

INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO THE ORGANIZATION OF READING LESSONS

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ANNOTATION

This article is about "Innovative approaches to the organization of reading lessons". This is due to the fact that in recent years, new pedagogical technologies, innovations, new pedagogical-psychological concepts, the mastery and application of interactive methods by the teacher, the content of education is radically entering the school education system. It is no exaggeration to say that he changed.

Keywords: *SES, pedagogical technologies, innovation, didactic game, method, method, interactive methods, reading lessons, innovative activity, innovative process, innovative environment.*

The future of independent Uzbekistan largely depends on a harmoniously developed generation with intellectual potential and the quality of education. The study of the objectives, content and methods of formation and continuous development of the cognitive activity of the younger generation in the Republic of Uzbekistan, based on scientific and pedagogical principles, problem solving, creative thinking of students, the acquisition of knowledge, the formation of independent learning issues. At the same time, one of the most important issues today is to develop the cognitive activity and practical skills of young school children. In shaping and developing students' learning activities in the primary grades, our teachers need to use innovative teaching technologies to make their lessons fun.

Concepts such as innovation in pedagogy, innovative activity, innovative pedagogy, management of innovative processes in education first appeared in the 1960s in the United States and Western Europe, when the concept of "educational technology" was recognized. At the same time, the Center for Pedagogical Innovation and the Institute were established in Europe. An analysis of the sources that provide information on the emergence of these concepts and the creation of an innovative theory of education shows that. These concepts include the technologicalization of the education system, the reform of the education system through the introduction of pedagogical technologies in the education system, increasing the effectiveness of education, ensuring the socialization of the individual, child-friendly relations in the educational process to achieve certain success in this regard. formed as a result of an attempt to form. As a result of scientific research in the second half of the 80s of the last century, a new scientific direction was formed: pedagogical activity is a combination of creative process and pedagogical innovations. This allowed to analyze the process of formation and development of innovative pedagogical activity of the teacher. General and specific aspects of innovative activity were studied by K. Angelovsky, G.I.Gorskaya, V.A.Kan-Kalik, S.L.Kuzmina, V.A.Scientists such as Slastenin and L.M.Friedman have covered this in their research. N.Azizkhoyayeva, B.Farberman, pedagogical scientists on the problems of development of pedagogical innovation in our country. R.Mavlonova, U.Nishonaliev, N.Sayidakhmedov, M.Ochilov are conducting scientific research.

Innovations are important innovations, new innovations formed in one system. They are born on the basis of initiatives and innovations, are promising for the development of educational content, and also have a positive impact on the development of the education system as a whole. Innovation is the end result that is known to lead to the success of a technology, form, or method in a particular field of activity or production, a new approach to solving a problem, or a new technological process. Today, the classification of innovations in the education system is approved as follows:

1. Depending on the direction of activity (pedagogical process, management);
2. According to the description of the changes (radical, modified, combined);
3. According to the scale of changes (local, modular, systemic);
4. Depending on the source of origin (internal or external to this community).

The goal of innovation is to get the most out of the money or power expended. Unlike many other spontaneous innovations, innovation is a mechanism of controlled and controlled change. Any innovation in the education system cannot be an innovation. Therefore, it is important to distinguish between the concepts of “innovation” and “innovation”. This is a clear form of reform activity. content and scope. If the activity is short-lived and does not have the character of an integrated system, if it is tasked to change only some elements of a particular system, then we are communicating with innovation. We can say that innovation is an activity only if the activity is carried out on the basis of a certain conceptual approach and the result leads to the development of the system or its fundamental change. The criteria for both concepts are as follows: innovation takes place within the framework of existing theory, is limited by code and time, methods are updated, and the result improves the previous system. Innovation, on the other hand, is systematic, holistic and sustainable, it designs a new system of activities in a particular practice, and it constantly updates the positions of the subjects of practice. At the same time, new areas of activity will be opened, new technologies will be created, new qualitative results of activities will be achieved, and as a result, the practice itself will be updated. The implementation of innovation takes place in innovative processes. The innovation process is the process of preparing for and implementing innovative change.




“Innovative activity is an activity aimed at solving complex problems that have arisen as a result of the mismatch of traditional norms with new social requirements or the collision of a newly emerging norm of practice with an existing norm”, V.I.Slobadchikov. An important part of practical theory of innovative activity is the body, the system of action of social actors aimed at improving the qualities of the socio-cultural object, which is not only the ability to solve a certain range of problems, but also the body with motivational skills to solve problems. A central issue in teacher innovation is the effective organization of the learning process. In the late 1970s, A.M.Arseneva, K.N.Volkov, M.N.Skatkin and a group of pedagogical scientists from Uzbekistan put forward effective ideas to solve the problem of success in pedagogical science and practice, and the level of readiness of the teacher to innovate in the educational process is the main factor in ensuring the effectiveness of education. rin. According to U.Nishanaliyev, “It is not typical for any teacher to feel and understand innovative changes, the most important thing here is that the teacher is psychologically ready to feel the innovation”. Innovative activity is the creation of a new technological process or a new improved product using scientific research, development, experiments or other scientific and technical achievements, the pragmatic feature of which is that both in the field of ideas and in the field of individual subject nor is it done in the field of action, but the experience of carrying out this activity is truly innovative only if it becomes universal in people’s lives. The essence of innovative activity is the formation of new technology in practice, the result of which is the activity aimed at transforming an invention into a project, a project into a technology.

Lessons based on pedagogical technologies should be adapted to the needs of students in terms of organizational methods and teaching methods. Because such lessons are closer to the child's psyche. Achieving a goal based on arousing students' interest, desire, and desire to learn the material is an internal rapprochement between teacher and student. It is important to develop students' motivation to study in the primary school. Because the motive motivates students to participate in the learning process, to actively participate in the

lessons, to acquire knowledge. Interactive methods help to develop reading motivation. It is important to keep in mind the age and level of education of more children in primary school. For them, taking lessons using simple, easy, and time-consuming game exercises can be very effective. More environmentally friendly activities develop children's consciousness, worldview, free thinking, storytelling, and independent work skills. The uniqueness of the use of innovative technologies in the classroom is that they are realized through the interaction of teachers and students. The teaching process involves both teacher and student activities. The teacher's activity is to describe the teaching material, to arouse students' interest in science, to deepen their thinking and form their beliefs, to guide students' independent study, to check and evaluate their knowledge, skills and abilities. The variety of methods that are now being introduced to students with the help of modern pedagogical technologies help them to think independently, to be inquisitive, to be active and to master the topics in the classroom. Multimedia and e-textbooks are widely used in primary school teachers, along with the widespread introduction of advanced pedagogical and information and communication technologies, so that students do not fall into the same mold during the lessons. However, the primary school teacher should be able to choose the modern pedagogical technology used in the lesson, depending on the topic of each lesson. Many pedagogical techniques are used in the organization of reading lessons. We know that reading starts in the first grade. Reading is a very complex process. Through reading, children develop important complex processes: cognition, memory, thinking, and speech development. These qualities play an important role in a child's development. The use of the following pedagogical technologies to teach a wide range of topics in reading lessons will increase the effectiveness of education. Primary school reading lessons have a special place in the education system due to their essence, goals and objectives. Because it is based on literacy and moral education. That is why the teaching of other sciences cannot be imagined without the teaching of reading. The student is confronted in the first reading lessons by reading the text correctly, quickly, comprehensibly, mastering the content. Reading lessons allow students to acquire the learning skills and knowledge required to master the requirements of the State Education Standard (SES). Reading lessons stimulate a person's desire to understand himself first and foremost, as well as the world. To this end, the textbooks include various topics such as Mother Nature, the world around us, the history and present of our country, the lives of adults and children, hard work, independence and national-spiritual values, friendship and peace. Artistic, moral-educational, scientific-popular works intended to give a comprehensive understanding of the subject are included. Here are some innovative approaches to reading lessons:

“Replace pictures with the right words and fill in the blanks”. “Generous Autumn” section of the 3rd grade textbook “Reading”, Topic 1: “Generous Autumn”. Sharifa Salimova.

Dear children! Take a look around us, the golden  (autumn) has come without us noticing. The vineyards are full of grape  juice. Melons  from the orchards filled our markets as we drove to the cities in large trucks . The golden quinces  were carefully collected and placed in baskets . Father Salimboy , take the children of our makhalla to the garden they have created and pick the fruits that are hidden in the garden . You will take it home , he said.

Alisher and the princess picked a bucket of apples (), Nafisa and Shohjahon picked two (**2**) buckets of pears (). Mercy filled her little bucket with figs ().

Through the above method, students retell the topic through pictures, develop oral communication, scientific outlook, thinking, active civic competencies, nurture and develop in children a sense of friendship, brotherhood, hard work, diligence, perseverance, beginner the most necessary willpower qualities are nurtured, such as the ability to get the job done.

“Table of differences”. Differences between the concepts of “war” and “peace”. “Defenders of the Fatherland” section of the 3rd grade textbook “Reading” poem “In troubled countries”. Zahro Hasanova. Page 106.

War	Peace

“Use the table”. Find 6 words about spring based on the letters in the table. Grade 3 “Reading”

K	S	U	M	A	L	A	K
N	A	V	R	U	Z	K	L
O	P	B	A	H	O	R	O
V	A	R	R	A	K	T	L
O	B	I	N	A	F	SH	A

textbook, “Emerald Spring Breath” section, “You can do it”, Yusuf Fayzullo. Pages 141-142.

Derived words: Purple, sumalak, spring, tulip, leaf, Navruz.

Joint Table. From the 3rd grade textbook “Reading”, section “Craft your food”, poem “Love craft”. Comrade Talib. Pages 56-57.



Find and write the names of the professions so that the last letter ends in the center – blind. Explain the professions you found.

Game of Thrones. In this game, the teacher writes 5 or 6 words on the board, depending on the topic. Students independently create a story involving these words. In the process of storytelling, students develop oral communication skills, vocabulary, sentence structure, sound organization, and independent thinking. Encouraging students from time to time will increase their self-confidence. For example, let's take the poem "Street of Peace" and "Street of Harmony" (Kavsar Turdiyeva) in the section "Peace and friendship be stable" in the textbook "Reading" for 3rd grade.

1. Never, touch, peace, eye, peace, and;

Answer: May our peace and tranquility never be overlooked.

2. In place, does, has, harmony, always, dominion, peace;

Answer: Where there is harmony, there will always be peace.

3. Work, nation, because, khashar, unfinished, fit, work, will not remain.

Answer: Work hard, because the khashar is suitable for the wind.

Based on the above considerations, we can conclude that in a lesson using innovative technologies, students will be able to demonstrate their abilities and capabilities, gain teamwork skills, and learn to respect the opinions of others. This will increase the effectiveness of the lesson and ensure the quality of education. Innovative technology is the creation of scientific research, development, experiments, and the transfer of new knowledge to students using other scientific and technical achievements.

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