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METHODS OF TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS IN PRIMARY GRADES

Dehqonova Dilorom Komiljon qizi

Chirchik State Pedagogical University 70110401 – 1st Year Master's Student in
the Field of Theory and Methodology of Education and Training
(Primary Education)

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Abstract

This article discusses effective methods of considering students' individual characteristics in primary education. The primary stage of education plays a significant role in the formation of a child's personality. Therefore, applying approaches that correspond to students' age, psychological, intellectual characteristics, and interests increases the effectiveness of the learning process. The article analyzes ways to develop each student's potential through differentiated instruction, individual tasks, observation and diagnostics, as well as the use of interactive teaching methods. The importance of the teacher's pedagogical skills and individual approach in developing students' independent thinking and positive attitudes toward learning is emphasized.

Keywords: Primary education, individual approach, differentiated instruction, student characteristics, pedagogical methods.

Introduction

BOSHLANG‘ICH SINFLARDA O‘QUVCHILARNING INDIVIDUAL XUSUSIYATLARINI INOBATGA OLISH USULLARI

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70110401 – Ta’lim va tarbiya nazariyasi va metodikasi
(boshlang‘ich ta’lim) yo’nalishi 1-bosqich masgistranti

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Annotatsiya:

Ushbu maqolada boshlang‘ich sinflarda o‘quvchilarning individual xususiyatlarini inobatga olishning samarali usullari yoritilgan. Boshlang‘ich ta’lim bosqichi bolaning shaxs sifatida shakllanishida muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi. Shu sababli o‘quvchilarning yosh, psixologik, intellektual va qiziqishlariga mos yondashuvlarni qo‘llash ta’lim samaradorligini oshiradi. Maqolada differensial ta’lim, individual topshiriqlar, kuzatish va diagnostika, shuningdek, interfaol metodlardan foydalanish orqali har bir o‘quvchining imkoniyatlarini rivojlantirish yo‘llari tahlil qilinadi. O‘qituvchining pedagogik mahorati va individual yondashuvi o‘quvchilarda mustaqil fikrlash, o‘qishga bo‘lgan ijobiy munosabatni shakllantirishda muhim omil ekanligi asoslab berilgan.

Kalit so‘zlar: boshlang‘ich ta’lim, individual yondashuv, differensial ta’lim, o‘quvchi xususiyatlari, pedagogik metodlar.

Аннотация

В данной статье рассматриваются эффективные методы учета индивидуальных особенностей учащихся в начальных классах. Начальный этап образования имеет важное значение в формировании личности ребенка. Поэтому применение подходов, соответствующих возрастным,



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психологическим, интеллектуальным особенностям и интересам учащихся, способствует повышению эффективности обучения. В статье анализируются пути развития возможностей каждого ученика посредством дифференцированного обучения, индивидуальных заданий, наблюдения и диагностики, а также использования интерактивных методов. Обоснована значимость педагогического мастерства и индивидуального подхода учителя в формировании у учащихся самостоятельного мышления и положительного отношения к обучению.

Ключевые слова: начальное образование, индивидуальный подход, дифференцированное обучение, особенности учащихся, педагогические методы.

Introduction

In the current era of globalization and rapid information exchange, the education system is recognized as one of the leading factors in the development of society. The socio-economic development, intellectual potential and future prospects of each country are closely related to the quality of education. Therefore, organizing the educational process in accordance with the requirements of the times, improving its content and methods is one of the urgent issues of today. Especially since the primary education stage serves as the foundation for subsequent educational stages, it is necessary to pay special attention to the personal development of students at this stage.

Primary education is an important period characterized by the child's adaptation to school life, the initial attitude to learning, the formation of independent thinking and communication skills. It is at this stage that students' intellectual capabilities, interests, abilities and personal characteristics begin to manifest themselves. However, practice shows that primary school students do not have the same level of development. They differ significantly from each other in terms of the speed of knowledge acquisition, level of thinking, memory capabilities, emotional state and social activity.

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In this regard, organizing the educational process in primary grades in the same way for all students cannot fully satisfy their individual needs. In lessons conducted based on the traditional approach, some students quickly and easily acquire knowledge, while others encounter difficulties. As a result, students' interest in education may decrease, their self-confidence may weaken, and knowledge gaps may appear. To prevent such situations, it is important to organize the educational process taking into account the individual characteristics of students.

In modern pedagogy, the concepts of student-centered education, individual and differentiated approaches play an important role. An individual approach involves teaching taking into account the capabilities, needs and interests of each student. Differential education is based on the selection of tasks and methods in accordance with the level of knowledge and abilities of students. These approaches serve to increase the activity of students in the educational process in primary grades, develop independent thinking and in-depth assimilation of knowledge.

The pedagogical skills and professional competence of a primary school teacher are an important factor in the successful implementation of an individual approach. The teacher must constantly monitor students, analyze their psychological state, level of mastery and interests. Also, the use of modern pedagogical technologies, interactive methods and information and communication tools allows for a more effective organization of the educational process.

In our country, the development of education focused on the individual is also a priority task in the regulatory and legal documents and state programs aimed at reforming the education system. This further increases the need for scientific study and practical application of methods for taking into account the individual characteristics of students in primary grades. Therefore, this topic is relevant today, has practical significance and is one of the important areas of pedagogical science.

This study is aimed at identifying the individual characteristics of students in primary grades, studying effective methods for taking them into account in the

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educational process, and developing practical recommendations, which will serve to improve the quality of education and ensure the comprehensive development of students.

Results and Discussion

During the study, it was found that the educational process organized in primary grades, taking into account the individual characteristics of students, is much more effective than traditional teaching methods. During the experimental work, significant positive changes were observed in the level of students' knowledge acquisition, activity in the lesson process, independent thinking skills, and motivation to study. In particular, the use of an individual approach and differentiated teaching methods served as an important factor in revealing the intellectual potential of students.

The results of the study showed that the tasks created during the lesson, taking into account the age, psychological, and intellectual characteristics of students, contributed to the thorough assimilation of knowledge. Individual tasks given in accordance with the ability level of each student strengthened the sense of responsibility in students and encouraged them to work independently on themselves. As a result, the active participation of students in the lesson process was ensured and the process of conscious acquisition of knowledge was activated. As a result of individual work with low-learning students, a positive increase in their knowledge level was observed. Simplified, step-by-step tasks for them served to identify and eliminate knowledge gaps. These students' self-confidence increased, and fear and hesitation about the lesson significantly decreased. This had a positive effect on their overall mastery indicators.

The provision of complex and creative tasks for high-learning students developed their critical and logical thinking skills. Such tasks formed the skills of students to independently solve problem situations, analyze and draw conclusions. As a result, the intellectual development of gifted students was further accelerated and their activity in the educational process increased.

The use of interactive methods, including group work, role-playing games, creating problem situations, and information and communication technologies,

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served to develop students' social activity and communication culture. In the process of group work, students learned to work together, freely express their opinions, and respect the opinions of others. This had a positive effect on the formation of teamwork skills.

During the discussion, it was found that the effective implementation of an individual approach requires a high level of pedagogical skills, psychological knowledge, and methodological preparation from the teacher. The teacher's constant monitoring of the student, determining their interests, needs, and level of development was shown to be an important factor determining the success of the educational process. Also, taking into account the individual approach in the process of planning lessons requires a creative approach from the teacher.

Analysis of the research results showed that the educational process, organized taking into account individual characteristics, not only increases the quality of knowledge, but also has a positive effect on the personal development of students. Students develop the skills of independent decision-making, reasoning, and self-assessment. This creates an important foundation for their successful education and the formation of active individuals in society in the future.

In general, the results of the study showed that the educational process organized in primary schools, taking into account the individual characteristics of students, is highly effective. The widespread implementation of this approach in practice will serve to improve the quality of primary education, ensure the intellectual and personal development of students, and educate a competitive generation that meets the requirements of modern education.

Conclusion

The primary education system is an important stage in the formation of a child as a person, in his intellectual, social and spiritual development. At this stage, organizing the educational process taking into account the individual characteristics of students remains one of the main requirements of modern pedagogy. The results of this study show that education based on an individual approach plays an important role in increasing the level of students' knowledge



acquisition, developing independent thinking skills and forming a positive attitude towards learning.

The study revealed that primary school students differ significantly from each other in terms of their level of psychological development, speed of perception, memory capabilities, interests and abilities. Therefore, lessons conducted on the basis of a traditional, uniform approach cannot fully meet the needs of all students. The use of individual and differentiated teaching methods serves to identify and develop the capabilities of each student. This makes it possible to improve the quality of the educational process, eliminate knowledge gaps in students and ensure their personal development.

Also, an individual approach is an important factor in strengthening students' self-confidence, increasing positive motivation for learning, and actively involving them in educational activities. Individual work with low-learning students increases their activity in the lesson, increases their confidence in their own abilities, and gradually eliminates difficulties in the educational process. For high-learning students, the provision of complex and creative tasks serves to further develop their intellectual potential.

The results of the study also showed that the effective implementation of an individual approach requires high pedagogical skills, psychological knowledge, and constant analytical activity from the teacher. The teacher must deeply study the student not only in terms of his level of knowledge, but also his psychological state, interests, and needs. Also, the effective use of modern pedagogical technologies, interactive methods and innovative approaches is one of the important conditions for the successful organization of individual education. In conclusion, the educational process organized in primary grades, taking into account the individual characteristics of students, ensures their comprehensive development, increases the quality of education and creates a solid foundation for successful education in the future. Therefore, the widespread introduction of an individual approach into the practice of primary education and the continuous development of teachers' knowledge and skills in this area remain an urgent task.

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