

Specific Features of Writing and Visual Aids Used in the Organization of Husnikhat Lessons for Primary School Students

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Article Information

Received: November 29, 2022

Accepted: December 30, 2022

Published: January 31, 2023

Keywords: Notebook, fountain pen, exhibits, charts, blackboard, chalk, equipment, State Education Standards.

ABSTRACT

This article discusses the characteristics of visual aids - charts, blackboards and writing instruments - notebooks, pens, etc., and their requirements for elementary school students.

The quality of writing tools and materials plays a big role in teaching students to write beautifully, and in forming the skills of husnikhat in them. The beauty of the writing largely depends on the writing instrument and material. Writing implements and materials include:

Notebook

Pen

Stamp

Colored chalks

"Sit up" poster

An exhibition where letters are written separately

From the day a child enters school, he is taught to use writing instruments correctly and to keep them in order. It is an important task for the teacher to regularly check the student's writing instruments and materials. Before developing students' writing skills, it is necessary to provide them with quality writing tools. Regular control of their writing instruments is an important task of the teacher. According to the requirements of the program, students of the 1st grade should use the "Notebook" issued as an appendix to the "Alphabet" book. "Notebook" should be made of quality paper, smooth and with clearly visible lines. The distance between the diagonal lines in the notebook should be 25 mm, the slope should be 65°, and the distance between the lines for writing small letters should be equal to 5 mm. According to the requirements of the program, a 2-lined notebook with sparse slanted lines of 4 mm and 8 mm for capital letters is recommended for students of the 1st grade. 2-4 grades should have a 1-lined notebook with 8 mm lines. The height of small letters is 3 mm, the height of capital letters is 6 mm, and the height of numbers is

2 times shorter than letters. In the 1st-2nd grade, they write in a special notebook for homework, in the 3rd-4th grade, in the native language notebook. In the notebook used in the 1st-2nd grades, the distance between the slanted lines is 30 mm, and the distance between the parallel lines on which small letters are written without slanting lines is equal to 4 mm. A double-lined notebook is recommended.

The mechanism of writing instruments has undergone various changes since ancient times. This situation has developed due to changes in people's lifestyles. Instead of a writing instrument - a pen - they used bamboo, flutes, reed stalks and bird feathers. In October 1888, John D. Laud of Massachusetts invented the "revolving pen". Since 1952, a pen that does not dry and does not drip was invented, and in 1997, such a pen was invented that there was no need to write with pressure. The thickness of ballpoint pens recommended for elementary school students should be suitable for children's fingers. Recommended ballpoint pens should be no more than 130mm long and 8mm thick.

For primary school students, the most used tool in the writing process is a calligraphy pen. The blackboard plays a key role in making the writing clear and beautiful. The surface of the blackboard should be flat and not too smooth, otherwise the chalk will slide. The classroom board can be divided into two types: one that always hangs against the wall, and the other one that rotates around a vertical axis. The length of the board rotating around the vertical axis is 1.65 m, and its height is 1.13 m. Such a classroom board can be used in two-shift schools. A gridded classroom board is not convenient for high school students, so the back (flat side) of the classroom board is used. Elementary classes use a classroom board that rotates around a vertical axis. On one side of it, the squares of the notebook will be drawn, and on the other side, it will be intended for drawing lessons. The advantage of a wall-mounted classroom board is that it takes up little space.

The classroom board can be made of linoleum or wood. A linoleum classroom board is considered quality because plank classroom boards are replaced a few times each year. As a result, a layer of paint is formed, and the chalk keeps sliding when writing on the board. As a rule, the classroom board should be 1200mm wide and 3000mm long. Numbers should be drawn on the edge of the classroom board, and there should be a place for chalk and rags at the bottom. For elementary school students, it is desirable that the blackboard is placed 85 cm above the floor. It is advisable to install a board with a width of 5-6 cm on the lower frame in order to prevent the chalk areas from spilling under the classroom board, and a box should be fixed on the left side so that the chalk can stand.

The notebook used by primary school students consists of three parts, the lines of the notebook are drawn on one piece of the notebook, and the grid notebook is drawn on the other. With the help of these lines, the student learns to write beautifully. Also, the writing board should be adapted to move up and down according to the student's height. In classrooms where primary school students study, blackboards should be adapted for writing lessons, divided into squares, and should not move while writing. The lines on the board should be ten times larger than the lines in the students' notebooks. If the classroom board is not divided into squares, the teacher should prepare the board by drawing it before the beginning of the husnikhat exercises. Effective use of the classroom board increases the quality of the lesson. Along with the blackboard, chalk also plays a big role in the proper conduct of homework. Using different forms of hard or wet chalk reduces the quality of the lesson. It leads to an unclear representation of the letter and its elements: it makes it difficult to draw lines of the appropriate thickness or thinness.

The chalk should be soft but not wet. Chalk should be 15x15 mm square and not more than 50 mm or less than 30 mm in length. This type of chalk is comfortable to hold and makes writing easier.

The use of visual aids is important in the organization of private lessons for primary school

students. In this way, students learn the letter and its elements completely and correctly. The letters of the visual aids made for homework should not be smaller than the letters written on the classroom board. Tables can be made in the size of 30x50 cm.

Tables can be divided into the following five groups, depending on the image, character, writing, or elucidation of a subject. Each table is processed according to its specifications and performs a specific task:

1. Text tables. This table consists of one or more individual letters, words and sentences. An example of a text table used in the elementary school is a grammar and spelling table.

2. Numerical tables. Made up of numbers or digital materials. Examples of number tables include multiplication, counting, and number tables.

3. Graphical tables. Graphical tables consist of a series of conditional symbols: schematics of drawings, diagrams and pictures. In elementary grades, such tables can be used to find the dimensions of areas, find the volume of an object, and show some pictures.

4. Illustrated tables. Such tables consist of individual pictures, portraits, photographs. Examples include anatomical charts, unit charts, and more.

5. Mixed tables. Depending on their main directions, the educational tables can be divided into the following four types: a) knowledge; b) explanation; c) exercise; d) provide information.

Table of knowledge. Such tables are used when the teacher is explaining new material

Explanation table. This table consists of pictures and drawings with brief explanations and instructions. Examples of such tables are drawings such as "Sit correctly at the desk", "Write beautifully and cleanly", "Hold the pen correctly".

Training schedule. In primary classes, children are given knowledge and skills necessary for everyday life. One such necessary skill is teaching them to write cleanly and beautifully. The "Follow the rules of writing" image will help students with practice activities and practice times.

An informative table. Such a chart will greatly assist students in revising past material and remembering arithmetic numbers or the elements of some difficult letters.

Letters on visual aids must be legible. It is advisable to use exhibition tools to the extent that you can easily see them. This distance is about 6-7 meters, which is 19-20 times longer than the distance between the eye and the book. Therefore, during the preparation of the tables, its letters should be written as many times as large.

Teaching elementary school students to write presents some difficulties for the teacher. In this process, it is desirable that the equipment, visual aids, and writing instruments in the room meet exactly the requirements. Writing tools and visual aids in accordance with the specified level of requirements will help the lesson to be effective and useful.

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