ENSURING STUDENTS' LITERACY AND TEACHING INDEPENDENT THINKING IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

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Abstract:

This article shows how to use modular learning technologies to teach elementary students to think independently, and highlights the importance and benefits of modern pedagogical technologies.
Keywords: Activity, independent thinking, thinking, technologist, didactic games, pedagogical technologies, innovation, modular educational technologies.

Introduction

Starting high school marks a new chapter in a student's academic journey. With this transition comes the opportunity to challenge oneself and strive for academic excellence. One of the most important aspects of being successful in high school is improving your study skills and learning to manage your time and workload effectively. This process means increasing the efficiency of students of this initial stage in the Uzbek language. Improving study skills can have a significant impact on a student's academic performance. One of the key aspects of this process is learning to manage time effectively. By creating a study schedule and setting aside dedicated time for each subject, students can ensure that they are able to cover all their material efficiently. This not only helps in staying organized but also reduces the stress of last-minute cramming before exams. In addition to time management, understanding how to effectively take notes is another crucial study skill that can greatly enhance a student's comprehension and retention of material. Taking detailed notes during class and reviewing them regularly can help reinforce concepts and improve understanding. Studies have shown that students who actively engage with their notes tend to perform better in exams compared to those who passively listen during lectures. Furthermore, developing effective study habits such as setting goals, breaking down study material into manageable chunks, and staying focused during study sessions can also contribute to improving a student's academic performance. These habits help in maintaining motivation and keeping track of progress, ultimately leading to better results in terms of grades and overall academic success. Encouraging independent thinking among elementary school students helps them become more confident and capable individuals. When students are allowed to think for themselves and express their own ideas, they become more self-assured and capable of handling challenges that come their way. This independence also helps them develop a sense of autonomy and responsibility for their own learning, which is important for their overall growth and development. By fostering

independent thinking among beginners, educators can help students develop their critical thinking skills. Critical thinking involves analyzing and evaluating information to make informed decisions and solve problems effectively. When students are encouraged to think independently, they are more likely to approach problems with a critical mindset, considering multiple perspectives and evaluating evidence before coming to a conclusion. This not only helps them academically but also prepares them for success in the real world. Independent thinking also fosters creativity and innovation among students. When students are given the freedom to think for themselves, they are more likely to come up with unique and original ideas. This creativity is important for solving complex problems and coming up with new solutions in various fields. Encouraging independent thinking among beginners can help nurture this creativity and innovation from a young age, setting students up for success in their future endeavors.

In addition to fostering critical thinking and creativity, encouraging independent thinking among elementary school students also helps them develop essential life skills. By thinking independently, students learn to take ownership of their decisions and actions, develop problem-solving skills, and communicate effectively with others. These skills are important for navigating the complexities of the modern world and becoming responsible and well-rounded individuals. Furthermore, independent thinking encourages students to be more open-minded and tolerant of different perspectives. When students are encouraged to think for themselves, they are more likely to consider alternative viewpoints and be respectful of others' opinions. This fosters a culture of diversity and inclusivity, where students can engage in meaningful discussions and learn from each other's differences. Encouraging independent thinking among beginners can help promote a more tolerant and harmonious society. Moreover, independent thinking empowers students to become active and engaged learners. When students are given the freedom to think independently, they are more likely to be motivated and passionate about their learning. This intrinsic motivation drives them to explore new ideas, seek out knowledge, and take ownership of their education. By encouraging independent thinking among beginners, educators can inspire students to become lifelong learners who are curious, motivated, and eager to grow.

At preschool age, children constantly ask their parents questions. Answering the child's questions patiently at such a time will help him to think, understand events and events, and increase his speech. Often, some parents are indifferent to these questions or do not find it necessary to answer them. They beat him. This slows down the child's thinking process, leads him to indifference. He thinks that everything is not for me, that I don't need to know, he becomes indifferent to all events and events. A child's speech is formed at the stage of preparation for school education at the level of hearing and correct understanding of people's thoughts by communicating with adults. He can understand information about what he hears and sees. He knows how to present the information he has in a certain order, he uses mental operations appropriately. (He compares them, clarifies them, divides them into groups, tries to draw a valid conclusion). Thus, the thinking stage appears in it.

Encouraging independent thinking among elementary school students also helps them build resilience and adaptability. When students are encouraged to think for themselves, they learn to navigate challenges, overcome obstacles, and bounce back from failures. This resilience is important for success in school and beyond, as it teaches students to persevere in the face of adversity and keep pushing forward. By fostering independent thinking among beginners, educators can help students develop the resilience and adaptability they need to thrive in an ever-changing world. Overall, encouraging independent thinking among elementary school students is crucial for their personal, academic, and professional development. By fostering critical thinking,

creativity, and essential life skills, educators can empower students to become confident, capable, and responsible individuals. Independent thinking also promotes open-mindedness, tolerance, and resilience, preparing students to succeed in school and beyond. By encouraging independent thinking among beginners, educators can lay the foundation for a brighter future for students and society as a whole. A child's speech is formed at the stage of preparation for school education at the level of hearing and correct understanding of people's thoughts by communicating with adults. He can understand information about what he hears and sees. He knows how to present the information he has in a certain order, he uses mental operations appropriately. (He compares them, clarifies them, divides them into groups, tries to draw a valid conclusion). Thus, the thinking stage appears in it.

It is important for beginning level students to recognize that increasing their study skills is not a one-time process but rather an ongoing journey. As they progress through high school and encounter more challenging material, they will need to continually adapt their study strategies and techniques to suit the demands of each subject. This adaptability is key to mastering complex concepts and excelling in all areas of study. One effective way to enhance study skills is to seek help and guidance from teachers, tutors, or classmates. Collaborating with others can provide fresh perspectives, new insights, and alternative study methods that one may not have considered before. Additionally, attending study groups or seeking feedback on assignments can help identify areas for improvement and bridge any gaps in understanding. Another important aspect of improving study skills is developing critical thinking and analytical skills. By actively engaging with course material, asking questions, and challenging assumptions, students can deepen their understanding of the subject matter and develop a more profound appreciation for the complexities of the material they are studying. This intellectual curiosity and willingness to question and explore new ideas are essential for academic growth and development. With the help of the game, the learning process of the students becomes easier, they learn to deal with various objects, and the culture of behavior is formed in them. It is important that in the process of didactic games, the child develops confidence in his own strength, learns to move freely, express his thoughts freely, and begins to express independent opinions. For example, in the game "Find the mistake in the picture", the child observes the picture independently. If a picture of a winter landscape also draws a blossoming tree, the child will find it independently. This is where his thinking comes into play. That is, on the basis of what he learned, he remembers the peculiarities of each season and justifies that the tree does not bloom in winter. Also, games such as "Impossible", "Find the error in the text", rebus, puzzle activate the students' thinking process and teach them to think independently. Also, the exercises on working on the picture in the textbook teach students to think independently. The child expresses his attitude to the picture, actively participates in question-and-answer sessions, and when given the task of writing a story based on the picture, he writes a story based on his imagination. There are many opportunities to teach a child to think independently in elementary reading classes, and using them wisely will have good results. Directing the student to work on the text is one of the most effective ways to teach independent thinking.

In conclusion, increasing the efficiency of beginning level students is a vital component of success in high school. By developing strong study skills, managing time effectively, and cultivating a growth mindset, students can enhance their academic performance, increase their comprehension of material, and ultimately achieve their academic goals. With dedication, perseverance, and a willingness to adapt and learn, students can unlock their full potential and thrive in the demanding academic environment of high school.

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