

EDUCATION METHODOLOGY OF PRIMARY CLASS CHILDREN IN THE SPIRIT OF LOYALTY TO FAMILY TRADITIONS

Jakbarova Oyazimkhan Mutalipovna
Andijan State University teacher

Abstract. This article presents some opinions on the method of educating elementary school students in the spirit of loyalty to family traditions. Also, in the article, comments on the importance of extracurricular activities in the formation of the methodology of educating elementary school students in the spirit of loyalty to family traditions are also presented.

Keywords. Elementary school, family traditions, opportunity, development, education, upbringing, family relations.

МЕТОДИКА ВОСПИТАНИЯ ДЕТЕЙ НАЧАЛЬНЫХ КЛАССОВ В ДУХЕ ВЕРНОСТИ СЕМЕЙНЫМ ТРАДИЦИЯМ

Жакбарова Оязимхан Муталиповна
Преподаватель Андижанского государственного университета

Абстрактный. В данной статье представлены некоторые мнения о методе воспитания учащихся младших классов в духе верности семейным традициям. Также в статье представлены комментарии о значении внеклассной деятельности в формировании методики воспитания учащихся младших классов в духе верности семейным традициям.

Ключевые слова. Начальная школа, семейные традиции, возможности, развитие, образование, воспитание, семейные отношения.

The reforms implemented in our country, first of all, created an opportunity to introduce significant changes, innovations and innovative teaching technologies into the field of education. The introduction of such innovations into the educational process requires the enrichment of its content. On October 8, 2019, in order to improve the quality of education, train competitive personnel, effectively organize scientific and innovative activities, and develop international cooperation, based on the needs of the social sphere and economic sectors, the higher education system should be developed. In accordance with Decree No. PF-5847, the concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030[1] was adopted.

Based on the implementation of this concept, the need to enrich the knowledge of future teachers to evaluate the results of the educational process and ensure its effectiveness is growing. It is required to create a favorable pedagogical environment

for future teachers to understand, understand and use the essence of educational reforms in their activities.

The role of the pedagogue in the system of education and training of primary school students, including their moral education, is incomparable. A large part of a child's life is spent in the process of pedagogical activity, his character, life views, spiritual and moral values, that is, the fundamental qualities of his personality are formed. It is for this reason that the personality of a pedagogue is considered to be the "ideal image of growing up", and according to him, his integrity, harmony and, first of all, his spiritual and moral values and principles are of decisive importance in the formation of a child.

In the concept of development of public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 "qualitative renewal of the content of the continuing education system, as well as training, retraining and upgrading of professional personnel, introduction of modern methods and directions of extracurricular education in education of young people and ensuring their employment, youth education - implementation of five initiatives, including complex measures aimed at creating additional conditions for education"[2] are set as priority directions of the education system.

The success of the child's moral development is determined not only by the presence of developmental programs[3] or by the child's "hereditary" program, but also by the personality of the pedagogue, as well as the social conditions of the teacher's and student's development. Therefore, the preparation of future elementary school teachers for the moral education of students in the conditions of the formation of their humanistic approaches is studied within the framework of the following integrative organizations: the formation of the pedagogue's professional-personal humanistic qualities in their interrelationship with the formation of the spiritual and moral qualities of the child, as well as the development of dynamic systems of the development complex of the appropriate qualities of the teacher and the student.

Any educational activities carried out with primary school students should supplement the knowledge they have received in class. From this point of view, the ability to correctly use extracurricular work forms in preparing future primary school teachers for moral education of students is of great pedagogical importance. Ensuring the coherence and continuity of these educational activities activates students' cognitive activity, increases their interest, and creates an opportunity for the manifestation of their talents. Accordingly, the effective organization of these events is one of the urgent pedagogical issues.

The main task of activities organized in the process of extracurricular education with elementary school students is to teach students to supplement, expand and apply the knowledge they have acquired in classes. As a result, students' interest in games

and traditions, which are considered national values, increases, inculcating national culture in their hearts, and thereby ensuring effective organization of students' social activities. In such events, as in the classroom, all responsibility rests with the head of the class. This in itself requires research, initiative, and a creative approach from the future teacher

A distinctive feature of extracurricular activities held in primary classes is the formation and development of students' life skills. As an integral part of their daily work, students participate in extracurricular activities, participate in question-and-answer sessions, and at the same time listen to the opinions of their peers. As a result, the students' knowledge and spiritual world will be enriched [4].

Specific goals are set for any form of extracurricular work aimed at moral education of students and they are encouraged to choose pedagogical tools, forms, methods and methods that serve to achieve this goal.

Events organized in the process of education outside the classroom should be started on a large scale for primary school students from the first grades. It is appropriate to hold various events dedicated to Independence Day, Teacher's Day, Harvest Day, Alphabet Day, New Year's Day, Nowruz Day. In the course of these educational activities, there are favorable opportunities for moral education of students.

- Future primary school teachers are instructed to fulfill the following pedagogical requirements when using extracurricular work forms in the moral education of students:

- - specific educational activities outside the classroom
- planning, indicating the purpose of these activities and ways to achieve them, clearly stating the guaranteed result;
- - any event held outside the classroom should be proportionate to the age characteristics, mental states, knowledge levels and educational process of the students;
- - the events held outside the classroom serve to strengthen and enrich the knowledge, skills and competences, competences of the students in the course of the lesson;
- - every event held outside the classroom should be carried out based on a clear goal and plan;
- - through extracurricular activities, students should be inculcated from the elementary grades to respect our national culture, values, and pride in the work and activities of our ancestors.

In primary grades, extracurricular educational activities can be carried out in the following stages:

- the stage of planning an event held during extracurricular education;
- the stage of clearly defining the purpose of the event;
- designing an event based on a specific goal;

- informing students about the educational event;
- to ensure the participation of all students of the class in the process of organizing the event;
- distribution of work within the framework of the event based on the capabilities and abilities of the students;
- implementation of the planned educational event;
- analyzing the results of the event and evaluating the participation of students in it.

When organizing and conducting extracurricular educational activities, it is necessary to pay attention to the following:

- when leading extracurricular activities with elementary school students, the teacher should know the psychology of youth and pay attention to individual characteristics;
- the teacher correctly chooses the ways and methods of developing moral education skills in students through extracurricular activities;
- the teacher teaches students to consistently develop moral education skills during extracurricular activities.

In preparing future elementary school teachers for the moral education of students, it is desirable to instill in students the knowledge of ways to implement activities outside the classroom, the teacher should deeply study the content of these activities, and pay serious attention to ensuring their effectiveness.

REFERENCES

1. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on October 8, 2019 "Development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 Decree No. PF-5847 on approval of the concept. <https://lex.uz>
2. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 29, 2019 No. PF5712 on "The Concept of Development of the Public Education System until 2030". <https://lex.uz>
3. Decree No. PF-6097 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 29, 2020 "On approval of the concept of science development until 2030". <https://lex.uz>
4. Maksudov U.Q. Pedagogical possibilities of forming social activity in elementary school students by means of folklore // Scientific-theoretical journal of scientific information of Tashkent State Pedagogical University. Tashkent, 2019, No. 3(19). B.53-56.
5. Murodjon o'g'li, U. I. (2024). SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL INTERPRETATION OF THE CONCEPTS OF "HISTORICAL THINKING" AND "PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE". *Ethiopian International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research*, 11(05), 180-183.