

# Modern Approaches to the Content of Education (On the Example of Reverse Education)

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**Annotation:** *The article discusses the advantages of a non-standard education system for primary school students and ways to further improve the quality of modern approaches to educational content using “reverse learning” technology.*

**Keywords:** Elementary class, lesson, reverse class, technology, PISA, PIRLS, education system, e-textbook, modern approaches to the content of education (on the example of reverse education)

**Introduction.** At a time when our country is rapidly developing on the path of innovative development, young people who are the successors of our future need to work on themselves, improve the quality of independent education, break with the traditional system of education and develop students' independent thinking from the earliest stages. is the demand of the present age. In the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 29, 2019 No 5712 "On approval of the Concept of development of public education in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" A number of action plans have been developed and important tasks have been identified, such as achieving membership in the ranks of advanced countries, qualitatively updating the content of the system of continuing education, as well as the training of professionals.

PISA (Program for International Student Assessment) - Study of the quality of international education - Assessment of student achievement.

PIRLS (Progress in International Reading Literacy Study) - An international study of the quality of reading and text comprehension focuses on the reading literacy of fourth graders.

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to organize international research in the field of quality assessment of education in public education" dated December 8, 2018 No 997 The National Center for International Research on Education Quality Assessment has been established under the State Inspectorate for Quality Control in Education.

A lesson is the main organizational form of school education, a didactic activity that is organized in a strictly orderly and purposeful manner with a certain number of regular students. Lessons are the most effective way to teach students in a very short time the life experiences that humanity has gained over thousands of years.

Primary education is the first stage of general education, the purpose of which is to develop students' knowledge of primary general education, to ensure the development of their cognitive abilities and social relations, as well as the formation of basic education. For many years, the education system has been based on a traditional system of teaching based on uniformity. Although we have used a new method of teaching, modern technologies, the structure of the teaching process has not changed. In a lesson, a new topic is explained, taught, and taught to a student. Homework is reinforced during the lesson. This is a traditional lesson that has been practiced until now. But with today's demand, this method is not effective.

**Method.** The teacher's participation in the lesson process should be greater than that of the students, but the students should be more active, initiative, and inquisitive. This can be seen in foreign experience. When a student wants and strives to learn independently, there is a shift in the education system. We are constantly promoting primary education by introducing the concept of compulsory education. This notion of "compulsory education" is embedded in the upbringing of children. Note that a student will not be able to read an independent topic without a teacher assignment. Does not prepare homework independently. If, for some reason, he is unable to attend school, he will not be able to study the subject at home on his own. Why do you think so? Is the student responsible for the lesson or the teacher? If we change our education system and start teaching in a reverse education system, such problems will be eliminated by themselves. To acquire knowledge at the modern level, we simply need a new approach that takes into account the speed of information flow and allows us to acquire relevant “knowledge.

Now the question is, what will the new education system look like? What are its advantages? What to do for this? What to look for?

The new education system, the “reverse education” system, is a pedagogical model in which the usual presentation of lessons and the organization of homework are reversed. When time is allotted in the classroom for practical assignments, students watch short video lessons at home. Video lectures are often seen as a key component of the changing approach. As one of the components of modern technology of mixed education, the model of "reverse education" is used to organize independent learning activities of students on the acquisition of software or additional learning materials. However, mobile learning using ICT technologies is also one of these models. This means that the teacher does not explain the topic for 45 minutes in class, but assigns the topic to the students as homework, and each student studies the topic independently at home, collects information and writes down their concepts. will come. When they come to class, each student spends 5-7 minutes expressing their thoughts and asking the teacher what they don't understand. The new lesson will be a discussion and question and answer session. The

teacher listens to the students' opinions, draws conclusions and answers the questions. At the end of the lesson, the student concludes the topic by giving a final conclusion on the topic, leaving no questions for the students.

**Analysis and Results.** This learning model is characterized by changes in the components of full-time and distance (electronic) training. However, the implementation of e-learning takes place outside of school: the teacher provides access to e-learning resources for initial theoretical lessons at home. Practical training is organized during the training sessions. When working in "reverse learning" mode, the share of responsibility for the student increases.

Why do this? may be asked.

In lessons, the teacher can focus on the student for 7-10 minutes, and with demonstration and interactive methods for 15-20 minutes. The rest of the time, he is distracted and has no desire to master the subject. Students are accustomed to the teacher providing ready-made information in a traditional lesson. Independently mastering the proposed information on a new topic will enrich the student's knowledge, as well as the ability to independently search, sort information, express opinions based on the acquired knowledge. In order to develop the ability to work independently, it is necessary to take into account the interests of the student. When lessons are organized using the technology of "reverse learning", students are taught from an early age the skills of independent work, inference, preparation for the lesson and the development of independent thinking. This could open a new era in education. This will increase students' desire to learn, motivate them, increase their self-esteem, and increase their confidence in their own strengths and knowledge.

**Discussions.** Clintondale High School in Detroit, USA, became the first school in the world to fully transition to a "reverse education" system. It is recommended to use this system partially in grades 1-2. From the 3rd grade onwards, the child will have more writing and reading skills and will be able to accept and think. A student who has prepared in advance for a lesson will be able to discuss the topic with the teacher and students as he or she has an initial knowledge of the new topic to be studied. In order to organize "reverse education", the teacher should give students an initial knowledge of a new topic at the end of the lesson, explain to students the tasks and objectives, and provide information about the literature and electronic resources needed for use. The next topic on this technology should be homework. The teacher can provide theoretical material for homework in the following forms:

- Video lessons
- Video tutorials
- Own video lessons (children can participate)
- Own and copyrighted PowerPoint presentations (copyright preserved)
- Textbook materials
- Site materials (copied by address ("page" source))
- Electronic encyclopedias, dictionaries and other materials.

It is advisable to use interactive exercises, virtual boards, interactive posters, quizzes.

**Conclusion.** There are a number of advantages to the reverse education system, as well as shortcomings in its implementation.

Advantages:

1. The student can easily see and listen to the task, pause anywhere or repeat the desired fragment in the film.
2. A student who does not come to class can also learn a new topic independently.
3. If a reader forgets something, he can always refer to the source file.
4. You can present the material more easily during the presentation on the computer
5. Focuses the teacher's attention on the student's specific work (individual approach).

Disadvantages:

1. A student cannot ask a question directly to a teacher.
2. Not every student does homework.
3. The computer or other technical means for the student should be free, it is not always possible.
4. Students who have not watched a movie, video lesson and have not studied themselves are not interested in the lesson.

The experience of using the reverse education model not only in primary schools, but also in universities around the world has yielded significant results. If we can overcome similar problems and shortcomings, we can create a more effective lesson format than traditional lessons.

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