

EFFECTIVENESS OF INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES AND THEIR USE IN PRIMARY CLASS EDUCATION

Kurbanova Bakhtikhon Kuchkarboyevna Candidate of Philological Sciences Associate Professor of Fergana State University

Abdullayeva Gulchekhra Tavakkalovna Graduate student of Fergana State University

Abstract: This article provides examples of the use of information and communication technologies in mother tongue and reading literacy classes for primary school students, from which students of primary education and teachers can use.

Keywords: primary education, mother tongue and reading literacy, educational methods, modern methods, information and communication technologies.

Effective use of ICT in the education process in our country is an important issue in today's digital information environment. It is ICT that is considered a universal tool of education, and together with the formation of knowledge, skills and abilities of students, it develops their personal characteristics and increases their interests.

The main goal of the educational process should be to educate a person who has the skills of independent critical thinking, is always ready to learn new things, is not afraid of cooperation, and is able to enter into communication freely in the period when the flow of information has increased sharply, various news are entering our lives in a hurry. In this process, the use of ICT in education is the right step towards achieving the goal.

According to pedagogical and psychological researches, ICT has a great influence on the development of students' theoretical, creative and reflective thinking. The figurative expression of this or that event or process in the student's memory enriches the educational material and helps its scientific assimilation.

The main goal of the application of ICT to classes is the emergence of new types of educational activities specific to the digital environment.

It is known that primary education is the foundation of the educational system, the quality of teaching students depends on it, and this places a great responsibility on the primary school teacher. For a long time, in the education system, primary school has been a "skills school", which means that a student must master basic skills such as reading, writing, and arithmetic for further education. considered as a stage of



education. Today, elementary school is imagined differently. Today, it should remain the first experience of the child in the educational system - the place to test the learning abilities. At this stage, it is important to develop activity, independence, maintain cognitive activity, create conditions for the child to enter the world of education, strengthen his health and emotional characteristics. Today, we are witnessing the development of these qualities of students with the introduction of ICT in the educational process.

One of the achievements of the educational process was the creation of programs that support the use of computer technologies. The use of various software tools during the educational process is of particular importance. Textbooks and guides for elearning "Macromedia Flash", "Cursera", "GIF Animation", "Microsoft Front Page", "C++", "Abobe photoshop", "3D Max", "Microsoft PowerPoint", "AutoPlay " created in programs like this is convenient. Because these software tools allow you to create color, moving and sound images. Multimedia tools created using such software help to increase the interest of elementary school students and help them to quickly and easily understand the topics being taught. Effective use of ICT creates various opportunities for individualization and differentiation of the educational process. ICT improves the independent work skills of young students, creates a sense of interest in creativity, creates new opportunities for acquiring skills and abilities, as well as strengthening the acquired knowledge. It allows to create non-traditional forms and methods in education. In lessons, it helps to develop the process of thinking and imagination, which is necessary for learning in children.

When information and communication technologies are used, it is easier to implement a person-oriented approach. The educational process began to be effectively organized.

In native and foreign language classes, literacy exercises help, in which children perform various practical tasks on computers. Using a set of different didactic materials for elementary school students, it is possible to prepare mixed computer programs that include demonstration-exercise, control-exercise and test modules. In this process, the use of rich and diverse materials on grammatical and orthographic topics from ICT helps to increase vocabulary, to form the skills of practical application of rules, and to think independently. The quality and efficiency of education is achieved.

Bright pictures, strange and interesting tasks help to increase interest in the native language in young students, allow them to get acquainted with educational material in the form of a game, provide ample opportunities for self-control and educational



reflection. Differentiation of the educational process according to this manual is achieved by selecting tasks of different levels of complexity.

"Video Riddle" game for mother tongue classes using computers is one of the convenient ways to interest students in the lesson. Through this method, it has an effective effect on the development of students' oral and written speech skills, and on the formation of the skills to express their speech correctly and fluently. In this process, various pictures (historical person, place, nature image, work process, etc.) are selected based on the theme, and they are presented in the form of slides. According to the "Video Riddle" condition, you will be asked to compose an oral or written text based on a picture. Students express their opinions. Also, in the lessons of learning the types of words in terms of form and content (homonyms, synonyms, words with opposite meanings), the use of various didactic games and tests in the interpretation of the lexical content of words is used to improve students' knowledge. has a positive effect on receiving. The use of the "Reverse game" test, dedicated to working on words with opposite meanings, also has a positive effect.

It is possible to prepare and use electronic study guides in the 1st grade reading class. In it, it is possible to provide a variety of interesting visual and audio material, such as the sound-letter analysis of the word, the structure of the syllables of the word, the study of some orthograms. It is also used in multimedia for reading letters, words together, and then reading small text or stories.

Electronic programs such as "Let's learn to count", "Alphabet lessons", "Algebra", "5x5" created by RTM for elementary school students are interesting, suitable for the age of students, easy to use, intellectual potential. It is important because it calls for development, logical observation.

"Alphabet Lessons" is a program created for 1st grades, designed to teach students letters during literacy. The program includes capitalization, writing and reading of uppercase and lowercase letters. Through the pictures, he teaches the words of these letters. In the reinforcement part, enter the name of the object depicted in the picture in the boxes below the picture. In this way, students' orthographic knowledge will be strengthened, as well as computer skills will be formed. The program also includes subject-based tests.

In mathematics lessons, you can use simple operations, solve problems with the help of slides, organize "Game problems" with various calculations. Assignments of different levels of complexity serve to develop the perception and creative abilities of a primary school student. Programs such as "Algebra", "Consolidating addition and subtraction for primary classes", "Let's learn to count" and "5x5" have been created in elementary grades.

"Algebra" program is a program for 1st grade students, through this program, students can count in 10s, order numbers correctly, compare them with each other, and add in 10s. and learns to subtract.

The program "Consolidation of addition, subtraction for elementary grades" looks more complicated than the program "Algebra". A number limit can be entered in this program. The boundary is defined by the teacher in terms of the subject he is passing. In the first half of the 1st class, this limit is set between 10 and 100, and in the second class, this limit can be set within 1000s.

Through the "Let's learn to count" program, students learn to perform addition, subtraction, multiplication and division operations. At the same time, the skill of using the computer "mouse" device is formed.

The 5x5 program also teaches students how to do multiplication. The program has a repetition part, in which the student solves the given exercises. A child cannot move to another without completing one room. As a result, they are forced to work on themselves.

The use of computer-animated slides in solving problems increases the interest of the lesson. Their advantage is that you can return to the beginning of the issue at any time, stop at its individual parts, talk with students, and listen to their opinions. Slide films with animated problems can be used for movement in primary classes. To create such slides, you can use animated images from the Internet.

It is possible to develop computer tests for all subjects of the science "Natural Science". For example: "Our country's water bodies", "Mother earth", "Forests and fields - natural wealth", "Agricultural areas", "Our country", "Underground resources", "Forest" Territorial structure of our country", "Livestock and plants of the country" and others.

The use of these methods will encourage the development of oral speech of a young and knowledge-hungry student, increase of oral calculation skills, creativity, research and thinking ability.

Electronic manuals for elementary school students help to achieve diversity in classes, to implement an individual approach to teaching children. In addition, it is true that the capabilities of computer technology allow you to prepare a quick and, most importantly, quality lesson on any subject using electronic resources. To conduct these classes, you need only one computer and a multimedia projector that transfers the image to the screen. It is very convenient for every teacher.

Information and communication technologies expand the teacher's capabilities in bringing students into an interesting world, where students independently search for information, receive, analyze and communicate it to others. Teaching a child to work

with information and to read is an important task of modern elementary classes. During the education process of primary grades, only the main directions of using ICT are formed. The widespread use of ICT in the organization of students' extracurricular activities consists, first of all, of preparing various reports, conducting extracurricular activities, and so on.

The lesson should be bright, effective, emotional, memorable and expressive, explain the material correctly and easily, and most importantly, involve each student in the learning process, implement an individual approach to learning. need Only then, the knowledge given to children will be preserved for a long time, it will be a solid foundation of the foundation, the foundations of which will be formed in the future.

Literature

- 1. Abduvaliyeva, N. A. (2020). SOME FORMS OF REFERENCE (ADDRESSING) IN UZBEK DRAMAS. Theoretical & Applied Science, (1), 23-26.
- 2. Alisherovna, A. N. (2022). LEXICAL-SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF PERSIAN-TAJIK ACQUISITIONS USED IN GHAZALS. Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal, 3(10), 925-932.
- 3. Alisherovna, A. N. (2022). LEXICAL-SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF PERSIAN-TAJIK ACQUISITIONS USED IN GHAZALS.Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal, 3(10), 925-932.
- 4. Alisherovna, A. N. (2023). METHODS OF SPEECH DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS IN PRIMARY CLASSES. Open Access Repository, 4(3), 1019-1023.
- 5. Baydjanov, B. (2021). HIGHER EDUCATION PROSPECTS AND ISSUES OF DEVELOPING INFORMATION SECURITY CULTURE AMONG STUDENTS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF FERGANA REGION): https://doi. org/10.47100/conferences.viii. 1284. In RESEARCH SUPPORT CENTER CONFERENCES (No. 18.05).
- 6. Baydjanov, B. K. (2022). Methodology of Pedagogical Science and its Axiological Possibilities. American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research, 3(10), 352-363.
- 7. Jo'rayev Vohid Tojimamatovich, A. M. (2022). Working With Geospatial and Descriptive Data in A Geoinformation System.Periodica Journal of Modern Philosophy, Social Sciences and Humanities,11, 113-116.
- 8. Kholdorova, I. (2019). SEMANTIC ANALYSES OF GENERATIVE LEXEMES WITH "BIRTH" AND "DEATH" SEMESIN THE UZBEK LANGUAGE. Theoretical & Applied Science, (10), 362-364.



- 9. Kochkorbaevna, K. B. (2022). FORMATION OF MORPHOLOGICAL COMPETENCE OF JUNIOR SCHOOLCHILDREN IN THE LESSONS OF THE NATIVE LANGUAGE. Gospodarka i Innowacje., 22, 56-60.
- 10. Kochkorbaevna, K. B. (2022). The Role and Importance of People's Oral Creativity in the Development of Primary School Student Speech. International Journal of Innovative Analyses and Emerging Technology, 2(4), 57-61.
- 11. Kochkorbaevna, K. B., & Gulomova, O. (2022). Technologies for teaching students to think independently in the process of analyzing literary texts based on an innovative approach. International Journal Of Culture And Modernity, 13, 115-120.
- 12. Kochkorbaevna, K. B., & Hilola, I. (2022). Developing Pedagogical Abilities In Students Through Introducing Modern Forms And Methods Of Education In The Mother Tongue Teaching Process. International Journal Of Culture And Modernity, 13, 1-3.
- 13. Muhammedkadirovna, G. D. (2022). Main Categories of Media Text. International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences, 2(4), 63-68.
- 14. Mukhammedkadirovna, G. D. (2023). ABOUT INDIVIDUAL STYLES. Open Access Repository, 4(3), 730-736.
- 15. Mukhtoraliyevna, Z. S. (2022). INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION. BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI, 162-165.
- 16. Mukhtoraliyevna, Z. S., & Saminjanovna, M. S. (2022). Formation of Future Primary School Teachers Skills to Use Project Activities. Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity, 6, 346-353.
- 17. Muxtoraliyevna, Z. S. (2023). BOSHLANG 'ICH SINF O 'QUVCHILARINING IMLOSI USTIDA ISHLASHDA DIDAKTIK O 'YINLARDAN FOYDALANISH. BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI, 3(2), 473-478.
- 18. Rakhmonberdiyevna, T. S. (2022). RESEARCH OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY OF THE FUTURE PRIMARY CLASS TEACHER. Conferencea, 155-157.
- 19. Raxmonberdiyevna, T. S., & Shavkatjonqizi, S. M. (2021). Methods for the development of stochastic competence in mathematics lessons at school. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 11(5), 863-866.
- 20. Tojimamatovich, J. V. (2023). CONCEPT AND ESSENCE OF INFORMATION SECURITY.Web of Synergy: International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 2(4), 643-647.



- 21. Tojimamatovich, J. V. (2023). Digital Transformation of Educational Management System.Web of Semantic: Universal Journal on Innovative Education,2(4), 202-206.
- 22. Toshboyeva, S. R. (2020). Competent approach in teaching probability theory and mathematical statistics. EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD).
- 23. Valijonovna, K. I. (2023). The Significance of Didactic Games in the Development of Written Speech in Children. Journal of Pedagogical Inventions and Practices, 17, 139-142.
- 24. Valijonovna, X. I. (2023). AXBOROT TEXNOLOGIYALARI VOSITALARI ASOSIDA SAVOD ORGATISHGA OID KICHIK YOSHDAGI BOLALARNING KOMPETENTLIGINI SHAKLLANTIRISH. BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI, 3(4), 524-530.
- 25. Xoldarova, I. V., & Barakayeva, M. M. qizi. (2023). BOSHLANGʻICH TA'LIMDA INTERFAOL DARSLARGA QOʻYILADIGAN TALABLAR. Innovative Development in Educational Activities, 2(5), 265–270.
- 26. Xoldarova, I., & Akbarova, M. (2023). AXBOROT TEXNOLOGIYALARI YORDAMIDA OQITISH PEDAGOGIK MUAMMO SIFATIDA. Евразийский журнал академических исследований, 3(5 Part 2), 155-160.
- 27. Zokirova Sohiba Mukhtoraliyevna, & Soliyeva Mohigul Madaminxon kizi. (2023). Mnemotechnique Techniques in Pedagogical Work with Primary School Students. Texas Journal of Philology, Culture and History, 17, 77–84.
- 28. Zokirova, S. M. (2016). About the congruent phenomenon in the contrastive linguistics. Sciences of Europe, (8-2 (8)), 45-46.
- 29. Zokirova, S. M. (2020). Ta'limda axborot texnalogiyalarining vujudga kelish tarixi. Молодой ученый, (18), 586-587.
- 30. Байджанов, Б. Х. (2020). Таълим жараёнида илғор хорижий тажрибаларни самарали қўллаш механизмлари. Science and Education, 1(2), 514-519.
- 31. Газиева, Д. М. (2020). МЕДИАТЕКСТ И ЗАКОНОМЕРНОСТИ ТЕКСТООБРАЗОВАНИЯ. In ПРОБЛЕМЫ ФИЛОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ (pp. 141-146).