

USE OF ADVANCED PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING SCIENCE IN PRIMARY SCHOOL

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ANNOTATION

This article deals with the use of advanced pedagogical technologies in teaching science in elementary school, the requirements for the selection and distribution of educational materials in the classroom, the educational process at school and the content of the studied material. described.

Keywords: advanced pedagogical technologies, teaching methods, natural sciences, expressive image.

INTRODUCTION

The methodology of teaching the natural sciences is a pedagogical science that reveals the content and methods of comprehensive education of children in teaching the natural sciences[19]. It is based on research in the field of pedagogy and uses its methods, taking into account the content and characteristics of teaching the natural sciences[9].

By teaching nature to first-graders, the teacher not only equips them with the knowledge and skills necessary for further reading and practice, but also forms their worldview, will, character, and develops their abilities[15]. Accordingly, the forms and methods of teaching natural sciences will develop[33].

In the primary grades, the learning process includes interrelated parts: the content of science, the activities of the teacher and the student, the teaching of science and the acquisition of skills[32]. The tasks of using advanced pedagogical technologies in teaching science are to determine the content of science as a science, to study teaching methods and techniques, and to prepare the necessary educational equipment[20]. Advanced pedagogical technologies in teaching natural history are not limited to describing and explaining the learning process, but also develop rules that a teacher can use to successfully teach children about science[40].

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

It covers the entire educational process, from teacher training to the application of advanced pedagogical technologies in science teaching, to learning outcomes, including classroom, home, classroom and extracurricular activities. In pedagogical practice, on the basis of integrated learning and subsequent creative generalization of the results, certain patterns of learning are determined and measures are developed to improve it[7]. For example, specific measures will be developed for the application of science-based education based on the law of direct perception of the studied objects (plants and animals) (which will provide a more accurate picture)[42].

The use of advanced pedagogical technologies in science education includes:

- 1) The educational and pedagogical significance of natural science as a subject, its place in the education system;
- 2) The content of the educational material and the system for its distribution;
- 3) Teaching methods and forms of organization of educational work
- 4) Take into account the learning process, the process of mastering your student and learning outcomes;
- 5) Equipping and using teaching aids;
- 6) Extracurricular and extracurricular activities, the material base of education.

Methods of teaching natural sciences allow you to study natural phenomena in relationships and development[34]. The methodology of teaching science is based on pedagogical rules common to all school subjects, in accordance with the specifics of the study of all natural materials[26].

The use of advanced pedagogical technologies in teaching the natural sciences solves issues related to the teaching of all natural sciences at school: the ideological nature of education, the unity of the content and teaching methods, consistency with all forms of education; considers the integrity and development of the educational elements of the educator[24]. Teaching methodology by its nature is closely related to pedagogy in terms of didactics and education, which have common principles for all disciplines. The educational process takes place at school, and the content of the material being studied, the logic of its description, the teaching methodology educates the entire educational process in all its forms, the teacher himself, devoted to science[17].

It is solved as an independent scientific science: the found method of teaching natural science develops theoretical and practical questions about the content, forms and methods of teaching and education, requiring the specifics of teaching natural science[41].

After all, as a pedagogical discipline, the methodology of teaching science is related to didactics. Only in the light of the pedagogical goals and objectives of education can one determine the correct formation of school science, its place and role in the system of primary and secondary education[11].

The requirements for the selection of educational materials and their distribution in the classroom are explained by didactic principles used in solving scientific problems, choosing teaching methods, as well as in various aspects of students' learning activities[44]. Form leader. The methodological approach can only be chosen taking into account the psychology, age and developmental characteristics of each student[10-44]. Research methods used in pedagogy are used in teaching methods. The teaching of natural sciences at the school is supervised by a research assistant-methodologist[4].

It is known that the development of natural sciences has a long history. Without knowledge of botany and zoology, the development of agricultural technology is impossible, without knowledge of botany and animal husbandry, soil science[37]. The role of modern biological sciences in the development of natural sciences with expressive images is invaluable[22]. Over time, such expressive images were formed, and hunting scenes, images of animals and plants were carved on various stones and passed down from generation to generation as property[27]. As society developed, saving factors began to arise, one of which was the domestication of wild animals and the propagation of seeds of edible plants, which were not always found in

settlements and had a negative impact on weather and climate conditions formed in connection with confidentiality[19]. This, in turn, created symbols of animal husbandry, crafts, and primitive art[38].

During the period of the emergence of crafts, which were a necessary part of human life, animals were hunted and made from stone, wood and other materials, which, in turn, led to the processing of agricultural and animal products[14].

CONCLUSION

Thus, the Aramaic script appeared thousands of years ago in the form of the first inscriptions, followed by the Sogdian, Bactrian and Urkhun-Yenisei scripts. Subsequently, the records were constantly updated and improved[30]. At the same time, observations of nature, creatures, flora and fauna expanded and deepened, and the understanding of natural science, the processes and phenomena studied, improved[43]. Teachers and methodologists deal with the content of training, teaching methods and their educational impact. This business often depends on their creative initiative. Science teaching methods also have their own history[23]. There are many methodological manuals and textbooks created in various social conditions, with the participation of many biologists, methodologists and educators.

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