



Social-Pedagogical Necessity of Studying the Heritage of Ancestors through Teaching Science of Education in Primary Grades

Siddikova Zulfia

Teacher of the Department of Primary Education Methodology of Fergana State University

Annotation: The content of the article is an opportunity to fully convey our important heritage to the younger generation through high-quality education classes in primary classes. Also, after teaching the science of education, we will have the opportunity to study the heritage of our ancestors. And this study also means our social and pedagogical necessity. After all, it can serve as an important factor in shaping the education and knowledge of our ancestors to the young generation.

Key words: primary classes, education, heritage, young generation, socio-pedagogical necessity, knowledge-skills, important factor.

INTRODUCTION

The subject of education was introduced in general secondary educational institutions on the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan from the 2020-2021 academic year. This subject, as part of the concept of continuous spiritual education, inculcates in students the idea of “from national revival to national rise”, prepares them for a successful social life, active citizenship, responsibility, commitment, legal awareness and culture, a deep worldview, aimed at forming qualities such as healthy faith, enlightenment, and tolerance. The experience of foreign countries such as Japan, Singapore, England, UAE, China, Korea, Russia, and Germany was used to create the concept of science and textbooks. Since the educational process is an extremely complex process, the effectiveness of education depends on the activity of the pedagogue and student, the availability of educational tools, and the organizational, scientific, and methodical perfection of the educational process.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY.

It is a system of improving the educational process based on advanced tools, methods, technical means and methods. This system is created by the teacher, serves to connect educational stages. It includes predetermining its content and tasks, purpose, preparation of forms and means of education, planning lessons aimed at mastering the spiritual qualities intended to be formed in the student.

In the world, a lot of scientific research is being conducted on improving the methodological preparation of future primary school teachers for teaching the science of education and developing innovative-pedagogical models for the formation of educational competence in students based on an integrated approach to education.

Today, with the development of science and technology, human activity has expanded tremendously, and new technologies are being introduced. Quality changes are evidence of the fact that now there are new technical, informational, audiovisual, tools that require new methods and are becoming an

integral part of the educational process, introducing its own characteristics. They turned modern pedagogical technologies into concrete reality.

It increases the productivity of the educational process, forms students' independent thinking process, increases students' passion and interest in knowledge, develops the skills and abilities of solid assimilation of knowledge, free use of it in practice. The traditional teaching system can be described as informative teaching due to the fact that it relies on written and spoken words, because the teacher's activity is not only as an organizer of the learning process, but also as an authority. It is being evaluated emphasizing¹ that it is becoming a source of knowledge.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS.

Education is a pedagogical process aimed at forming certain physical, mental, spiritual, moral and spiritual qualities in a person. Education is a set of measures used to ensure that a person has the characteristics necessary for living in society. Education is the most ancient and eternal value that ensures the humanity of a person. Neither an individual nor a human society can exist without education. Because the values that ensure the existence of a person and society are passed from one generation to another only because of education².

In pedagogical literature, the term "education" is used in broad and narrow senses³.

In a broad sense, education means the sum of all influences, activities, actions and aspirations aimed at forming a human personality, ensuring his active participation in society's production and social, cultural, educational life. In this understanding, education includes not only the educational work carried out in family, school, children and youth organizations, but also the entire social system, its leading ideas and all types of art. Also, the concept of education in a broad sense includes education and information.

In a narrow sense, education means pedagogical activity aimed at the development of physical development of a person, worldview, spiritual and moral image and aesthetic taste. Family and educational institutions and public organizations carry out educational work. Education and getting information is not included in the concept of education in a narrow sense. But any upbringing exists only in close connection with education. Because, in the process of education and information acquisition, not only the knowledge of a person increases, but also the development of moral and spiritual qualities is accelerated.

Education is crucial in the life of any society and any country. A country that is not sufficiently involved in the education of the young generation, in general, members of the society, faces stagnation and crisis. After all, in order to grow and develop in any society, along with material and spiritual wealth, education also develops.

The general characteristics of the theory of education are determined by the following⁴:

- theoretical foundations of education;
- education didactics;
- Training practice.

These issues form the basis of the new science "Tarbiya" established in Uzbekistan as the basis of the theory of education. Therefore, the role, importance and practice of education in the society are sufficiently perceived by people. Future elementary school teachers should be equipped with theoretical knowledge, professional skills and practical competencies⁵.

¹ Regulation of the State Inspectorate for Quality Control of Education under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education "On the Procedure for Determining the Rating of Higher Education Institutions" dated March 7, 2018 .

²Ismanova N and others Textbook. 2nd grade textbook. GC. Tashkent. 2020

³Ismanova N and others Textbook. Lessons for lesson 1. GC. Tashkent. 2020

⁴Roziyeva D., Ismatova N. and others Textbook. 3rd grade textbook. Tashkent "SANO-STANDARD" 2020

⁵Mahmud Khasani, "Etiquette and Etiquette" T.: "Fan" publishing house of the Republic of Uzbekistan. 1994

In the professional training of future primary school teachers, it is important to provide targeted knowledge on the basics of the new science “Education”, to arm them with new methods and technologies of education. Therefore, it is recommended to pay attention to the materials of this new type of electronic-module textbook⁶.

Basics of “education” science. On the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in 2020, a new discipline of “Education” was developed for the first time in the history of the Uzbek “Pedagogy” science. In this regard, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 6, 2020 No. 422 “On measures to gradually implement the science of “Education” in general secondary educational institutions” was⁷ adopted, and this Resolution “Concept of the subject “Education” for students of general secondary educational institutions” was approved. According to the decision, the subject of “Education” was established by adding the following subjects:

1. educational subjects “Etiquette” and “Feeling of the Motherland” taught in primary grades;
2. “Idea of National Independence and Spiritual Foundations” and “History of World Religions” subjects taught in upper grades.

As a result, a new science was formed. The following are the methodological bases of this “Education” science:

- regulatory documents related to education;
- foundations and sources of education;
- laws, methods and technologies of education;
- Practical issues of education.

It is these principles that form the basis of educational science. Future elementary school teachers should master these basics at the required level. Otherwise, their professional training in the methodology of this science will not be at the required level. Also, with the decision, the training of pedagogues in the field of “Education” was launched starting from the 2021-2022 academic year. According to the “Concept of the subject “Education” for students of general secondary educational institutions”, the following are the general foundations of this subject:

- legal grounds;
- organizational foundations;
- Scientific and methodical bases.

“Education” - In the educational system of Uzbekistan, including in higher education, it is necessary teaching and learning the basics of “Education” based on modern requirements. From this point of view, the necessity of mastering this subject and learning the methodology of teaching it is determined by the following:

- deep knowledge of the basics of science;
- acquisition of advanced and modern pedagogical, innovative and information technologies of science teaching;
- to study scientific research on the issue of education;
- fully understanding the place of education in the life of a person and society;
- to know the methods and technologies of education of elementary school students with the help of science;

⁶Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-6108 of November 6, 2020 "On measures to develop education and science in the new era of Uzbekistan's development"

⁷ <https://lex.uz/ru/docs/-4885018> The measures of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 06.07.2020 to gradually implement the science of "Education" in general secondary educational institutions are correct on" decision No. 422.

➤ to have individual pedagogical experience in teaching science.

The essence and tasks of the educational process aimed at a certain goal are planned and regulated by the educator.

- 1) It is planned for the purpose of forming or losing what characteristic of the student.
- 2) Sources are sought for the cultivation or loss of these feelings.
- 3) Which and where to use the theoretical and practical resources that serves the specified purpose.

The purpose of education is formed according to the needs of society. Therefore, the goal of education should be appropriate and proportionate. The goal of education in scientific literature is to create skills and competencies, develop logical-creative thinking, improve communicative literacy, inculcate the national idea, form oriental education, define personality it is emphasized that it consists of spiritual enrichment. Based on the educational goal, students' communication culture is improved by increasing their independent thinking, oral and written literacy, and developing logical thinking.

On the basis of the educational goal, spiritual, ideological and sophisticated education is provided. In the process of language learning, there is an opportunity to get closer to the cultural and moral values of the people. It is known that the implementation of advanced pedagogical and new information technologies in education only increases the effectiveness of training sessions.

CONCLUSION

The use of interactive methods and educational games, modern information and communication technologies in primary grades helps students to think independently, expand the scope of creative research and logical thinking, connect what they learned in classes with life, and increase their interest. The effective use of conditions created by teachers based on such modern requirements and the organization of lessons based on advanced pedagogical and information communication technologies guarantee the quality of the educational process.

In our opinion, the main requirements for educational games are:

- 1) Educational games should be suitable for the age of students;
- 2) The games should be proportionate to the content of the topic;
- 3) The time of educational games must be clearly defined;
- 4) Educational games should have both educational and educational value;
- 5) The purpose and significance of educational games should be defined.

It is desirable to raise our children on the basis of science and education, and education is closely related to spirituality. After all, young people are the owners of the future. Spiritual education is of great importance in the education of our youth.

REFERENCES

1. Shavkat Mirziyoyev. We will build our great future together with our brave and noble people.
2. <https://lex.en/ru/docs/4885018> Uzbekistan Republic Ministers "General medium education "Education" subject in institutions stage - stage to practice current reach measures on" No. 422 the decision
3. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-6108 of November 6, 2020 "On measures to develop education and science in the new era of Uzbekistan's development"
4. Pharoah. "City of virtuous people". - T.: People's heritage named after Abdulla Qadiri. Publishing house, 1993. p. 184-185.
5. Ismanova N and others Textbook. Lessons for lesson 1. GC. Tashkent. 2020
6. Roziyeva D., Ismatova N. and others Textbook. 3rd grade textbook. Tashkent "Sano-Standard" 2020