

## **PEDAGOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF UPDATING THE CONTENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION**

*Farmonova Shabon Muxammadovna*

*Bukhara State University Associate Professor*

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### **Abstract**

The article examines the reforms in the field of education in developed countries in order to improve the education system and the learning process in it, according to which the modernization of the education system is considered in the context of the implementation of its goals and objectives. The problems awaiting their solution in solving the global challenges facing World education: analysis of the education system aims at studying the tasks, goals and developing the necessary appointments, the main modern problems of all institutions involved in the educational sphere, such as the organization of education and improving its quality to a high level, management, financing, development of material and technical the database of institutions is focused on solving issues.

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**Keywords:** education, student, textbook, study material, international assessment, exercise, task.

### **INTRODUCTION**

In today's society, where science and technology are continuously developing and based on the achievements of modern new science and technology, such a state should be considered as the result of an increase in ordinary social consciousness, thinking:

- first of all – a breeze of persons trying to obtain a state diploma with a socially prestigious category in order to create and strengthen their position;
- secondly – just a breeze of individuals who strive to get knowledge and make up very few;
- thirdly-the scale of professional learners, the amount of individuals in this group is the majority, and it is in the market conditions that members of this group, growing more and more consistently, can have their own influence on raising the quality of Education.

An analysis of the problems of Education Reform shows that the educational system is recognized as a separate network. As a result, various concepts and views are emerging, such as the attitude of large state and non-state educational institutions, the attitudes of branches to education, the opinions of territorial educational institutions about themselves. Hence, it is necessary to apply consistent measures based on the current situation in the field of education and change the educational system taking into account the change in the structure of the labor market.

Relying on analytical materials, it is worth noting that the modern educational system should focus

on the ideological education of young people, the content and organizational structure of Education. At the same time, the improvement of the educational system should be carried out in a single whole form, with an emphasis on the continuity of education, including school, secondary special, vocational and higher education institution, general media, distance learning. Today's acquired knowledge of young people will have to serve them so that they can actively conduct labor activities after 10-15 years. Because it is envisaged that they will use technical equipment typical of that time, solve management problems and develop innovations.

**DISCUSSION.** In order to ensure strategic competitiveness during the formation of the geoeconomic and geopolitical structure of the current period, the following four tasks must be completed:

- First-to ensure a strategic restructuring of the existing raw material complex. Resources of economic strategic importance, ranging from all natural resources, should also be recorded here, and this will include the answer to the questions of how resources should be used, how much and where to produce.

- Secondly-re-mastering of economic structures on the basis of a new economy. To do this, create the necessary communicative infrastructure, as well as create conditions for the development and optimal use of “base goods”, taking into account the demographic circumstances of the development policy of the long-term state.

- Third-to ensure the innovative development of the social structure. It is not only to commercialize and bring to life the developments of the scientific project of the time of the former Union, but also to create national innovative infrastructural reconstruction methods that ensure the synthesis of Science with interruptions in education and training of personnel.

- Fourth-the preservation of one's own culture and the implementation of a harmonious goal with it. To do this, ensure the unity of education with upbringing.

The continuity of the tasks involved is that the execution of the first and second metrics is related to the fourth. On the one hand, the restructuring of the field of science, on the other hand, the field of Education provides the power of the created innovation process. As a result, the Republic has its own influence on global chipslaying and competitive strategy.

In addition to pressing issues of state and community importance, special attention is paid to improving the quality of education and appropriate preparation for international assessment processes in our country. It should be noted that the concept of development of the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan was approved until 2030, in which it was established as a priority to reach the top 30 most advanced countries of the world by the rating of the International Assessment Program of PISA by 2030. Also, on the basis of the relevant decision of the Cabinet of Ministers, participation in international assessment programs, including TIMSS, PISA and PIRLS, leading in assessing the quality of education in the world, was initiated.

Successful participation in international assessment programs is directly related to improving the quality of Education. Participation in it is an important tool in the development of creative and logical thinking skills, as well as in the world community, from evaluating students' curricula in mind, to evaluating

their competencies, that is, being able to apply the knowledge acquired in school in real life situations, to developing creative and logical thinking skills and moving to evaluating it.

Further, in order to enrich the vision of teachers and students about TIMSS, PISA and PIRLS Research, increase the level of preparation for international research, develop students' creative and logical thinking skills, thereby contributing to improving the quality of Education, a number of works are carried out in cooperation with the educational Inspectorate, the National Center under him and specialists in the public education system.

The study of the problem of updating the content of education in the evolutionary development of science gradually began the street from psychology to pedagogy (didactics), from it to the field of methodology. As a result, scientific research was carried out in the field of general didactics and methodology. In connection with problematic education in didactics, the issue of the development of creative abilities in children was distinguished as a special direction.

Scientific didactic studies on problem education were created: I.V.If Dorno analyzed the means, methods, principles of organizing problematic education in schools of general secondary education [1], R.I.Ibragimov systematically studied the principle of a problematic approach to primary education in the experience of Uzbek Schools [2].

Janigation of educational content is:

- changing the status of a student in education, making him a subject of the educational process,
- to go beyond the framework of normative education and conduct education,
- directing children's activities to knowledge, skills, experience of Creative Activity, Complex of relationships,
- Organization of education with a specific goal, means, result, motives,
- educational thinking,
- it means encouraging the acquisition of children to the prospect (to become a knowledgeable citizen in the future).

Primary education is an independent, at the same time extremely complex component of the system of continuing education. First of all, primary education is the initial link of continuing education. He has a kind of program, textbook, teaching aids. Primary classes employ teachers who have undergone special training. Specialist scientists are engaged in the analysis and research work of the problems of primary education. Also, primary education is formed from certain academic years. These indicate that primary education is an independent branch. In addition, primary education is a complex branch of the system of continuing education. The child acquires the technique of reading, writing, counting for the first time in the primary class. He will master the general foundations of modern science, production technology and learn to think over the course of four academic years. Children occupy ways, means of active participation in the educational process by teaching in elementary grades. They learn from the secrets of independent thinking, taking their place in life, prepare to master the full course of the subject of native language learning in grades 5-9. These are explained by the fact that primary education is extremely complex.

From the above, it becomes clear that continuing to study the essence of primary education at the second qualitative stage of reforming schools in general, primary classes in our conditions, a pedagogical and methodically detailed study of the real educational opportunities of Primary School students, improving the system of training primary school teachers, raising independent thinking skills in children, means for, in the field of native language methodology, such as methods research, are also considered the most necessary and relevant issues.

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