Innovation and Integration in Primary Education

Kutlimuratova Dinora

The student of UrSU
qutlimuratova710@gmail.com

Abstract: The success of the promotion of interactive methods and theoretical information about their essence among teachers of primary education classes is determined by the pedagogical team, as well as the emergence of a need and interest in learning them among individual pedagogical staff. The need and interest that have arisen make a decision regarding the organization of practical activities that allow them to be satisfied. In particular, natural sciences in creating programs that allow for the development of the project of classes organized in educational subjects, control of the activities of primary school students, assessment of their knowledge, skills and qualifications, and the determination of the effectiveness of their lessons. the role of teachers is incomparable.

Keywords: primary education, pedagogy, student, lesson, pedagogical process, student activity, method

I.INTRODUCTION

Today, it is traditional and public in the school and higher education system in the development of educational institutions instead of visible educational and training processes innovative processes are entering as a kind of innovation. "Innovative education" usually means new (useful) to the educational process import of elements. Therefore, innovation in the education system directly related to the change. Such changes of the educational system:

- to the purpose, content, method, technology, form of organization and management system;
- originality in pedagogical activity and organization of learning process to do;
- to the system of control and assessment of educational levels;
- educational and methodological support; - system of educational works;
- curriculum and educational programs;
- depends on the activity of the student and the teacher. The novelty is relativity in the historical aspect. [4] The news is clearly historical has a character, that is, it can appear before its time, it is normal in its time may be or become obsolete.

In the process of development of a school or higher education system, perhaps an educational system as a whole:

- absolute novelty (lack of similarity, prototype);
- relatively new;
- those that are unique and inventive are taken into account.

News types (types) are based on different principles in the school and higher education system grouped into: The first classification (group) is the introduction of news, in the school and higher system it is based on its relevance to the pedagogical process that takes place. This distinguishing the following types of news based on process engagement can:

- educational goals and content;
- pedagogical process methodology, tasks, methods, technologies;
- forms and means of organizing education and training;
- management, pedagogue and students activities. The second classification (group) in the educational system is the scale of innovation (size) is based on the sign. The following changes can be distinguished here:
- local and separate, unrelated to each other (one-sidedness);
- complex, interrelated;
- systematic, covering the entire school and higher education system. The third classification (group) is based on innovative capabilities is increased. In this case, it is taken into account:
- improvement of educational programs, curricula, structures, inventiveness, known and accepted regarding modification of appearances modification;
- introduction of innovations specific to combinatorics (changes);[2]

II. MATERIALS:

The issue of the content and directions of introducing innovations in the educational system before starting to study "Pedagogical system" and "In the pedagogical system Let's define the activity of "entering news". We know that the pedagogical process is based on the pedagogical system. Pedagogical system is a unified set of organizations, which are remains stable even in changes. If changes (new input) exceeds some possible limit, the system crashes, its instead, a new system with a different feature will appear. Pedagogical system is a very solid combination of elements. The structure of any pedagogical system at the present time is as follows consists of a set of elements, which are interrelated as follows looks like:

- student;
- the purpose of education;
- educational content; educational process;
- teachers (or TTV - technical means of education); .
- will consist of organizational forms of educational work.[1]

Each of the components of this system to the elements at any level can be distributed. To consider the seen system as not a perfect structural structure we have the basics. Those who cannot agree with what has been shown are of the pedagogical system important components, as well as "results", "educational process they can also consider that it consists of "management", "technology". They are visible in the model of the pedagogical system in the given drawing. Goals are consistent with results and form a continuous process. Goals full compliance with the result is the reliability of the pedagogical process, a measurement indicator serves as Pedagogical system management, uniting all components parts are relatively independent parts, because they have their own purpose and has structures.Special factors as a constituent part of the pedagogical system emphasizing that they are the unity of the educational process technology. A pedagogical system is envisaged in this approach a strong organizational technological complex that ensures the achievement of the goal will be. It should be noted that the pedagogical system is always a technology. According to, the components of the pedagogical system are optional It is easy to distinguish from the "set". Technology is the capabilities that are subject to strict organizational logic is the internal quality of the defining system. At the same time, the evaluation of the task at the level itself, the technologist relies on certain processes and events. Certain processes are used as proof of success expressions, great and the results of events are realized as sources of new causes and formulas. Designing educational technologies is a methodical "summary of experiences" does not give a different "impossible" conclusion. For a technologist, it's just time and is a matter of costs. The technologist is only a well-known, verified, based on well-founded, unquestionable opinions. Technological experiences works with clearly intended results. Technology does not allow options, its main task is clear is to get a guaranteed result, it is always simple in its basic solution. Main the solution is to deal with all the rest, a system of mutually necessary elements, reveals the content of the order. Without removing any part of the technology it won't happen, there won't be any excess there, it can't happen. This is a very complicated situation, every second teacher search is research works in order and thus the result of the child's life at school increases uncertainty. Always, especially among representatives of the so-called "exact" sciences There are those who judge pedagogues for their character, and they always are they start with revision and modernization of pedagogical system models. Now below are some principles of the processes that take place in the pedagogic system let's dwell on its characteristics. Each of the pedagogical system is clear modification has certain features and possibilities to achieve the intended result we proceed from the rule that With the specifics of this opportunity system is strictly defined.[3]

III. METHODS:

In this way, we are provided from an educational and educational point of view if we want to achieve level and quality, then about the appropriate pedagogical system we need to think and its operation is the necessary direction of the pedagogical process and it is necessary to ensure its intensity. This is the result of the educational process higher efficiency, always improving the pedagogical system is the consequence. This is a very complex problem, now in the world to develop them is being entered. Currently, it is becoming possible to collect a multi-faceted indicator, "costs" and "outcomes" and the problem of this problem. determining its usefulness allows to solve it from an economic point of view. Intuitive and subjective assessments can easily be wrong, and here the way out of the situation will consist only of collecting thoughts. Any the maximum overall effect of pedagogy is 100% full of the intended goal considered to be achieved, if at a lower level than previously achieved for educators if not, it is possible. Another look at the structure of any pedagogical system let's say, it is the same for "bad" and "good" pedagogical system. For him the teacher is also one. It's up to the attitude of the teacher and students let's simplify. This relationship has been studied before and is a general conclusion it is known: almost 50% depends on the teacher, and 50% on the student. From this it turns out, for example: the effectiveness of the worst pedagogical system, let's say the teacher, without taking any action at all, however if the system works, it will not be less than 50%. The traditional pedagogical system is useful the coefficient of movement is considered to be no more than 60%. And this is school only a little more than half of the students complete the program means that he can learn. Another important point is the overall system according to several parameters of the system as known from the theory cannot be improved. The right way is to introduce the news gradually, to its usefulness make sure, check it in every way and think about the next steps consists of input. Experiments show that every created innovation is preventive definitely works worse than before. Because learning this

process, you need to adapt, overcome laziness. 4. The main direction of innovative structures in the pedagogical system: holistic pedagogical system; educational institution; pedagogical theory; teacher; students; pedagogical technology; content; form, methods, tools; management; the goal and results.[3]

IV.DISCUSSION

Application of pedagogical innovative methods in the educational process and as a factor of increasing efficiency. Law on education, "Development of school education State quality in education and achieving efficiency and thus modernized educational standards the period of ensuring full implementation has begun.[1] Construction of new schools by our state, thousands of schools New reconstruction, current repair works are taking place at a rapid pace is going Schools are equipped with new equipment, improved programs, modernized, tested standards, new textbooks provision of generation (as a rental), computerization of the state nationwide is consistently implemented based on the program. Now the training process has been updated organized on the basis of modern lessons that meet the requirements of the program and standards the time has come. In other words, organize lessons instead of boring lessons responsible approach, professional knowledge, methodical skills own, responsible, modern, perfect interactive pedagogical technology to teachers who have mastered and can organize education based on innovations demand is increasing.[2]

V. RESULTS:

How much is the material base, standards, curricula, programs and textbooks in education without improvement, achieving the expected main 28 results, deep and thorough knowledge giving, achieving high-quality mastery is directly theoretical and practical creativity, curiosity of the teacher conducting the training, will remain dependent on pedagogical skills, and in the educational center the student is required to stand. Higher education (as well as secondary, secondary special vocational education) specialist to the methodical skill of elementary teachers in personnel training, them insufficient attention is paid to mastering new teaching methods has a negative effect on the effectiveness of the quality of education. The term "pedagogical technology" has two meanings among our teachers used to mean:

1. Modern technology, electronic calculator, computer, audial, increase efficiency by using visual tools in the educational process.

2. Studying the purpose, means, and result of the educational process in advance, that the teacher achieves a guaranteed result by means of recording provide.

The guaranteed result of education is efficiency and goal achievement defines. It can be seen that the closer the result is to the goal, the more effective the educational process is, and this is a modern technical aspect of education. is one of the important aspects of the implementation of tools and advanced technologies, the second interpretation, the goal, means, result of the educational process in advance that the teacher achieves a guaranteed result by learning and recording provide. [4]

VI.CONCLUSION

Determining the effectiveness of the educational process and achieving the goal. The most suitable method is determined by the choice of method. When the teacher chooses a method: First, the method of teaching is closely related to the methods of study activities to be dependent; Secondly, teacher-student cooperation is important in achieving goals that he must find the opposite; Thirdly, the young, individual psychological characteristics of students; Fourth, to take into account the consistency and systematicity of the topics pays attention. The above-mentioned requirements of pedagogical technology reflected in interactive methods. These are: "Mental Attack", "General Mental Attack", "Decision tree", "Zig-zag", "6x6x6", "Black box", "I know. To know i want I found out", methods such as Cluster, Panaroma. [5]

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