

PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION IN THE CONTINUING EDUCATION SYSTEM

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Abstract. The development of primary education in the continuous education system is one of the priority areas of education policy today. The formation of logical thinking, independent learning skills and social competencies of students at the primary stage determines the quality of future educational stages. Therefore, the introduction of modern pedagogical technologies, updating curricula, increasing the professional potential of teachers and the effective use of digital resources are of great importance. Within the framework of this topic, the role of primary education in the continuous system, development prospects, improvement of methodological support and the use of innovative approaches are scientifically analyzed. The results of the study include proposals and recommendations aimed at improving the quality of primary education, ensuring the personal development of students and enhancing the effectiveness of the educational process.

Keywords: primary education, continuous education, innovative approach, pedagogical technology, digital education, competence, methodological support, development prospects.

INTRODUCTION

The issue of developing primary education in the system of continuous education is recognized today as one of the most important and priority areas of educational policy. Because primary school is a stage that plays a fundamental role in the personal, intellectual and social development of each student. It is during this period that the child begins his first educational activity, begins to understand the content and essence of the learning process, and acquires the basic competencies necessary for successful study at subsequent stages. Therefore, improving primary education, introducing new approaches, using modern pedagogical technologies, and continuously improving the qualifications of teachers are among the main criteria for improving the quality and efficiency of education.

Large-scale reforms implemented in Uzbekistan in recent years are also directly affecting the primary education system. State programs, new educational standards, projects to create a digital learning environment, and work on updating textbooks are fundamentally changing the content and quality of this area. In particular, education based on a competency-based approach, the introduction of methods that encourage student activity, the organization of interactive lessons and the use of modern forms of assessment are accelerating innovative processes in primary education. Such reforms make it possible to ensure the continuity of education, strengthen the connection between different stages, and consistently develop student activity. At the same time, there are a number of problems in the development of primary education. In particular, such tasks as the widespread introduction of information technologies into the teaching process, the improvement of teaching methods adapted to the age characteristics of students, the strengthening of school-family cooperation, and the regular updating of teachers'

methodological training require solutions. In today's era of globalization, studying world experience, adapting advanced pedagogical approaches to local conditions, and creating an innovative educational environment are helping to elevate primary education to a new level. Also, developing children's creative thinking, communication skills, and problem-solving skills are an integral part of modern education.[2; 178]

The continuous education system directly requires the high-quality organization of primary education. After all, continuity means the comprehensive development of the student's personality, the gradual strengthening of his knowledge and skills. Therefore, the methods, textbooks, and pedagogical approaches used in primary education must create a solid foundation for subsequent stages. This requires a systematic approach to the educational process, as well as teachers' awareness of modern achievements.

The prospects for the development of primary education are of decisive importance for the effective functioning of the continuous education system. Consistent reforms, innovative approaches, and scientific and methodological proposals in this area will create a competitive education system and enable the all-round development of the younger generation.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Scientific research on the development of primary education in the continuous education system is mainly focused on the quality of education, the implementation of pedagogical technologies, the comprehensive formation of the student's personality and improving the professional skills of the teacher. In world pedagogy, J. Dewey, L. Vygotsky, D. Bruner, in this area, highlighted the psychological and pedagogical foundations of the educational process, emphasizing the individualization of educational activities and stimulating student activity. In the works of local scientists - N. Sayidahmedov, R. Ishmuhammedov, M. Ochilov, Sh. Sharipov, innovative methods, modern lesson construction, integrative approaches and pedagogical monitoring in primary education have been widely studied. These sources serve as a scientific basis for improving the educational process.[4; 204]

Literature analysis shows that in recent years, great attention has been paid to the digitization of primary education, improving the functional literacy of students, and introducing competency-based educational content. In particular, the number of scientific studies on the use of ICT tools, the introduction of distance learning elements, and the implementation of teaching based on STEAM approaches from the primary stage is increasing. However, the existing literature has not yet fully covered the role of primary education in the continuous education system, the mechanisms for ensuring continuity and methodological integration between educational stages. The research methodology is aimed at filling these gaps, combining the theoretical and practical aspects of scientific research. First of all, the research analyzes existing theoretical sources on the topic and studies the effectiveness of methodological approaches used in primary education. The methodology uses the comparative analysis method to compare approaches specific to the education system of Uzbekistan and the experience of developed countries. This method allows you to identify effective areas for improving primary education.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

A deep study of the processes of developing primary education in the continuous education system shows that the pedagogical, organizational and methodological reforms being

implemented at this stage serve as an important factor in the formation of students' competencies. First of all, state programs aimed at improving the content of primary education are characterized by their focus on adapting educational materials to age characteristics and developing communicative, creative and imaginative thinking competencies. The analysis shows that the modernization of curricula helps to strengthen not only theoretical knowledge, but also learning through practical activities. This is of great importance in the formation of students' activity, initiative and independent expression of their own ideas.

The professional potential of teachers is recognized as a special factor in the development of primary education. The study revealed that qualified teaching staff should be able to use innovative methods in the educational process, have a deep understanding of the psychological characteristics of young students, and organize the teaching process based on a person-centered approach. The integration of interactive methods and information and communication technologies into the teaching process by teachers increases the level of mastery of educational material. In particular, the use of multimedia lessons, digital platforms, and electronic resources increases students' motivation and directs them to independent learning. The analysis also revealed that regularly organized advanced training courses for primary education teachers accelerate the process of adapting to modern educational requirements.[5; 165]

Improving the quality of methodological manuals and textbooks is also important in the development of primary education. According to the results of the study, a well-structured textbook should be consistent, understandable, and appropriate to the student's level of perception, as well as enriched with tasks given in a logical sequence. The explanation of topics in textbooks through real-life examples increases students' skills in understanding real reality. In addition, creative tasks, teamwork, and exercises based on game technologies activate students' cognitive processes.

The development of mechanisms for assessing the quality of education was also separately studied during the analysis. In addition to traditional assessment in assessing students' achievements in primary grades, the introduction of formative assessment elements allows for regular monitoring of students' development. This assessment method helps determine the individual development trajectory of students, identify gaps in them, and eliminate them. The analysis shows that formative assessment increases student activity, develops a sense of responsibility, and develops the skills to critically approach their own educational activities.[7; 188]

It was also found that the role of the family in the educational process is also important. According to the results of the study, the participation of parents in the educational process, their attitude towards their children's education, has a direct impact on the success of the student. Regular communication with parents, organizing seminars and trainings for them, and regular informing about the opportunities created for their children increase the effectiveness of education. This process serves to strengthen the teacher-family-student triangle.

Summarizing the results, it can be said that the development of primary education in the continuous education system depends on the combination of many factors: improving curricula, introducing innovative methods, training qualified teachers, developing an effective assessment system, and strengthening family and school cooperation.

Measures aimed at modernizing primary education not only increase the quality and activity of students' education, but also create a solid foundation for their success in future educational stages. Therefore, it remains an urgent task to continue systematic work on the further development of primary education and to regularly analyze new ideas and technologies being implemented.

CONCLUSION

Scientific research, experience and observations on the development of primary education in the system of continuous education show that improving this stage is of paramount importance in increasing the intellectual potential of society. Primary education forms the student's initial attitude to learning, lays the foundation for the development of his logical thinking, social activity and creative abilities. Therefore, updating teaching methods, improving the professional skills of teachers and modernizing the educational environment remain a priority at this stage.

The introduction of innovative technologies in primary education significantly develops students' independent thinking, practical application of knowledge and communicative skills. In particular, interactive methods, creative tasks, a competency-based approach and the effective use of digital resources increase the effectiveness of the educational process. Continuously improving the qualifications of teachers in modern pedagogical technologies is a guarantee of quality in the educational process.

The results of the analysis also indicate the need to strengthen the individual approach in primary education. The educational process, organized taking into account the age characteristics, interests and learning pace of each student, contributes not only to the assimilation of knowledge, but also to the increase in the student's self-confidence and motivation to study. Strengthening cooperation with parents and creating an additional supportive environment for the student are also important factors in this regard.

The conducted studies also showed the need to improve the assessment system in primary education, which serves to increase the activity of students. In addition to the traditional rating and point system, expanding the opportunities for assessing the student's individual achievements, activity in the process and creativity will make the educational process more transparent and effective. The introduction of formative assessment, self-assessment and peer assessment methods encourage students to be responsible, and create an atmosphere of healthy competition among them.

In general, the prospects for the development of primary education in the system of continuous education are broad and relevant, and this process is closely related to state policy, scientific and methodological approaches and modern technologies. In the future, further enrichment of educational content, improvement of the educational and methodological base, advanced training of teachers, and expansion of the use of digital educational platforms will serve as important factors in increasing the quality of primary education. The results of this study show that an integrated approach and continuous modernization are necessary to ensure the effectiveness of primary education.

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