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Pedagogical and Psychological Principles of Using Pedagogical Technologies in Organizing Uzbeki Language Lessons in Primary Grades (In the example of the "Cluster" method)

N.U.Shopulatova -

Independent researcher at Tashkent State Pedagogical
University named after Nizomi

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Abstract: in this article "Cluster" that develops verbal thinking, the ability to establish attitudes and connections about the studied concept (event, event), helps students to think openly and freely about this or that topic. The application of the method in Uzbek language science is highlighted.

Key words: pedagogical technology, manager, participant, interactive method, cluster, connection

INTRODUCTION

When education becomes a priority area of state policy, special attention is paid to the development of primary education. State educational standards and integrated curricula have been developed. Effective work is being done to improve the quality and efficiency of textbooks and create a new generation of them. The future of our country depends on our children, who are being educated in schools today, on their growing up to be mature and well-rounded people in all respects. Fulfilling this responsible task requires modern teachers, especially teachers teaching in primary classes, to constantly improve their professional skills, work on themselves, and understand the essence of advanced pedagogical technologies. requires them to use it skillfully in their classes.

THE MAIN PART

Active use of advanced pedagogical technologies in today's educational process, improvement of educational efficiency, analysis and implementation is one of the most important current tasks of today. It is extremely important to develop students' thinking, consciousness and outlook, to make them independent thinkers and free participants. The teacher should become the manager of the lesson, and the students should become participants. In order to achieve this task, the advantage of innovation activity has a multifaceted effect. It should not be forgotten that it is necessary to take into account the age and level of education of more children in primary classes. Teaching them using simple, easy, and time-saving play exercises will do well. Activities related to the environment develop children's minds, worldviews, free thinking, expressive skills, and

independent work skills. It is necessary for primary school teachers to master the methods of using information and communication technologies and to know how to use them effectively in their work.

METHODS

Clustering is an interactive method that develops thinking with the help of options, the ability to establish relationships and connections about the studied concept (phenomenon, event), open to students on this or that topic. and help free thinking.

The word "cluster" gives the meaning of connection. Dividing into clusters gives new impressions in the process of thinking about a specific topic, a way to existing knowledge. After the identified topic is fully studied, it is more appropriate to divide into clusters.

Clustering is easy and simple and easy to remember.

Clustering sequence:

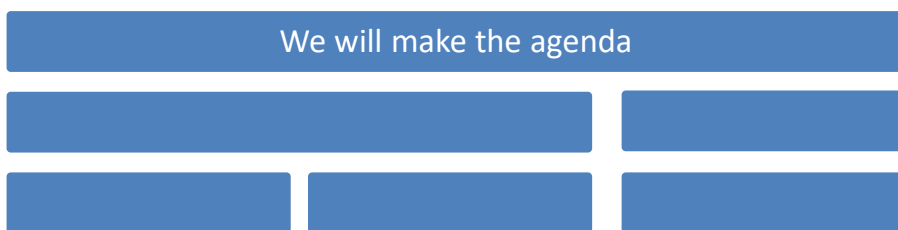
1. Write the key word or suggestion in the center of the board or large piece of paper
2. Write down the words or suggestions that you think are related to the following topic
3. Write as many ideas as you can fit, until you run out of ideas or until the time limit runs out.

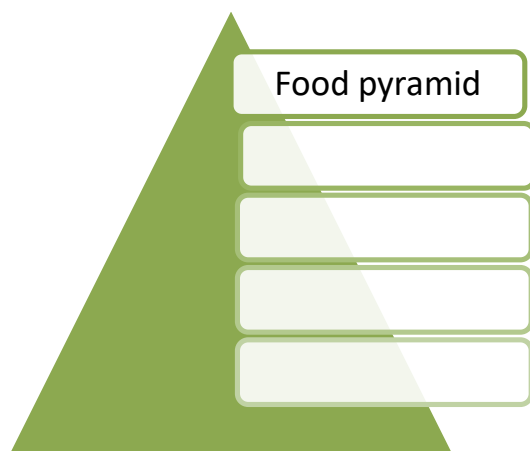
Basic rules for creating clusters:

1. Write down whatever comes to your mind.
2. Do not focus on spelling mistakes and other reasons that stop writing.
3. Don't stop writing until the allotted time is up. If ideas stop coming to you, draw on paper until new ideas start coming to you.
4. Try to see as many links as possible. Do not limit the number of ideas and the connections between them.
5. When you are using clustering for the first time, choose a scheme that is familiar to the group.

SUMMARY

It is advisable to use the cluster method in the part of strengthening the topic or in the introduction part. The following clusters can be used to organize Uzbek language classes:





When using the cluster method, the following results can be achieved:

- teaches them to think logically;
- strengthens memory;
- students' level of verbal thinking increases;
- their interest in science will increase
- serves to increase students' vocabulary, forms interlinguistic integration;
- teaches them resourcefulness and agility;
- participation of every student is ensured;

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