, the entire environment, the atmosphere, the substances, nature, all the substances and their changes in which all living and free bodies. Coverage of the accident and processing of the development of living organisms, stages of living organisms, and the laws of nature, and the provision of humanity, determines the main task of the unblock-module. The formation of the internal and economic disciplines of the student is important in natural and economic disciplines, knowing the environmental problems and analyzing the impact on natural and social media. The interaction of sciences should be used on students to understand nature as a whole, to understand the unique picture of the universe. At the same time, students have a negative and positive effects of human activities in nature, the extent of the global environmental problems in front of the waters, as well as the skills, nature and sanction of natural resources. The Competent who can contribute to the



development of society is involved in raising a person. Teaching natural sciences as a separate subject will start with 1- grade. The training material is combined with "Consolidated bodies", "Flora and fauna", "Memoras" and "Ecology" themes.

The "bowl" method can be used in the lessons in the lessons in natural sciences. For example, board is accompanied by groups, which is also working with a group. Closers are also in circle in the board, a pupil will be a cup. Telling a new topic to the second reader if a new theme is autumn. Tolding one information about the fall. If this form is repeated if the reader is given in a different form, the student lost and leaves the game. The benefits of this method, a new topic will be fortified, the wealth is expanding. It is working with an auditory. The program of natural sciences allows young school students not only the beauty and wealth of nature, but also to explore the nature of our republic. In teaching the natural sciences, attention is paid to describing the subject of each lesson in teaching students, teaching the logical thinking. Students will be involved in their mental careers in the individual performance of assignments, and confidence in their knowledge, strength and abilities. As a result, each person develops at the level of his / her. In this case, time is used in the activities of the knowledge effective and as a result of the efficiency of education increases. Using modern pedagogical technologies, students' knowledge of students in classes are organized individually.

The "Organizer" method. This method helps students create conditions for problems with students, and to explain free, openly, and personal ideas. The organizer method is a structure that allows the bonds to think about the relationship between different ideas requires identification. This method is a form of thinking not directed to the object clearly. His use is true due to the principle of working on human brain activities. - "Organizer" method is the case of networking, not only primary or only secondary information, but also primary and secondary data. Students need to find the information of this place, which is open. In doing so, they will help the information written by the teacher. For example: readers can also be given to the readers on the firmware for both the separate paper or group or group. It is also possible to check the execution of the assignment through the slides. The method "Organizer" is very good to use any partner in primary education. In grades 3-4, the possibility of using the "Organizer" method is expanding, as students expand the concepts of themes. The organizer of the "Organization" can be used in the process of sessions organized by students or on a group classroom. In the training ground, this method is manifested in the form of a set of ideas. This allows to combine the ideas put forward by each member of the group and find contact between them. The word "top" game. This method can be used in all parts of the lesson. The teacher says a word about birds, animals, fruits, vegetables, and students will continue. The reader must say a word that started with the same letter when the teacher ends the word. For example: Tipratikan - Damachi-Isha- Bear - Qago-Sunshine, etc.

INDIA INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ONLINE CONFERENCE THE THEORY OF RECENT SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF PEDAGOGY

This method helps students think quickly and answer the memory and strengthen their memory "Muzyar". This method is a certain type of active activity, which is designed to prevent fatigue and pupils in the course of the course of students in the course of preventing students. This means that if they prevent "freezing" in the classroom and if such a "freezing" can be used to melt it and erupt. Many teachers use "Museum" only in the initial stage of education, but during the lesson with the same success, it is possible to be used even when students or interference communications are difficult for certain reasons. Currently, the teacher who is currently teaching the natural sciences uses this new education method and methods? In our all, some coaches are not used effectively. The integration of the society requires continuous innovations in the education system. EOMs any style can immediately become obsolete and enriched with new methods. What factors will achieve the desired results depend on the lesson session? In different countries of the world, many researchers have been conducting research on the application of innovations. They have good information on "Innovation", "Innoval Methods", "Innovative Technology", but there are not enough recommendations to increase the efficiency of information technology in educational institutions. The use of innovation in the educational process today requires the following tasks: determine the clear purpose of the subject; determination of the volume and content of science; Development and recommendation of necessary educational technologies; Creation of material and technical support of science; to study the characteristics of the learners; Designing the teacher's training and lesson classroom.

Among the above tasks, this is the development of the most acceptable educational technologies and effective use in practice. Currently, interest in raising the efficiency of education using interactive methods in the educational process. The focus is on day by day. Classes used in modern technologies are aimed at finding, shown, analyzing conclusions, and even conclusions of conclusions. In this process, the development, formation, knowledge of the team in this process He creates conditions, as well as, as well as a director of the duty.

The subjects of the Biology, Natural and Geography, Physics, Chemistry, Economic Education and Basics of Economic Education play an important role in shaping their worldviews about nature and developing their thinking. In short, the use of interactive methods, effective development of natural sciences and the education of harmonious and perfect persons.

LIST OF USED LITERATURE:

1. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2019-yil 29-apreldagi —O'zbekiston Respublikasi Xalq ta'limi tizimini 2030-yilgacha rivojlantirish konseptsiyasini tasdiqlash to'g'risida||gi PF-5712-conli farmoni.



2. G Sayfullaev, L Alimova, U Ollokova. Formation of environmental knowledge inpupilsofsecond class in the lessons the world around us. Bridge to science: research works, 206-208.

3. Халилова, Х. Т. (2020). Особенности использования возможностей информационных и коммуникационных технологий в учебном процессе по географии. Science and Education, 1(9), 380-387.

4. Mirzaxmedovich, B. K., & Teshaevna, K. K. (2021). Fergana valley distribution landscapes establishment and exploration. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 11(8), 286-289.

5. Xalilova, X. T., & Umarova, N. A. (2022). Geografiyani o'qitishda matematik savodxonlik. Academic research in educational sciences, 3(1), 786-789.

6. Охунбоев, М. И., & Халилова, Х. Т. (2020). ДИФФЕРЕНЦИАЦИЯ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ОБУЧЕНИЯ. Интернаука, (47-1), 70-71.

7. Hayitov, A., & Xo'Shboqova, F. (2022). Integrativ yondashuv asosida boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarida kommunikativ madaniyatni shakllantirish. Science and innovation, 1(B7), 1028-1034.

8. Hayitov, A., & Yusupova, I. (2022). Integrativ yondashuv asosida boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarida mantiqiy fikrlash kompetensiyalarini rivojlantirish usullari. Science and innovation, 1(B7), 1262-1267.

9. Хакбердиев, О. Э., Халилова, Х., & Алихўжаева, Б. (2018). Влияние эрозии на урожайность пшеницы. Символ науки, (5), 69-71.

10. Khakimov, F. (2024). METHODS OF DEVELOPING CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS OF PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS. Confrencea, 5, 89-92.

11. Халилова, Х. Т. (1994). Проблемы территориальной организациипригородного сельского хозяйства г. Самарканда.