**Abstract:** Current article discusses the effective organization of teaching primary class pupils, the content, forms and means of pedagogical technologies, the methods for the proper and effective use of pedagogical technologies in teaching, and the innovations in education. The study outlines the scientific justification and the practical application, determines the practical significance of the work.

**Key words:** Technology, pedagogical technology, methods, approaches, tools.

**Language:** English

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**Introduction**

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In successful teacher education for primary school levels and upbringing process, it is important to teach students to think creatively, to promote various real situations, to organize activities for free competition, and to use pedagogical technologies, information technology, electronic versions, and multimedia in practical lessons. This requires students to develop independence, to think freely, to analyze academic activities, to develop their professional skills and computer literacy.

Modern pedagogical technologies increase the efficiency of the educational process, form students' independent thinking, increase the interest and motivation of students in learning, and develop skills and abilities to master the knowledge and use them in practice. In the educational process based on pedagogical technology, the activities of the teacher and the learner are clearly defined, the specific technology of the organization of education is specified, the exact technology of formation and organization of education is shown.

The importance of the teacher's ability to effectively integrate pedagogical technologies into the learning process, to find new ways and means of teaching, and to use the pedagogical experience in the early childhood as a child is developing. Therefore, preparing future prospective teachers for future work is one of the main requirements of today's teacher education.

Because pedagogical technologies provide first and foremost opportunities for students to easily and enthusiastically acquire knowledge, skills and abilities; Introduction of pedagogical technologies in education is one of the modern requirements. Collective teaching by A.G. Rivin and V.K. Dyachenko on the problems of implementation of pedagogical technologies, timely development of innovative ideas by D.B. Elkonin, V.V. Davidov, L.V. Zankov.

Other innovative educational technologies include: dialectical teaching methods (A.G Goncharuk,
Pedagogical technology is based on the existing laws of the educational process, the peculiarities of the development of the country, the experience of historical development. Creation of pedagogical technology is based on principles of nationalism and humanity, principles of humanism and democracy, creativity and initiative.

Today, with the advancement of science and technology, human activities are expanding and new technologies are being introduced. Changes in quality indicate that there are new technical, informative, audiovisual and tools that now require new techniques and are becoming an integral part of the educational process, introducing its specific features. technology has become a reality.

Pedagogical technology is essentially the same as other technologies because they have their own specific fields, methods and tools. However, pedagogical technology, as an area of knowledge related to human consciousness, differs from production and information technology, which is a complex and not understandable pedagogical process.

Pedagogical technologies increase the effectiveness of the educational process, develop students' independent thinking, increase the interest and motivation of students in learning, and develop the skills and abilities to master the knowledge and use them in practice.

Traditional teaching systems can be described as “informative learning” because of their reliance on written and spoken words, because teacher activity is not the only organizer of the learning process. But is being evaluated, noting that it is becoming a source of authoritative knowledge.

Firstly, pedagogical technology is designed for the educational process. Consequently, each society defines the purpose of forming an individual, and accordingly there is a certain pedagogical system. The social order is constantly influenced by this system, and it defines the educational content in general. The “purpose” is to make the other elements of the pedagogical system in turn necessary.

Secondly, with the rapid development of science and technology at the developing stage of scientific and technological advancement, the boundaries of human activities are greatly expanded and new technologies with greater learning opportunities are introduced into the education system, and time is limited for learning, as well as the requirements for the best preparation of young people for life demands the introduction of new technologies in the education system. There are new technical, informative, audiovisual tools that require new techniques and become integral parts of the educational process, and have introduced some of their specific features that have transformed the new pedagogical technologies into reality.

Third, the continuous infiltration of industrial and other technologies into the classroom and the transformation of live learning into the teaching environment necessitates the departure of the teacher from the traditional methodology and, of course, the use of technological approaches.

Every educator of today aims to bring up a well-rounded, harmoniously developed generation and to provide a worthy specialist to our state. Therefore, it
should be remembered that one of the key tasks is to organize lessons based on pedagogical technologies and to contribute to improving the quality and effectiveness of education.

The structure of pedagogical technology can be described as follows:

![Diagram of pedagogical technology structure]

The Uzbek people have many centuries of methods, tools, events, traditions and customs, ideas and life experience in preparing young people for life. This legacy is the basis of many scholars and wise men in the past. Today, the creative use of this legacy is very important.

Our ancestors were highly attentive to the work of a teacher and appreciated. This attentiveness in its turn created responsibility for pedagogical activity, was one of the main requirements for teaching. Abu Nasr Farabi, a great Eastern Renaissance thinker, says of those who are smart, wise, and sharp-minded: has great talent in the invention; they refrain from evil deeds. Such people are wise,” In his view, “Education is only through words and teaching. Upbringing is the study of practical work and experience, that is, the commitment of the people and the work to the profession. If they are interested in a job, a profession, a profession, and if that interest really draws them to the profession, then they are truly professional”.

Pedagogical technology in its essence is subjective in nature, meaning that every teacher should be creative in the process of education and training based on their abilities and professionalism.

As a conclusion, we can say that this is due to the high level of development of information and communication systems in today’s world, which, along with other areas, has also influenced the quality of education. It is important that a primary education teacher can have a thorough knowledge, analysis and analysis of technologies, and be knowledgeable, self-reflective, and competent at the level of innovation. To do this, be able to select and apply methods that are understandable, easy, and interesting to all learners during the course, to use visual aids, to introduce new techniques, to encourage learners to work creatively and independently; It is advisable to use the pedagogical technologies correctly and effectively.

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