INTERACTIVE METHODS USED TO IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL READING LESSONS

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ABSTRACT

Today, we will present our ideas about the methods used to improve the effectiveness of primary school reading classes, advanced pedagogic and new information technologies from the teacher.

Keywords: Primary teacher, lesson, pedagogy, education, interactivity, interactive, educational method, methodology, method, content of the lesson, creativity.

The student is faced with reading the text correctly, quickly, with understanding, mastering its content for the first time in the reading classes. Through the reading classes, the way is opened for students to acquire the educational skills and knowledge that are expected to be acquired by the students according to the requirements of the State Education Standard (DTS). In the reading classes, a person's desire to understand himself, and also the world, is stimulated. For this purpose, the "Reading Book" textbooks are designed to provide comprehensive understanding of various topics such as mother nature, the world around us, the history and current image of our country, the life of adults and children, hard work, independence and national-spiritual values, friendship of peoples and peace. , moral-educational, popular scientific works are included[1].

Pedagogical technology is a systematic method of creating, applying and defining technical and personal resources and their relationship, which sets the task of increasing the effectiveness of educational forms in the entire process of teaching and knowledge acquisition[2]. Opening a wide path to modern knowledge, effective use of pedagogical technologies in improving education is one of the most important requirements of today. It is aimed at organizing the reform of the continuous education system in our independent Uzbekistan based on the new state education standards. Currently, special attention is paid to the activity of the teacher and his pedagogical skills. Recommendations regarding the use of pedagogical technology in the course of

the lesson, which have begun to take place in the pedagogical thinking of teachers working in the educational process, are very necessary for teachers[3].

General methodological recommendations for the use of interactive methods:

1. Preparing the place for work. The class should be prepared in such a way that the participants should be comfortable to work in small or large groups.

2. Taking process and regulation seriously. All listeners should be tolerant of all viewpoints and respect freedom of expression.

3. Pay close attention to the division of the audience into groups.

4. All listeners should be involved in the work to one degree or another.

5. Helping the listeners to mentally prepare for training.

6. The number of learners in the group should not be large when training is conducted based on interactive methods. Effective work can be done in small groups of 4-6 people[4].

Reading classes of primary classes have a special place in the educational system according to their essence, goals and tasks. Because the foundations of literacy and moral-educational education are based on it. Therefore, the education of other subjects cannot be imagined without the education of reading. Today, the most effective and modern methods of teaching are widely used in the educational process. By applying such methods and using modern technologies, the knowledge potential of students is growing[5]

"Brainstorming" method - this method is widely used in solving problems related to a specific topic, and it encourages the participants of the training to acquire certain skills and abilities to think broadly and comprehensively about the problem, as well as to use their imaginations and ideas in a positive way. In the course of training organized using this method, there is an opportunity to find some original solutions to arbitrary problems. The "Brainstorming" method creates conditions for identifying certain values within the selected topics, and at the same time for choosing ideas that are alternative to them[6-7].

When using the "Brainstorming" method during training, it is necessary to follow several rules. These rules are as follows:

1. To encourage the participants of the training to think broadly within the framework of the problem, to achieve the expression of unexpected logical ideas by them.

2. The number of opinions or ideas expressed by each student is encouraged. This allows you to choose the most appropriate from among the opinions expressed. In addition, stimulation of thoughts leads to the birth of new thoughts or ideas.

3. Each student can base their own opinion or ideas and change them. Summarizing, categorizing, or changing previously expressed opinions prepares the ground for the formation of scientifically based opinions.

4. Controlling any activities of students during classes based on standard requirements does not allow to evaluate the opinions expressed by them. If their opinions are evaluated and evaluated, students will focus on protecting their personal opinions, and as a result, they will not come up with new ideas[8].

Keeping in mind that the main goal of using this method is to encourage learners to think broadly and deeply about the problem, it is advisable to abandon any method of evaluating their activities.

"Cluster" method - the word "Cluster" means "bud, bundle" in Latin. It gives rise to new ideas in the process of expressing existing knowledge and thinking about a specific topic. A key concept included in a cluster, identifying important connections between ideas, develops broad thinking. It teaches to look around differently[9].

It is best to use clustering before you have thoroughly studied the topic. A cluster is a group of adjectives related to the concept, subject, word or sentence under discussion.

Clustering sequence:

Write the main concept, "key" word or phrase of the topic being discussed on the board or a piece of paper. Write down the words or phrases that you think are related to that topic, concept, or "keyword." Make appropriate connections between written concepts and ideas.

Try to write as many options, ideas, and thoughts as you can. Write down everything you remember.

The FSMU method is a method of teaching and practicing that during the discussion of the topic studied in the training, students express their opinions on the issues related to it, show the reasons justifying these opinions, give examples that confirm them, and finally draw general conclusions.

This method teaches students to think freely, to defend their opinion and to convey their opinion to others, to argue openly, to develop a culture of debate, as well as to analyze the knowledge acquired by students in the educational process, and to determine and evaluate the level of mastery. The general scheme of the FSMU method:

F – state your opinion;

S – give a reason justifying your opinion;

M – give an example confirming your reason;

U- Summarize your opinion.

The teacher prepares handouts with tasks like the following in advance and distributes them to small groups or individual students during the lesson.

When studying the texts, it is necessary to take into account the characteristics of primary school students, to divide them into classes, taking into account the development of their thoughts, memory, cognitive ability, sensory organs, and the level of complexity of the taught materials. Using interactive methods to teach historical topics in reading classes increases students' interest in education and broadens their worldview[10].

The knowledge given to schoolchildren will be remembered for a long time if it is acquired based on the direct participation of the student, various impressions and mental experiences. Accordingly, in the study of historical topics, along with the effective use of methods related to the student's activity, the teacher should guide the student's activity based on the specifics of each taught topic and help him when it becomes necessary.

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