

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHER IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY OF EDUCATION

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АННОТАЦИЯ

В этой статье обсуждается роль начального образования и навыки учителя начальной школы, которые играют важную роль в развитии личности.

***Ключевые слова:** Начальное образование, реформы, педагогика, психология, педагогическое мастерство, система образования, образование, внимание, память, личность.*

ABSTRACT

This article discusses the role of primary education and the skills of the primary school teacher, which play an important role in personal development.

***Keywords:** Primary education, reforms, pedagogy, psychology, pedagogical skills, education system, education, attention, memory, personality.*

INTRODUCTION

In the modern world of the intellectual age, the formation of the competencies of quality education and its use in life processes is an urgent problem. Positive reforms are taking place in the country's education system, the demand for education is changing. The training of modern and competitive personnel is an important priority. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev said: "We will resolutely pursue the state youth policy. We will not only continue, but we will make this policy our highest priority, as it is today. We mobilize all the forces and capabilities of our state and society for the development and happiness of our youth as independent thinkers, with high intellectual and spiritual potential, who will not be idle in front of their peers in any area of the world."

A primary school teacher is a teacher and mentor who introduces children to the secrets of the world, educates them, shapes their worldview. The image of such an educator in the 21st century requires him to keep up with the times, have modern knowledge, be able to experiment without fear of mistakes, preserve childhood and encourage child labor.

The professional potential and level of education of a primary school teacher is assessed by his knowledge of child psychology and modern methods of primary education, the effective use of modern pedagogical and information technologies.

Today, the psychological and pedagogical culture of the teacher is one of the most important issues. There are several reasons for this problem: a strong social policy in society is reflected in the search for optimal ways for the successful implementation of education in the conditions of modern market economy policy. It is no secret that a modern teacher is aware of national and universal values, and their correct use in the educational process is often part of his general culture.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

In carrying out today's tasks, the requirements for the science of teaching in accordance with deep social convictions are very important. In didactics, the scientific nature of learning is well documented. It is well known that all the knowledge included in the content of school education reflects reality as it is, without any additions.

The task of the educator is to explain to students the true nature of scientific knowledge, to guide them in the independent study of knowledge, to achieve its compliance with existing truths – objects that exist outside the human mind. Even the basic knowledge that children acquire in the early stages of education should not distort the truth. Proper science-based teaching creates a realistic picture of the objective world in the minds of students. The effectiveness of organizing and coordinating the joint activities of subjects to improve pedagogical processes, develop their activities in the direction of achieving goals largely depends on the existing motives and motivations. Among them are the following key qualities: attitude towards the student: the desire to understand him, the exchange of experience, respect for his independence, the desire to develop the creative abilities of each student; organization of joint activities in a team; development of self-government; observance of collective traditions and customs. We are talking about the desire for constant success in educational activities, regular work on oneself, learning to analyze and criticize oneself. Only then can pedagogical culture and mastery be achieved.

Pedagogical culture is an integral part of human culture, in which high spiritual and moral qualities play a leading role. Also of particular importance is the creativity of the teacher, activity in the socialization of the individual. The essence of pedagogical culture is that a person has a great opportunity to enrich a child's childhood with the most wonderful, bright colors, as well as to see childhood as a unique, unread, unwritten great work. Education, which plays an important role in the development of the student as a key component of pedagogical processes organized

and managed in the system of continuous education, is independent learning, upbringing – self-education, work with databases, obtaining; to be able to independently collect, sort and use data for the development of new knowledge, to be able to interact in the process of development and educational relations.

CONCLUSION

In short, the essence of the learning process is the logic of the learner's cognitive activity, and learners should have an optimal level of scientific, basic and vital competencies in the learning process.

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