



THE ROLE OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

Boynazarova Lobar Abdirasul qizi

Termez State Pedagogical Institute,
Faculty of Preschool and Primary Education,
1st year student of the Primary Education Department
Scientific supervisor: Assoc. prof. D.R. Shabbazova

Abstract. *This article analyzes the theoretical and methodological foundations of the educational process in the primary education system based on axiological, competency-based and systemic approaches. The determining role of the educational process in the development of the individual, its content components and efficiency factors are scientifically revealed. The mechanisms of forming social, moral and communicative competencies in students are also highlighted.*

Keywords: *Education, axiological paradigm, primary education, competency, personal development, pedagogical system, socialization, educational environment.*

Introduction. In the modern education system, the primary education stage is considered an important and responsible period of personal development. At this stage, along with the cognitive activity of students, their moral views, social behavior and spiritual values begin to form. In this regard, the educational process is manifested as an integral part of primary education and is one of the main factors determining the effectiveness of the educational process [1].

In the discipline of pedagogy, the educational process is interpreted as a purposeful and continuous activity aimed at preparing a person for social life. Through it, moral norms, a system of values and social skills accepted by society are formed in students. Especially at the primary education stage, the educational process should be organized taking into account the age characteristics of the child, the level of psychological development and individual needs [2]. Scientific research shows that educational influences are formed relatively quickly and stably in primary school children. This requires the educational process to be carried out systematically, consistently and pedagogically based. The content of the educational

process is formed in close connection with the development of society, national values, and modern social demands [3].

The educational process in primary education is not limited to classroom activities, but is also carried out through extracurricular activities, students' daily behavior, communication culture and collective activities. This process serves to form social adaptation, responsibility, cooperation and communicative skills in students [4]. The effectiveness of the educational process depends on the mutual cooperation of the teacher, family and society. As a result of the harmonious activity of these subjects, stable moral qualities are formed in students and their development as individuals is ensured. Therefore, organizing the educational process in primary education on a scientific basis and enriching it with modern pedagogical approaches is one of the urgent issues.

Main part. The educational process, as an integral component of the pedagogical system, is an important determinant of personal development. In scientific literature, the educational process is interpreted as a set of purposeful, systematic and continuous pedagogical influences, through which socially significant qualities are formed in students [4]. At the stage of primary education, this process has its own characteristics, it is organized inextricably linked with the laws of the child's age and psychological development. The educational process of primary school students is primarily aimed at forming their moral consciousness. Through moral education, such qualities as honesty, justice, responsibility, respect are developed in students. The effectiveness of this process is determined by the formation of students' ability to respond to real-life situations. Therefore, the educational process should be carried out not at the level of abstract concepts, but through concrete pedagogical situations and activities [2].

Another important aspect of the educational process is socialization. At the stage of primary education, students interact with the community, assume social roles, and adapt to the requirements of society. This process serves to form

communicative competencies in students, develop collaborative skills, and find their place in the social environment [1]. The content of education is formed on the basis of a harmony of national and universal values. By instilling in students national traditions, customs, historical heritage, and cultural values, patriotism, national identity, and civic responsibility develop in them. At the same time, the formation of modern social competencies in a global educational environment is also an urgent task [3].

The effectiveness of the educational process in primary education is ensured by an activity-oriented approach. Through game activities, teamwork, problem situations and practical exercises, students not only gain knowledge, but also gain social experience. This forms the skills of developing reflective thinking, consciously managing their behavior and feeling social responsibility. The effectiveness of the educational process as a system is determined by the harmony between its main components - goal, content, method, means and result. The interrelation of these components ensures the integrity of the pedagogical process and allows achieving the expected results. In this regard, the use of a systematic approach in designing the educational process is an important methodological basis [2].

The role of the teacher in the educational process is of particular scientific importance. As the central subject of the pedagogical process, he is not only a provider of knowledge, but also a carrier of values and a social model. The teacher's pedagogical skills, professional competence and communicative culture directly affect the stability of the educational qualities formed in students [4]. The effectiveness of the educational process is also closely related to the family environment and social factors. The family is the primary socialization environment of the child, where the initial moral norms and values are formed. The educational institution systematically develops this process. The effectiveness of family and school cooperation is an important factor ensuring the sustainable development of

the student's personality [1]. In modern conditions, innovative pedagogical approaches are gaining importance in organizing the educational process. The activity of students is increased through interactive methods, project activities, digital technologies and elements of problem-based learning. This increases the effectiveness of the educational process and helps develop independent thinking, critical thinking, and social activism in students.

Conclusion. In the primary education system, the educational process is manifested as a fundamental factor in the development of the individual, which determines not only the level of knowledge of students, but also their moral, social and spiritual maturity. The mutual integration of education and upbringing ensures the integrity of the pedagogical process and serves to form a stable life position and socially active behavior in students [1]. The analysis shows that in order to effectively organize the educational process at the primary education stage, it is necessary to determine its content in harmony with national and universal values, apply an activity-oriented approach, and take into account the age and individual characteristics of students. At the same time, it has been scientifically substantiated that the effectiveness of the educational process is inextricably linked with the professional competence of the teacher, family environment and social factors [2].

The educational process, organized on the basis of modern pedagogical approaches, allows students to develop independent thinking, social responsibility, communicative culture and valuable relationships. This, in turn, is an important condition for the successful education of a primary school graduate at the next stages and the formation of an active subject in society [3]. Improving the educational process on a scientific basis in primary education, enriching it with innovative pedagogical technologies and establishing effective cooperation between educational subjects is considered one of the priority tasks. The systematic and continuous organization of the educational process is the main pedagogical

condition for the formation of a harmonious, socially active and spiritually mature person [4].

REFERENCES:

1. Pedagogika nazariyasi va tarixi: o'quv qo'llanma. – Toshkent: O'qituvchi, 2010. – 256 b.
2. Zunnunov A. Pedagogika nazariyasi. – Toshkent: Fan, 2006. – 312 b.
3. O'zbekiston Respublikasi. Kadrlar tayyorlash milliy dasturi. – Toshkent: O'zbekiston, 1997. – 32 b.
4. Hasanboyeva O., va boshqalar. Pedagogika. – Toshkent: Fan va texnologiya, 2013. – 384 b.