

AS A PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEM OF IMPROVING THE FUNDAMENTALS OF  
DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY OF FORMING COMPETENCES OF PRIMARY CLASS  
STUDENTS IN THE SCIENCE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

**Sayfullayev Azizbek Amrillo o'g'li**  
*Doctoral student of Bukhara State University*

**Annotation:** The article discusses the issue of effective teaching of primary school students, the choice of methods capable of achieving this goal. It is proposed to combine the classical methods of teaching and conducting classes and new, didactic methods, taking into account the individual learning abilities of each primary school student. Particular attention is paid to the grouping method.

The article is intended for teachers working in the direction of "Primary education" and students studying in the direction of "Primary education".

**Keywords:** primary education, pedagogical method, empirical method, theoretical method, study assignment, lesson plan.

Current in the day modern initial common education modernization and update in circumstances : his priority directions , goals , values changed content \_ is being updated . Knowledge formation and subject skills values initial the school learning abilities , skills and wishes development values will be directed .

Small school age in child development the most important from stages is one This period purposeful pedagogical effect under important mental new formations is formed , training of activity its formation , in particular motivation and of the student next all education efficiency which determines main education abilities is formed . That's why study for \_ of activity situation , his young in the pupil formation and development of the teacher professional in the activity attention topic is considered

Motivation power activity to success directly effect does : cognitive motivation of strength constant respectively increased to go study activity efficiency to decrease take does n't come It is cognitive motivation, in particular, cognitive interests, and effective creative activity of a person in the educational process. In this case, learning is a full-fledged activity aimed at mastering knowledge: the child feels the need to learn new things, the need for new experiences is determined by specific knowledge in a certain area (motive of knowledge), which at one time take in acts as the goal of the activity. At the same time, education and cognitive motivation should be subordinated to social (knowing in order to be able to use knowledge according to the needs of society). Otherwise, teaching ceases to be an independent activity. It becomes a separate action within another activity, with a completely different goal.

So education \_ \_ activity based on needs , motives and interests always know \_ \_ to the point have not \_

Research conducted by psychologists shows that a person achieves a conscious goal more actively and faster. In addition, the result of targeted activities will be higher and more significant for students, and of higher quality. The goal for the student is to guide the activity. Clarification of the goal by students creates a certain emotional state, mobilizes volitional actions. The goal must be accomplished.



**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICE CONFERENCE ON " INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN INCREASING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DISTANCE EDUCATION: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS" SPECIAL ISSUE., 27 th July., 2022., France .,  
Joint Conference IJSSIR**

In the process of teaching, the goals and tasks of future activities are usually given to students from outside. of students actions organizing and who manages this teacher \_ He them manages \_ This is a study process manage goals most of the time small of students study from the process out to go take will come

Knowledge efficient appropriation for activity purpose to the motive rotation important \_ Of this for student the goal sure formation need ( what learning need ), his meaning ( what for need ), to the goal reach ways ( how to do need ), to the goal in reaching expected difficulties , done increase to the goal how suitable arrival , progress towards the goal how that it is developing control to do Motives , even the most positive and different though the reader's development for only potential chance because it creates motives done increase goals designation processes , that is school of students goals designation and to them in learning to them reach ability depends . The goal marking is \_ future activity of the result spiritual appearance formation process , this image understanding and acceptance to do as well to the result to reach directed own activities in order to put which provides personal function .

Education activities organize of doing generalized method under , accordingly , the organization any subject \_ activity types done to increase in the eye caught \_

The goal determination very important \_ To the goal the following includes :

1. Activity result and to him reach ways thinking , in the mind waiting with described behavior and conscious of activity from the elements one \_

2. Pending of the result conscious image to him reach for a person movement directed .

Scientific of the school main ideas and their to his followers according to known mental abilities in man only known one activity types and types done increase in the process appear will be and develops . From this except , each young in the group main , leading activity separate stands \_ his development known one during of the child psychological in the features main changes which determines leader such activity determined . From 6 to 10 years has been period main and leader education activity being , him done increase small in students main mental neoplasms forms .

Readers study in the process absorbing skills between common education abilities and abilities group separate stands \_ This of skills to himself special feature that they are known one study tool , knowledge appropriation tool is any \_ the subject teaching in the process formation and development possible , all topics according to next application finds \_ Of development known one to the stage reaching , general education abilities and abilities another structural parts with together learning ability such as important new of formation to the basis becomes \_

Internal motivation with cognitive need is satisfied and from motives one cognitive is interest . His effect under education activity more fast continue is doing Internal motives , as well as interest , new to information has been need ( knowledge and methods of action ) , own cultural level raise desire enters \_

Both internal and external motives done increase possible or not to be can \_ Activity during , they , rule as , done is not increased , but any in case they are of the child in his experiments something to do to want or reluctance in the sense of reflection is enough This " feeling " is motivation positive or defines as negative ( , and etc. )

Small of students education activity within goals designation process the goal from outside acceptance to do view as a process possible , that is mostly in cases the child is the teacher formed



**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICE CONFERENCE ON " INTERNATIONAL  
EXPERIENCE IN INCREASING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DISTANCE EDUCATION:  
PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS" SPECIAL ISSUE., 27 th July., 2022., France .,  
Joint Conference IJSSIR**

the goal acceptance to do need \_ The goal acceptance to do with one during , activity conditions and to the result reach ways in advance analysis to do process there is

Motives done increase and study of activity goals reach is different actions of types used without done is increased . They are between education activity separately place holds \_ This actions motivational actions with together his essence defines education of activity main structural from the parts one organize is enough From this besides , education of their actions assimilation level of students knowledge level shows .

### **Summary**

Small age students for non-standard study through activities ( lessons ). personality development modern approaches use , this is each of the student own to feel the importance of someone thing in general didn't work even in the case of himself to understand help to give trust harvest does \_ They are always in search to be , rights that it is broken not to notice , active to be , from thought , from life independent to become a citizen and high in a sense a person to be they teach

### **References:**

1. "Ratsionalnaya organization uchebnoy deyatelnosti" Moscow, Znanie", 2011g.
2. Znaete li vy svoego uchenika. Moscow, "Prosveshchenie", 2011.
3. "Formirovanie uchebnoy deyatelnosti shkolnikov" Moscow, 2016g.
4. "Formirovanie interesa k sodержaniyu i processu usvoeniya znaniy" Volgograd, 2018g.
5. S.Q.Kahhorov, H.O.Joraev, M.F.Atoeva, Use of synergetic technologies in physics education, Pedagogical skill.- Bukhara, 2008. - No. 3. - B. 44-47.
6. Atoeva M.F. Periodicity of physical education . Aspirant i soiskatel. - Moscow, 2010. - #6. - S. 41-43.
7. MF A Toyeva . Interdisciplinary relations in physics course at specialized secondary education . The Way of Science. - Volgograd, 2016. – No. 9 (3 1 ). - P.22-24.
8. MF Atoyeva. The significance of periodicity at teaching physics. The Way of Science. - Volgograd, 2016. - No. 10 (32). - P.62-64.
9. Atoeva M.F. Effektivnost obucheniya elektrodinamike na osnove tekhnologii periodichnosti. The Way of Science. - Volgograd, 2016. - No. 10 (32). - P.65-66 .
10. "Technology formation of artistic self-organization uchebnoy deyatelnosti u mlashikh shkolnikov" Chelyabinsk, 2015g.
11. "Mladshiy shkolnik - kak sub'ekt uchebnoy deyatelnosti", Moscow, "Nachalnaya shkola", 2010.
12. "Psychology obucheniya mladshego shkolnika" Moscow, 2018 g.