

**INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO TEACHING TECHNOLOGY SCIENCE IN
ELEMENTARY GRADES**

¹Yuldashev B.N, ²Khaydarova M. J

Teacher^{1,2}Department of Theory of Primary Education, Bukhara State University, Bukhara, Uzbekistan

ANNOTATION

The education system is a network system that creates the future of any state, influencing development trends in various fields. In Uzbekistan, as in other countries, serious attention is paid to education. The sphere of education is being radically renewed, with serious and effective changes in the areas of pre-school education, secondary education, higher education and post-graduate education under the motto of The development of education- the foundation of the future. This article focuses on education in Uzbekistan, and the developments and changes in the scientific field.

Key words: teaching technology, science, elementary grades, labor education, primary education, aesthetic, socially active, student

The role of labor education and science in revealing and shaping all the abilities and potential of our children to lead an independent life is invaluable. Therefore, today the formation and upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation has become a matter of urgency. Every child has an interest in nature and a desire for it.

It is important to support aspirations and interests, abilities and potentials, and to understand them in a timely manner. In the system of primary education, labor activity is one of the main factors in the spiritual, mental, physical and aesthetic development of children. For example, in the primary grades, students are encouraged to work, to be independent, to be socially active, and to have respect for those who work. The main purpose of teaching the course of labor education in the primary grades is to cultivate a creative, active person who is interested in artistic and technical creativity. To this end, the Primary Labor Education program provides students with a variety of forms of work, including:

- labor in agriculture
- domestic work
- artistic processing of various materials
- self-service
- Technical modeling and introduction to technical work is scheduled for the fall

It is important to focus on the artistic processing of various materials in the work system, to teach students how to work with different materials, to learn about folk crafts, to develop their creative abilities and aesthetic education.

Human beings are so natural that we sometimes do not even pay attention to them, and they are things that are easy to find in nature: leaves, flowers, grass, straw, and so on.

Making toys and other things from natural materials is very interesting for students. This, in turn, allows them to develop their cognitive processes effectively, not only to meet their needs.

There are many natural resources, and working with them develops elementary school students' perceptions of nature and the world around them, and teaches them to carefully observe the environment. In the process of working with natural materials, students gain in-depth knowledge of their structure, shape, color and other properties. For example, the round shape of a walnut is elongated, brown or pale yellow, and the surface is bumpy.

Consistent practical approach to teaching technology In primary school students, the relationship between nature and man, as well as the formation of an adequate understanding of the development of society as a result of human labor, requires them to acquire basic technological knowledge and work hard.

The type and sequence of practical work is determined by the creativity of students, taking into account their age, and the level of complexity increases. In choosing the content of education, attention is paid to its importance in the social and moral development of the individual. It should be noted that the peculiarity of teaching technology is that the theoretical and practical lessons are often combined and solve the problems of knowledge and technical problems in other disciplines. The acquired skills are used in everyday life.

In the teaching of technology in the primary grades, the following specific objectives are achieved:

- students develop sexomotor movements, spatial imagination, logical thinking, reasoning
- professional orientation and study of the effective formation of the environment will increase the perception of the importance of human labor
- students have basic technological knowledge, labor skills and experience, experience in making various products, enjoy and evaluate their work.
- learns to work in a team, is brought up in the spirit of diligence, respect for workers

The teaching of technology from the first grade ensures the coherence, consistency and membership of the disciplines. During the technology course, students learn about technology:

- The ability to perform a variety of interesting, creative tasks
- Efficient use of unnecessary materials
- to use the things given by nature in life appropriately and productively
- the concept of creating information for the convenience of life.

Most importantly, the technology course teaches students to be concise and rational in solving various life problems by introducing them to various technological processes. In the primary grades, students gain basic design skills.

REFERENCES

1. Djamshidovna, X. M. (2020). Mechanisms for implementing an individualized approach to primary education. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol*, 8(1).
2. Абидова, З. К. (2012). Использование информационных технологий для методического обеспечения самостоятельной работы студентов профессиональных колледжей. In Сборники конференций НИЦ Социосфера (No. 27, pp. 88-90). Vedecko vydavatel'ske centrum Sociosfera-CZ sro.
3. Абидова, З. К. (2012). Самообразование студентов на основе дистанционных технологий. In Сборники конференций НИЦ Социосфера (No. 23, pp. 57-59). Vedecko vydavatel'ske centrum Sociosfera-CZ sro.
4. Саидова, Х. Х., Хомидов, Я. Я., & Абидова, З. К. (2016). Механизм перемещения материала при равномерном перемещении плотного материала в швейной машине Juki. *Молодой ученый*, (11), 456-459.
5. Хайдарова, М. Д. (2013). Роль интеграции в школьном образовании. *Педагогика и современность*, (4), 33-36.
6. Хайдарова, М. Д. (2020). Единство трудового и эстетического воспитания школьников. *Вестник науки и образования*, (23-2 (101)).

7. Хайдарова, М. Д. (2020). Способы реализации индивидуального подхода к начальному образованию. European research, (6), 64.
8. Хайдарова, М. Д., Юлдашев, Б. Н., & Узбекистан, Б. (2019). Информационные технологии в трудовом обучении школьников. teacher Namangan region, Norin district school № 40 Uzbekistan, Namangan city training of dialogical speech in the english language, 542.

