



Primary Class' Technology as a Creative Subject

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Abstract: *The development of our society depends on education, and it places high demands on the development of education and its content. Teaching primary school students to be creative through creative subjects, technology is a guarantee of efficiency.*

Keywords: *technology, science, creativity, profession, universal, value, social, competence, object, social, polytechnic, knowledge, skill, qualification.*

INTRODUCTION

In the era of rapidly developing technologies, the country development for human factor and science receiving is in the first place. After all, President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev declared the year 2023 as "Attention to people and quality education" year[1]. Primary school technology education is considered a creative science, and the purpose of technology science and vocational training tasks are solved in primary schools with the help of the entire education and training system and all educational subjects. In this place, technology lessons play a leading role. The positive organization of technology education at school is the demand of the current era, which consists in expanding all the strength and abilities of students, arming them with modern knowledge and directing them to a profession, teaching them to choose a profession, and finding a place in life.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

The expression of creativity is formed through the science of technology, which is necessarily carried out by the correct organization of creative subjects from kindergarten and school age. In finding a solution to the problem, research scientists have achieved efficiency through various methods and methods, experiments, and practical results. Our republic's research scientists such as Mavlonova R.A, Sanakulov X.R, Khodiyeva D.P Satbayeva studied various issues of technology as a creative science[5]. Sanakulov XR, Khodiyeva DP, creative qualities are reflected in the educational and methodological manual entitled "Practical works in elementary grades"[6]. I.Mannopova, R.Mavlonova, N.Ibragimova presented the textbook and teacher's manual [8] for the 4th grade of the secondary education schools in the field of technology.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Technological science is considered a creative science, and the demands placed on it are determined by the fact that the science is oriented towards a specific goal and positively solves its tasks. The purpose, task, and methodological features of the science of technology are described, and the advantages of the science of technology as a creative science are analyzed.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The main purpose of technology education in general secondary educational institutions is reflected in the following way.

- is to form the competences of students to use the knowledge, skills and qualifications acquired in the course of technical and technological and operations performed during the technological process in their independent practical activities, to choose a profession, to enter into social relations based on national and universal values.

The main tasks of technology education in general secondary educational institutions are as follows:

- study of materials and their properties, characteristics and information on technical objects and technological processes; - knowledge of special and general labor operations in technical objects and technological processes; - ability to manage technological processes and apply creative activity in practice; - formation of technical and creative thinking, intellectual abilities; - analysis of technological process and finished products execution sequence and product quality; - drawing conclusions on the performance of products and processes and evaluating labor processes and product quality; - consists of formation and development of competences related to basic and technological science in the implementation of preparation for a conscious choice of profession.

The main tasks of technology education in primary school are moral and spiritual preparation for work, equipping students with basic polytechnic knowledge, and practical preparation for work.

***Ethical preparation for work* - to teach students to work in a team, mutual friendly support, creative initiative, demonstrate organizational skills, to respect working people and the results of their work .**

***Mental preparation for work* .** Mental **preparation** for work is a complex, long-lasting and multifaceted process, which is embedded in the entire education and upbringing. Although it has its own characteristics, it is very close to moral preparation for work.

Mental preparation for work is the mental preparation of students for work and the formation of conscious and positive attitudes towards work that are appropriate for their age, and the formation of their interest in acquiring practical skills and abilities. The teacher's task is to inculcate the good aspects of work in students from a young age. It is very important that children understand the need to participate in the production of tools that are necessary for everyone. Mental training for labor involves the development and improvement of various psychological processes. These are the psychological components of perception , psychomotor, emotional perception, attention, memory, cognitive work .

In training for work, it is necessary to improve the process of emotional cognition, taking into account the child's capabilities. It is also important to develop a child's memory. Memorization of educational materials in the field of technology has its own characteristics compared to other subjects. All new tools, materials, the names of primary school students, by visually perceiving the name of the word, the subject, understand and understand.

In labor lessons, the teacher not only explains, but mainly shows the samples of materials and products, the methods of processing the materials, and the consistency of the work stages. Therefore, hearing, visual memory and working memory play an important role in technology education. From the technology lesson to practice, new knowledge and skills are embodied in students, and they need to be understood and remembered.

It is necessary to properly organize technology education to teach children to overcome difficulties, to enter the path of achieving the set goal with perseverance and determination, not to abandon the work started, but to finish it. Here, positive results: manifestation of feelings of joy, pleasure and satisfaction from work is very important. At work, personal psychological characteristics of a person

such as interest, ability, ambition are formed. The process of psychological and moral preparation for work is a complex and long-lasting process.

Formation of attitude to work. (*Practical preparation of students for work*) . In primary classes, it is not about scientific foundations in a broad sense, but about the elements of polytechnic education. It helps students to develop interest in science and technology. However, the teaching of general education subjects helps to conduct technology classes on a polytechnic basis to some extent, adding polytechnic knowledge from lesson to lesson. Has polytechnic training and helps to use tools correctly in performing assigned labor tasks. Also, this training helps to understand how and in what order to implement the necessary production steps, what tools to use and the reasons for it. When passing any section of the program on technology, the teacher gives the children a certain amount of polytechnic knowledge. Equipping students with primary polytechnic knowledge consists in providing information about making an object, the properties of the processed material, technological peculiarities, the characteristics of the equipment used in the manual processing of the material, and the rules of their use . Polytechnic knowledge mainly arouses interest in science and technology achievements among elementary school students. The polytechnic knowledge provided to the students is a ground that enables the teaching of practical skills and competencies at a certain theoretical level.

Primary work elements with introduction _ (*Labor qualification and skills with arming*).

The qualification requirements of general secondary education consist of requirements for the mandatory minimum and final goals of the content of education in general education subjects, the volume of training loads and the quality of education, and it consists of the following:

knowledge is learned _ information remembering to stay and again explaining to give

skill - learned _ knowledge familiar situations apply get _

skill - learned _ knowledge and formed skills stranger situations apply get and new knowledge harvest to do

Competence is available knowledge, skills _ and qualifications diary in action apply get ability _

Practical training for work and initial work telements with introduction It is one of the important factors of technology education. It consists of several interconnected elements: the ability to use simple tools and devices, the ability to process one or another material in a certain consistency, the ability to identify and correct errors in time finds

Practical training for work and initial work can be carried out not only on the basis of necessary knowledge. It is based on basic polytechnic knowledge in elementary school. In accordance with the content of technology education, students acquire the practical skills and abilities of working with simple tools and devices used in the processing of materials that are convenient for this age group. Simple tools and devices are the main basis of special tools and devices.

Primary work telements with in introduction practical equipping with skills and knowledge means teaching basic production operations. The work of materials encountered by elementary school students is diverse, but it is not difficult to perceive the typical work operations without studying the matter in detail, they are: measuring and marking materials, cutting them, gluing parts, sewing, joining and strengthening by means of wrapping and binding, assembly of details and assembly of the article., the final stage is to decorate the item.

It is very important to identify students' interest in work in time and help them to improve their work skills in their favorite occupations. In this, the students are shown the preparation of the simplest toys, games, educational tools, drawing and cutting patterns, and applique work. In addition, it is advisable to organize extracurricular activities in "Skilled hands" clubs and extended day groups in order to arouse children's interest in work, to expand and deepen the knowledge gained in labor lessons, and to strengthen their skills and qualifications.

The effect of technology education on process growth. When talking about the tasks of technology education, it is impossible not to mention the education of hard work, patriotism, responsibility, discipline, sense of duty, public feeling in students. Together with this work the means of material and spiritual support of people 's livelihood , the most important factor of society's development. The role of technology education in the mental development of children is multifaceted. Work is not only a means of stimulating students' desire to learn, but also a source of it. In the process of technology education, it is important to alternate physical and mental work in the mental development of students. However, we must not forget that not all work contributes to mental growth.

CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, it should be said that the science of technology is the basis for all-round creative development of the student. Work helps to develop the most important will and moral qualities. In technology education, psychological preparation for work, correct motivations for labor activity are brought up, qualities of a person necessary for every conscientious worker are formed.

The equipment of the lessons is of great importance in educating personal responsibility for one's own work, work culture. If children work in a poorly equipped classroom with tools that are rough, heavy and unsuitable for their youth, the results of the work will not be satisfactory. It is difficult to talk about success in raising children in the spirit of love for work if the child is not convinced of the need to observe orderliness and accuracy at every step. The culture of work skills is formed as a result of many exercises accompanied by regular explanations of the need to observe the order and consistency of actions in this or that work process. The mutual support established among the students educates such qualities as friendship, fraternity, generalization, community.

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