

## Membership and Continuity of Technology Science Topics in the Primary Grades

**Olimova Dilshodaxon Baxtiyorjon qizi**

2nd year student of Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

**Olimov Baxtiyorjon Usmonovich**

Associate Professor of Kokand SPI, Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences

**Annatation:** The following article discusses the interdependence, consistency, and sequence of topics in elementary school technology textbooks, from simple to complex, and how important this subject is to students throughout their lives.

**KEYWORD:** education, training, membership and continuity, technology, technical creativity

It is known that in the State Program for the implementation of the Action Strategy for the 5 priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 in the "Year of Active Entrepreneurship, Support of Innovative Ideas and Technologies" Development and adoption of a new version of the draft law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On education". In our country, from the first years of independence, special attention has been paid to the radical reform of the education system. Great work is being done to reveal their talents and intellectual potential, to raise the feelings of devotion and devotion to the Motherland in the hearts of the younger generation.

In accordance with the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 6, 2020 "On additional measures to further improve the education system", the inspection and the relevant ministries of education tasks to ensure the continuity of educational curricula and disciplines. The lack of continuity of science programs in the system of continuing education has a negative impact on the quality and effectiveness of education.

Enrichment of students' spiritual world, understanding of its integrity, uniqueness and harmony in the perception of being, the development of thinking through the expression of life ideas in practice, the development of creativity, the creation of innovative ideas and teaching them to apply in everyday life is the task.

Technology as a learning element has great potential for creating the conditions for the cultural and personal formation of school students. The social order of society in the field of teaching technology is aimed at developing the personality of students, strengthening the importance of humanism, further application of the educational, enlightenment and developing potential of the educational institution in relation to the individual characteristics of each. Labor study classes use a variety of teaching aids. They are necessary for the teacher to become acquainted with the object of the work and to work on it; with the means used in material processing, with the operations of working with these means;

Products and processing methods with the materials from which the products are made. These are natural visual preferences that are widely used in the learning process. This is primarily a sample of the manufactured product, its scanner or patterns, materials and tools used in the lessons.

In elementary school, the science of technology is concerned with the formation of students' knowledge and skills in technology. Technology education develops students' technical creativity, ability, thinking, further strengthening their professional orientation by teaching them the methods of processing natural metals and non-metallic materials in the classroom, the basics of crafts, production and electrical work, The technology of creative project preparation, the formation of the ability to apply in life the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired in the field of vocational training.

When an elementary school teacher works on technology education, it is important to know exactly what skills, knowledge, and competencies students will gain as a result of doing this or that job. In this case, the teacher will be able to select the materials needed for the class at this time. The important thing here is that students acquire the knowledge and skills that the program provides in the process of preparing these materials.

The types of work in the first class are:

1. Work with paper and cardboard
2. Working with fabric
3. Work with different materials
4. Technical modeling
5. Agricultural labor

The work is done in the same order in each academic year and in all classes. First, students gain certain theoretical knowledge, get acquainted with their interdisciplinary technological features, their application in life. Second, they learn how to work with materials, from the simplest to the most complex.

The main tasks of technological education in primary schools are to prepare students for work, to improve the sequence of teaching and career choice in the primary grades of secondary schools, to educate students in accordance with the requirements of state educational standards and vocational training. consisting of theoretical and practical knowledge in the process of becoming an owner.

In order to form a culture of work in the classroom, children should always pay attention to the rules of storage and placement of tools and materials, proper equipment of the workplace, methods of economical use of materials, norms and quality of work, performance it is necessary to insist on the maintenance measures, adherence to the precision and cleanliness obtained in the processing, and, finally, to decorate the thing beautifully.

Insufficient supply of necessary materials and tools also has a negative impact on the formation of a work culture. Sometimes, due to the unpreparedness and lack of organization of the students, a lot of the teacher's time is wasted: one of them distracts the working classmate by asking for something, and the other by attending the class without bringing his paper. Therefore, the teacher should take timely measures before starting the lesson. A creative approach to technology education does not make labor a factor of intellectual development. Labor activity that does not require the application of knowledge, does not activate thinking, does not develop mental abilities. Preparing students for work in the primary grades is manual labor based on their interests, inclinations, and abilities. In this regard, the process of technological education is aimed at developing students' knowledge, labor,

moral, aesthetic, economic, environmental and intellectual capabilities for this age in specific labor processes, resulting in the necessary connection to continue their preparation for work in later grades. In the process of manual labor, children are mainly exposed to industrial waste (paper, cardboard, wire, wood, gas goods, etc.) with natural and artificial raw materials (special clay, wood and plastics, plasticine, glue and others), learn to work with consumer goods and handicrafts, local raw materials for the manufacture of electrical, radio sets and so on. All this allows students to work with hand tools, to gain some experience in the use of various raw materials, which leads to an understanding of the value and meaning of labor, respect for working people, respect for this or that type of work and profession. helps to shape interests.

In technology classes, the teacher not only explains, but also demonstrates a sample of materials and items, methods of processing materials into tools, and the sequence of steps. Therefore, auditory, visual, and motor memory play an important role in labor education. Timely identification of students' interest in work and to help them improve their work skills in their favorite hobbies it is very important to help. Students will be introduced to the simplest toys, games, learning tools, drawing and cutting patterns, and appliques. In addition, it is advisable to organize extracurricular activities in "Skillful Hands" clubs and extended day groups to stimulate children's interest in work and strengthen their skills and abilities.

#### References:

1. <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/tehnologiya-fanining-uzviylik-va-uzluksizligini-ta-minlash-va-takomillashtirish-omillari/viewer>
2. Mavlonova. R.A., Sanaqulov. H.R., Xodiyeva. D.P. Mehnat va uni o'qitish metodikasi. Textbook- Tashkent, 2007
3. <https://hozir.org/qayta-tayyorlash-va-ularning-malakasini-oshirish-hududiy-marka.html?page=2>