THE ROLE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IN PRIMARY EDUCATION INTEGRATION

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Abstract: This article analyzes the process of digitization of the educational system in Uzbekistan and considers the main factors affecting its development. Reforms carried out in the field of education in our country, including the introduction of digital technologies, aimed at improving the quality of the public education system, preparing students for a modern Information Society. On the basis of decrees and decisions of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the necessary measures are taken to develop digital education. This article presents how digital educational resources, i.e. multimedia materials, interactive tools, and new learning technologies, can be effectively applied to students ' learning process. The article also shows the potential to make students ' learning techniques more effective by integrating digital technology into education, to introduce new pedagogical approaches, and to make the learning process more interactive. The role of teachers in the effective use of modern digital tools is also highlighted, as it is an important factor in preparing students for the future global digital society. The article shows the need to introduce modern technologies and develop pedagogical innovations, which are important in the formation of the digital future of the educational system of Uzbekistan.

Keywords: Education, digitization, information and communication technology, digital educational resources, educational process, interactive education, modern pedagogical approach, teacher, educational reform, methods of learning of students, digital society, improving the quality of Education.

Introduction.

In Uzbekistan, the formation of an informative society continues, as in all developed countries of the world. A characteristic sign of this process is the transition of the center of gravity in the social division of labor from the sphere of material production to the sphere of obtaining, processing, conveying, storing, presenting and using information based on the application of information and communication technologies (ICT). Digital technologies are also being actively introduced into the educational system in our country. The PF-5712 decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 29, 2019 on approval of the concept of development of the public education system until 2030 lists PISA (the Programme for International Student Assessment) as one of the top 70 in 2021, 60 in 2025 and the top 30 advanced countries by 2030. By decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 8, 2018 No. 997 "on measures to organize international research in the field of assessment of the quality of education in the public education system"under the state inspectorate of quality control of Education under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "National Center for the implementation of international In the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 5, 2020 on the measures to approve and implement the strategy "digital Uzbekistan 2030" PF 6079, programs for digitization in the digital world, development of digital technologies, consideration of new projects in the field of digital economy and development of digital education are implemented.

Of urgent importance is the creation and use of new educational tools designed to organize the functioning of teachers in a single distributed information and educational environment in the

context of informatization of education and improve the quality of Education. Such educational tools can include digital educational resources (RTRS), that is, information resources that are presented in digital form, which include graphic, textual, colloquial, musical, video, photo and other information aimed at the implementation of the goals and objectives of modern education. Multitasking digital educational resources accommodate large volumes of Information; quick search for the necessary information; objective and qualitative examination of students ' knowledge; a clear, visual representation of many complex phenomena and processes; the use of various graphic ornaments; the ability to simultaneously receive information presented in different form — visual, audial, etc.

In this regard, a full-fledged solution to the problems of informatization of Education assumes the improvement of the training of future teachers, teaching them methods of working with modern digital educational resources, designing their educational process in the form of a lesson of a certain type based on the use of digital educational resources and mastering the methodology for organizing extracurricular activities of students.

Therefore, a teacher of the general education system, including a preschool and primary school teacher, should be able to carry out professional activities in the modern information society, to carry out the possibilities of informational and communication technology tools in the field of education in a complex way.

Indeed, at a time when the Republic of Uzbekistan is going on the path of building a democratic, legal and civil society, the main goal and driving force of reforms in the field of education is to educate a harmonious person, which has developed in every way. The process of digitizing the educational system of Uzbekistan and integrating modern technologies into it is important not only to improve the quality of education, but also to prepare the younger generation for a global digital society. The widespread use of digital educational resources and their application in pedagogical practice provides opportunities for students not only to give knowledge, but also to increase their personal development and professional competencies.

Therefore, the successful integration of digital technologies into education serves not only to create new learning tools, but also to ensure their effective use. This allows students to live actively and successfully in a global digital society in the future.

The integration of digital technologies in the primary education system occupies an important place in the modern educational process. With digital technology, students have a wide range of opportunities not only in gaining knowledge, but also in making the learning process interesting, efficient and interactive. Today, the digital integration of the educational process not only increases the intellectual level of students, but also ensures social and personal development among them.

Integration of digital technology into primary education serves to improve the overall learning process of students. For example, digital learning tools, interactive platforms, and multimedia textbooks provide students with a wider range of opportunities. This increases students ' self-confidence and encourages them to take an active part in the learning process. In addition, with the help of digital technologies, students can easily find various educational materials, effective control over their acquired knowledge can be established.

Benefits of digital technology in primary education: user accessibility: with digital technology, students will have access to classroom materials at any time. This makes it possible for them to get rid of geographical or time constraints. Interactive learning forms: digital technologies allow students to explore their materials in an interactive way. This provides new opportunities such as role-playing in virtual classrooms, participating in group work, learning through online debates. The proliferation of resources and materials: digital technologies make it easier for students to access a wide range of educational materials. It also allows students to choose appropriate teaching materials and learn in a suitable way. Distance learning opportunities: e-learning systems enable

students to study remotely, making the learning process more accessible and efficient. There are also options for passing tests, viewing classes and recording changes on online platforms. Personalized education: with the help of digital technologies, it is possible to organize a learning process that is adapted to the way each student receives his knowledge. For example, students can be divided into classes or their learning efficiency can be improved by presenting learning materials in different ways. Introduction of new teaching methods: using digital technologies, it is possible to introduce new teaching methods, such as gamification, virtual classes, forums and other interactive methods. This increases the interest of students and actively engages them in learning.

Threats of digital technology in primary education:

Lack of quality teachers: the fact that some digital education platforms provide poor quality teachers leads to poor quality of Education. This can cause problems for students to gain the knowledge they need.

Low interactivity: some forms of digital learning may not be interactive, causing problems in ensuring active student participation. In traditional educational systems, communication between teachers and students can be more effective.

Technological problems: in some cases, technological failures and poor internet access can interrupt the educational process of students. This can reduce student reading performance.

Socialization issues: digital learning forms can limit students ' socialization processes. Students may not be adequately provided with opportunities to work in groups, help each other, and develop social skills.

The introduction of digital technologies into the primary education system makes the learning process of children more efficient and interesting. However, in the implementation of this process, it is necessary to take a scientifically based approach, to train teachers in the correct use of digital technologies, as well as to solve existing problems in the integration of technologies. The digital education system will become an integral part of the primary education process in the future and provide students with opportunities to learn modern knowledge.

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