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THE WORLD OF SCIENCE IN PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS - IMPROVING THE INTERDISCIPLINARY FORMATION OF VIEW

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the content of the interdisciplinary formation of students' scientific worldview in the teaching of natural and concrete sciences in elementary grades, the mechanism of improving the forms, methods and tools of its teaching, its implementation in practice, the pedagogical foundations of forming the scientific worldview of students based on interdisciplinary integration, Also, the ways of applying the technologies of ensuring the content and quality of the scientific-methodical process to the pedagogical process and the aspects of interdisciplinary improvement of the scientific worldview of the future elementary school teachers and students are described.

KEYWORDS

Primary class, student, natural and concrete sciences, lesson, outlook, interdisciplinary integration, formation, education, nature, society, human, mechanism, method, tools, problem, concept, improvement, technology, creative approach, content, efficiency.

INTRODUCTION

The rapid development of science and technology in Uzbekistan poses complex problems for scientists. Therefore, it is necessary to introduce new theoretical and practical knowledge about the laws of nature and social development into the content of education, to create the most necessary knowledge and skills in the interrelationship of all disciplines, to acquire knowledge that is important in social life experiences

and various fields of science. It is extremely important to train pedagogues with high knowledge and skills for students to acquire.

Interest in acquiring knowledge in the educational process is inextricably linked with the student's feeling of satisfaction with the result of his intellectual work. This feeling is manifested by the teacher's encouragement and forms the student's inclination,

desire, and need to work more effectively. Feelings of pride and self-confidence in the student serve to acquire and strengthen knowledge [5].

One of the important characteristics of students of junior school age is the feeling of confidence and high respect for the teacher. That is why the teacher has a great opportunity to have an educational impact on the student. The student considers the teacher to be intelligent, intelligent, sensitive, kind, even wise. He sees in the figure of a teacher a respectable person who realizes his good intentions, dreams, and wonderful feelings.

Today, a new approach to unification of school subjects has begun. In interdisciplinarity, he addresses the problem of uniting and integrating various closely related disciplines. In order to achieve these tasks, in order to scientifically substantiate the provision of interdisciplinarity in the educational process, it is necessary to select the interdisciplinary content of each academic subject, to use the modern educational technologies used in the educational process, and - it is necessary to form an integrated system.

The process of forming the scientific worldview of students in the teaching of natural and exact sciences in elementary grades is a means of increasing the effectiveness of the lesson, a form of interdisciplinary communication that has risen to a new level of quality. A new approach in primary education is not to evaluate various events in life from a single template, but to approach them in a complex manner in relation to each other. For example, in the establishment of integrated education, it is possible to demonstrate excellence in all aspects with the help of purely scientific resources: mother tongue and fluency literacy, natural sciences, mathematics, technology, music and art. This has a good effect on the emotional and moral development

of the child's personality, and on the formation of a scientific outlook [7].

In elementary grades, it is appropriate to take an integrated approach to the subject, not just one lesson, but a certain section of the educational subject from the content, methodical and organizational side.

The development of mental abilities in students is important in forming a scientific worldview in students of junior school age. Primary education plays an important role in the development of mental abilities, because it is during this period that the foundation for the formation of interests and inclinations of a person begins to be created. The demand for creative individuals who can act independently and critically think for the society, the development of students' scientific outlook is an urgent problem of pedagogy.

In the educational process, it is necessary to ensure interdisciplinarity, to rely on the essence of the interrelationship of sciences, and especially to identify new aspects of teaching subjects in the category of social and humanitarian sciences. It will have a generalized content of the knowledge, understanding and skills, skills and competencies that will be presented to the students. Interrelated knowledge and concepts are presented to students when interdisciplinarity is ensured in the educational process [1].

Thus, it provides an opportunity to activate the following processes in forming a scientific worldview in students, ensuring interdisciplinary communication in the educational process, learning the content of lesson topics, mastering its important rules:

drawing students' attention to the main aspects of academic subjects, which are of primary importance in revealing the important ideas of science;

constantly complicating perception, expanding the scope of students' creative initiative and independence of learning activities, effectively establishing interdisciplinary communication in the formation of students' scientific outlook, using various types of didactic tools, step-by-step implementation of organizational work related to interdisciplinarity during the educational process;

to achieve the mastery of academic subjects in a mutually organic unity with the help of various didactic tools;

creating creative cooperation between teachers and students.

Currently, the process of interdisciplinary integration in modern schools is considered as a factor that helps to find solutions to pedagogical problems, improve school activities, increase the potential of the team of pedagogues, and find optimal ways to influence them [6].

Also, in the education system, applying the knowledge of interdisciplinarity in the formation of the scientific worldview of young students on the basis of information technology, raising a physically and spiritually healthy, well-rounded generation capable of taking responsibility for the future of our country. A large-scale measure to create all the conditions necessary for

In studying and researching the problem of forming a scientific worldview in students of junior school age, it became clear that the basis of the process of interdisciplinary integration of science and scientific knowledge is the unity of the material world, that is, the interconnectedness of nature, society and its understanding. , as well as the development of coherence and interdependence between sciences, as

a result of the importance of information media in this field, the achievements achieved in the educational process are also manifested in the nature, society and technical sphere-material world. This interaction is a necessary factor for the internal structural development of each science.

Currently, the demands arising from the development of science and huge changes in production are setting new tasks for school education. The problems of the integration of teaching and upbringing in primary classes are becoming more relevant from the point of view of the present time, based on new social requirements, from a theoretical and practical point of view.

In this process, the education system is aimed at establishing the foundations of science at a high level, educating young people who have developed thinking, understand and imagine the world as a whole, correctly understand the events happening around them, and understand their essence.

Dispersion of the subjects taught in general education schools has created a one-sided worldview among schoolchildren, and as a result of this situation, it is more clearly demonstrated that there is a high demand for the integration of economic and political sciences in modern science.

It is known that in primary education, the effectiveness of lessons can be achieved by starting the process of forming the scientific outlook of students based on the sequence. Some scholars argue that this is being solved by sequential learning of academic subjects in traditional schools, and on this basis, scholars have systematically divided the teaching into lessons in primary education. states that it is being formed [4].

Organization of the educational process on the basis of a consistent, continuous, systematic and clear social goal, in this process, interdisciplinary communication, as well as working based on the unity of all existing factors that are considered effective in the formation of worldview, is a guarantee of achieving the intended goal.

This situation makes it possible to evaluate the essence of certain social events from different points of view, to be able to see their development, to observe the transition from one state to another, to understand their interdependence and connection, and their mutual necessity. .

In the process of organizing education, it is desirable to make effective use of opportunities to achieve personal development under the influence of interdisciplinarity, social and natural factors, environment and social relations [2].

In-depth learning by students of the fundamentals of science recommended as subjects of study in educational institutions helps to form a broad worldview in them. It is necessary for teachers to take care of the formation of scientific worldview in students and pay attention to the practical application of the scientific knowledge acquired by them. While introducing students to one or another laws and their essence, science teachers should explain to students the need to use them or work based on them in various life situations.

It should be noted that reading books is the most effective tool for forming the scientific outlook of students on the basis of interdisciplinarity. A book is like a lamp that illuminates the paths of life. A person who reads a book will never look bad on someone, on the contrary, he will share the knowledge he has read and aim only for good. A student who has read a lot of

books definitely stands out, because when he falls into a wide circle, he stands out for his intelligence, deep thinking, mastery of speech, and the ability to use everything in its place.

Organization of the educational process on the basis of a consistent, continuous, systematic and clear social goal, in this process, relying on the unity of all existing factors that are effective in forming a scientific worldview based on interdisciplinary communication, is a guarantee of achieving the intended goal.

This situation makes it possible to evaluate the essence of certain social events from different points of view, to be able to see their development, to observe the transition from one state to another, to understand their interdependence and connection, and their mutual necessity. [3].

It is important to be fully aware of the ideological ideas that have a priority place in the society and their essence in the formation of the worldview. Therefore, in the process of introducing students to the essence of the fundamentals of education and training, especially social-humanitarian, natural and concrete sciences, which is recognized as the main criterion in the social life of the Republic of Uzbekistan providing detailed information about the views advanced in the content of the idea of independence and ideology, forming a certain attitude of students towards them is a pedagogically effective way.

A person's worldview is formed as a result of the establishment of consistent, systematic, continuous and goal-oriented education, his active participation in the process of social relations of various directions and content, as well as self-education.

Also, organizing independent work, in particular, guiding students to conduct small scientific research

on a specific topic, serves as a foundation for enriching the scientific outlook of students.

The formation of a scientific worldview in elementary school students is important for the thorough assimilation of the fundamentals of natural, social and humanitarian sciences taught in educational institutions. It represents the content of the worldview, which has the essence of a person's spiritual and moral image, life approaches, values and moral principles that are of primary importance for him. In turn, the enrichment of the worldview ensures the gradual stabilization of personal qualities and qualities of a person.

The formation of a student's outlook is a long-term, dynamic, complex process. Mental education is considered the main signs and essence of the scientific outlook. In particular, intellectual education is a pedagogical activity aimed at providing a person with knowledge about nature and the development of society, forming his mental (cognitive) ability, thinking, and based on its effective implementation, it is important in the formation of the student's worldview. takes place.

Therefore, having deep knowledge allows to understand the essence of natural and social processes, to see and evaluate their positive and negative aspects. Acquaintance of students with achievements in the fields of science, technology, technology, and production creates the basis for the formation of creative, free, independent thinking skills.

In the process of mental education, the following tasks are solved:

1. Forming a scientific worldview in students. Establishing in them a conscious attitude towards acquiring scientific knowledge. Developing the skills

and competencies of using existing knowledge in practice.

2. Forming a sense of striving to constantly enrich the scientific worldview in students of junior school age on the basis of interdisciplinarity. Psychological processes (speech, attention, memory, thinking, creative imagination) and characteristics (striving for a specific goal, curiosity, observation, independent thinking, creative thinking, justifying one's opinion, using available information) that help students form a scientific outlook generalization, grouping, drawing logical conclusions, etc.)

Brainstorming is the result of long-term and relentless research. In its formation, scientific vision and faith have a special place. A scientific view (from the Greek "idea" - an idea, an imagination, a set of concepts) is a scientifically based thought, an idea that illuminates the essence of a certain phenomenon, process, when it is thoroughly mastered by the person's existing system of scientific knowledge. , resulting from comparing knowledge with each other, comparing, analyzing the essence of an object, event or process. Teaching students to think creatively, forming inventive skills lays the groundwork for them to conduct scientific research and to some extent form a scientific outlook [8].

Effective organization of the scientific outlook on the basis of interdisciplinarity ensures the emergence of scientific thinking in the student. Scientific thinking is considered the highest form of human intellectual activity and means a scientific approach to social events and processes.

Faith is an improved form of social-philosophical, natural, economic, legal, spiritual-ethical, aesthetic and ecological knowledge reflected on the basis of

worldview, unlimited confidence in a certain idea, and its formation takes place in several stages.

At the first stage, they are unstable and change according to the situation.

In the second stage, it becomes stable principles of spiritual and moral views. The current demand requires that it is difficult to deviate from the moral rules recognized by society, to organize conscious action in conflict situations, to act based on willful qualities.

In the third stage, faith becomes the primary spiritual and moral principle in all situations. When the scientific knowledge acquired by the student is widely used in the process of life relationships, it becomes a belief only when its true essence is deeply felt and understood.

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