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# THE IMPORTANCE OF PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS IN THE EDUCATION OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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### F.Ibragimova

Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

#### D.Eshbekova

Master Student Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

#### **ABSTRACT**

This article provides information on the importance of pedagogical skills in the education of primary school students.

#### **KEYWORDS**

Primary school, student, teacher, educator, skill, pedagogical skills, upbringing, education, creative teacher, innovative teacher, advanced teacher, Avesto, encouragement, punishment, anger.

#### INTRODUCTION

The upbringing of the younger generation as a harmoniously developed personality is an urgent task facing our society. The young generation currently studying in our schools is the generations that will continue the good deeds of our great ancestors leave the legacy of New Uzbekistan to future generations and initiate the Renaissance III era in Uzbekistan.

Therefore, the main goal of Uzbekistan, which is living in the era of development strategy and taking big steps, is to educate educated, knowledgeable and enterprising youth. In particular, "A prosperous life begins with a perfect upbringing. The upbringing of the younger generation has always been important and relevant. But in the 21st century we live in, this issue is really becoming a matter of life and death. It is no coincidence that sages say, "The better the upbringing, the happier the people." In these difficult

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times, there is absolutely no room for complacency in order for education to be perfect" said President Shavkat Mirziyoyev[1].

It is known that the most important factor in improving the effectiveness of education is the moral and ethical image of teachers and educators, who can be an example in all respects, as well as their advanced pedagogical skills. This is especially important in primary education.

Children observe adults at home, accept their every move, and are ready to imitate their teacher at school.

#### THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

The main reason is that they do not have enough knowledge and experience. Therefore, the behavior of primary school teachers, as well as adults, should be exemplary. Imitation is one of the main ways of cultural development of young children. It can be said that imitation is derived from the Arabic word meaning "copy, imitate"[2].

The teacher is polite, moral, polite, fair and an engineer of the child's heart. Psychologists also confirm that a child's positive and negative qualities can be passed on to the teacher. For example, students who are taught by slow, gentle, slow, thorough, knowledgeable, and demanding teachers will have similar positive qualities. On the other hand, students who are raised by a teacher who does not listen to anyone's opinions will also have some of the same qualities as a teacher. Therefore, at a time when future teachers are committed to educating the younger generation, they must first and foremost have a high level of education and upbringing. We know from history that science is the key to all problems.

Science is a friend in the desert, a support at the crossroads of life, a companion in lonely moments, a leader in happy moments, a helper in sad moments, a decoration among people, a weapon in the fight against enemies.

Pedagogical scientist Kamil Zaripov substantiates and defines the content and essence of a teacher's professional skills in the form of "Advanced Teacher", "Creative Teacher", "Innovative Teacher":

An "advanced teacher" is more responsible than any other professional. Learns positive experiences in this field and achieves certain results as a result of applying them in their lessons, educational institutions and beyond in educational activities.

The "Creative Teacher" may also have features from the "Advanced Teacher". The main difference is that if the advanced teacher studies the available resources and carries out certain educational work based on them, the creative teacher will be critical of the available resources. In many cases, they use modern methods and techniques that differ from the existing procedures, depending on the circumstances and the situation, to the best of their ability, expressing their attitude to the existing methodological guidelines.

The Innovative Teacher is distinguished by its holistic pedagogical tools and methods. At the same time, an innovative teacher has the ability to analyze science and look at himself critically. Many of them find it very difficult to do what is right, even when others do not trust them [3].

This means that in order to become a teacher, a teacher must cultivate both progress, innovation and creativity.

Even Spitama Zoroaster, the author of the Avesto, was one of the sages who attached great importance

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to education. This can be seen in the following words in this book: "Education should be the most important pillar of life. Every young person should be brought up to be able to read well and then learn to write. "

The requirement "by learning to read well and then learn to write" in the quote itself is an indication of how much attention was paid to primary education at that time. The Avesto also states that the rules of teaching and educating children should be divided into three main areas:

- Religious and moral education;
- Physical education;
- Teaching reading and writing [4]

If we pay attention to these areas, we can see how much our ancestors paid attention to education and upbringing. That is why we, educators, need to conduct education with high pedagogical skills, linking education with each other. We know that in the organization of the educational process, we need to pay special attention to the age characteristics of primary school students. The complexity of the learning process is that if you treat some students politely and calmly, they will not do the teacher's homework too much, in short, they will ignore it. If we are too strict, too demanding, we will not be able to express ourselves, we will not want to study science we will not want to go to school. Not knowing what to do in the future, elementary school teachers ask, "Should I be a tough teacher or a soft-spoken one?" He might think. In this case, skill is required from the teacher. If he is a good teacher, he can easily get out of this difficult situation.

The Great Russian writer L.N. Tolstoy saw the perfection of the quality of a teacher in his positive attitude to his profession, in his attitude to children, in his love for them as much as for his own children. He said, "If a teacher is only interested in his work, he will be a good teacher. If the teacher envies the child only as much as the father and mother, then I will be better than the previous teacher, he can be a perfect and skilled teacher if he combines both"[5].

Motivation and punishment are the most traditional methods of education and have a positive effect on students' behavior. The student is encouraged to have good manners, useful work and behavior, moral character, and unconditional completion assignments. Misconduct, disorder, and misconduct can be punished. This method provides a moral impact, and its application requires great care, sensitivity and vigilance from the teacher.

### **CONCLUSION**

Here is an example from our experience of punishment and encouragement: The class I teach is Class 2nd. "A" new student came to my class from the 2nd "D" class. The student is very chaotic, he comes to class if he wants to he doesn't come if he doesn't want to, he is not interested in lessons at all and he doesn't study. At first, I used the method of punishment in pedagogy to change the child's attitude to upbringing and education, and told him to call his parents. That day I became the worst student in the world. The next day, I looked for the good in the student and encouraged him. I told her all the sweet words I had in my dictionary, and I loved her. I even mentioned that I was worried about her health. I asked her simple questions and raised her grades. This method worked very well for him. Now, when he punishes my student, he never tries to leave the classroom, and when he arrives, even a student who can't read a single word can now tell the multiplication table without confusing it. Apparently, in the process of tasting, I sometimes think that

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students should be punished first, scared of themselves, and then given mercy.

We live in a fast-paced world, and parents are raising their children to be modern men. This can be very frustrating for teachers. So, as I said above, the teacher has to show his anger to the students first and then politely lead the learning process.

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