

Lesson Systems in Primary Grades

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Abstract: *By forms of organization of education we mean the types of activities that the teacher conducts with students in a specific time and order. Nowadays, classroom teaching is widespread in secondary schools. When we look at the history of mankind, the forms of organization of education have emerged and developed in the interests of the social system. In the early days, the work of education was inextricably linked with the work and lifestyle of the people, and the work of education was carried out individually. With the passage of time, there is a need to educate the masses.*

Keywords—education, textbooks, lesson systems.

INTRODUCTION

The content of the education system, the complexity of knowledge, necessitated the teaching of children in groups, and the need to train teachers and specialists in the field of education. A lesson is a lesson with a student of the same age, guided by a teacher, at a set time with a clear purpose. The purpose, content, scope of the lesson is determined on the basis of educational standards (curriculum, program, textbook and manual).

MAIN PART

Since the lesson is the main organizational form of educational work, the following should be observed in this process:

1. The age and level of knowledge of students in each class should be the same.
2. The lesson should be conducted according to a strict schedule.
3. The lesson is conducted under the guidance of the teacher in the form of work with the whole class and with individual students.
4. The course is conducted in different ways and means, depending on the nature of the subject, the content of the material, and as a part of the education system provides completed knowledge and creates the basis for the subsequent acquisition of knowledge.

It should not be forgotten that educational work in educational institutions is carried out not only in the form of classroom lessons, but also in the form of practical classes, experimental work. These classes are held in the form of extracurricular activities, clubs, excursions. The success of any lesson depends in many ways on the proper organization of the lesson.

During this period, it is important to carefully monitor the preparation of the class, to ensure that children are mentally ready to listen to the lesson. After that, the skilled educator should not miss the opportunity and start the main part of the lesson without distracting the students, as it is necessary to ensure that the students of the class quickly and actively start the lesson. If the lesson is to describe new

material, the topic of the lesson will be announced. Once the planned training material is shot, it must be completed and conclusions must be drawn. The lesson should be based on the creative collaboration of teacher and student. Only then will students be able to think independently and their wills will be nurtured. Speech culture develops. Problem situations can find little way through research.

The main goal and the end result of the implementation of the national training program is to bring up a harmoniously developed generation, to bring up bright-minded people of the XXI century, who are loyal to the interests of their homeland and people. Achieving this goal is associated with the process of general democratic renewal, the liberalization of society, the formation of a new socio-political environment in the country.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of the national program of personnel training, without exaggeration, our strategic goals should be the basis for building a prosperous, strong democratic state, a free civil society. This is a complex process that requires a radical rethinking of the content of the activities of all state and public organizations, of course, first of all, the institutions of continuing education. Social practice, public education, the purposefulness of education and upbringing are the basis for the formation of a free individual.