

**COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN FORMING SELF-DEVELOPMENT
COMPETENCY IN PRIMARY CLASS MOTHER LANGUAGE AND READING LITERACY LESSONS
USING INFORMATION**

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Annotation: *This article reflects on the specific methods and importance of using information and communication technologies in the formation of self-development competence in primary-grade mother tongue and reading literacy classes. The article points out that organizing effective use of information communication technologies and the Internet is one of the important tasks today. "Elevating the spirituality of young people and making their free time meaningful thank you In the third part of the 5 important initiatives adopted, it is aimed at organizing the effective use of computer technologies and the Internet among the population and young people.*

Keywords: *competence, knowledge, skill, skill, opinion, video, multimedia, disk, video-tape.*

Decision No. 187 of April 6, 2017 "On approval of state educational standards of general secondary education and secondary special, vocational education" is being implemented today. In order to implement state education standards based on the competency approach, each pedagogue must first carefully study the DTS and curriculum of his subject and make a plan based on this. In the technological map of the lesson, the basic and subject-related competencies to be formed in the students are clearly defined. At the same time, the pedagogue should have the ability to determine whether students have developed these competencies. The choice of educational technologies for the formation of competencies in students is of great importance. Competence education is the education demanded by today's time. The young generation that we are educating and raising is not stumbling at the threshold of life, can independently solve the problems encountered, can easily use modern technical tools, can enter into communication with people without difficulty and without hesitation, has a place in the society as a person. it is necessary for them to grow up as mature people. It is not for nothing that the reforms taking place in the field of education today are aimed at solving such urgent tasks. The effectiveness of education is reflected in the student's knowledge. The student's knowledge is determined by his ability to apply the acquired knowledge in practice, in life. It is necessary for them to grow up to be well-rounded people who will enter without hesitation and have their own place in the society as a person. It is not for nothing that the reforms taking place in the field of education today are aimed at solving such urgent tasks. The effectiveness of education is reflected in the student's knowledge. The student's knowledge is determined by his ability to apply the acquired knowledge in practice, in life.

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In the educational system of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the following terms are meaningful and practical. The following terms and tariffs are used in the state education standard:

state education standards— a set of requirements set by the state regarding the content and quality of education;

qualification requirements— requirements for knowledge, skills and competences of students studying in educational fields;

independent work— a part of the educational process performed by the student in order to master, strengthen and improve competencies in the components of the curriculum;

competence— set of knowledge, skills, qualifications and personal qualities;

general competence— the ability to work successfully in solving problems common to most types of knowledge, skills and qualifications;

schedule of the educational process— a document specifying the sequence and interchangeability of the educational process, certification and vacation periods;

curriculum— a document defining the types of educational activities, academic subjects and courses, as well as the consistency and hours of their study in a specific educational direction of secondary special education;

academic subject— a system of knowledge, training and skills selected from a specific field of science, technology, production activity for learning in educational institutions;

curriculum— a document showing the content of the subjects included in the curriculum of secondary special education, the most optimal methods of its mastery by students, sources of information.

Today, in the process of education, special importance is attached to the fact that the student can solve some everyday problem from the knowledge he acquires. Knowledge is the information given to the student during the educational process, skill is the ability to use this information effectively, and competence is the application of the received information in practice. Competence is the ability to apply knowledge, skills and abilities in everyday life. In addition to the special competences that are formed based on each characteristic, the basic competences that need to be formed in the lessons have an important place.

Competence is the ability to apply theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities acquired in science in expected and unexpected situations encountered in everyday life.

Competence - (Latin: competence - capable, has the ability) In addition to pure professional knowledge, skills and qualifications, competence includes initiative,

cooperation, the ability to work in a group, communicative ability, the ability to realistically evaluate, logical thinking, the ability to sort and use information. enters.

Competency-oriented education is an education aimed at the formation of competences for practical application of acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in personal, professional and social activities.

Competencies are mainly divided into 2 types:

Core competencies

Competencies related to science

There are 6 types of basic competencies:

1. Communicative competence
2. Competence to work with information
3. Competence of self-development as a person
4. Socially active citizenship competence
5. National and universal competence

6. Mathematical literacy, awareness of science and technology news and competence in use

Competencies related to science

Based on the content of each general education subject, general competences related to the subject are formed in students

Among them, the competence of self-development is a person's continuous physical, spiritual, mental, intellectual and creative development, striving for perfection, independent and regular improvement throughout life, and alternative evaluation of one's own behavior. and is manifested in the ability to make decisions. In the formation of competence, more conversations are conducted in the lessons, in the form of communication, using information communication technologies. It is important to engage students in discussion with questions such as If we look at the example of one reading lesson, by reading the text in roles, the skills of expressing their relationship to the characters are formed. They describe the sequence of events consistently. It depends on the skill of the teacher to fully hear the opinion of each elementary school student, to show the approval of the opinions as an example. Through this, students learn to evaluate adequately, learn to express their opinion freely. Whatever the freely expressed opinion is, it is important that the teacher engages them to hear it to the end and express their attitude. Because teaching to listen to the opinions of others requires attention and responsibility from the teacher. A reader who listens to the opinions of others will fully understand the story. He expresses his attitude and does not repeat the opinion of others. One of the important tasks is to explain to the student who expressed a wrong opinion that his opinion is not correct, to direct him to the correct thinking. For example: "etiquette" in the story, despite his teacher's saying that he "learned the secrets of pottery for one more year", he persuades his teacher to pursue a separate activity. Although his work was successful at first, in the end no one would buy it due to the fact that the secret of the

dishes he made quickly spread, and the apprentice returned to his teacher. When discussing the story, most students do not approve of the student's work. But among the students there may be students who did not approve of some of the works of the potter. They may be the ones who commented that "Couldn't the teacher always teach the subtle secrets of pottery until he likes fire and water? He should have taught earlier that dried vessels should be blown and then glazed before giving the glaze." Then the teacher does not say any idea is wrong, should guide the students to look at the events with a deeper look. He should explain to the students that there is a time for everything to be taught and learned, and that a disciple should never doubt his teacher's word. Individuals without independent thinking have a hard time finding their own way. Therefore, educating people who have a free and independent mind, who can distinguish between good and bad, goodness and evil, and who can freely engage in communication is one of the main tasks of today's education and pedagogues. The use of advanced pedagogical technologies in elementary reading classes increases the effectiveness of the lesson. Any pedagogical technology should be developed logically based on the essence of a specific topic during the lesson. Through the use of advanced pedagogical and information communication technologies in classes, distinguishing academic subjects from each other, having qualities such as hard work, correctness, respect, understanding and correcting one's own mistakes. development competencies are formed. The teacher develops creativity and achieves high efficiency in mastering while demonstrating educational materials using modern technology. In the 2nd grade reading lesson, the teacher achieves an interesting passage of the lesson by using videos on the subject of "Tashkent - the capital of Uzbekistan", a multimedia disc on the subject of "Gunafsha", and videos on the subject of "Children's Excitement". At the same time, the competences of self-development include love for the homeland, protecting it, hard work, wonderful qualities such as love for nature, correctness, respect for elders are brought up. The use of multimedia opportunities in education and upbringing of students makes the topic understandable to students and increases their interest. In the organization of pedagogical activities in the educational system, multimedia educational material is of particular importance due to the fact that it is demonstrative, interesting and attracts the attention of any student. The importance of appropriate use of various information in the formation of self-development competence in reading classes conducted with primary school students is very important. This method helps students to quickly and easily acquire knowledge and develop their personal qualities by increasing their activity. Appropriate use of information and communication technologies provides an opportunity to solve several issues at the same time. In particular, engaging in free communication of students helps to establish a strong mutual relationship by developing skills and competencies, ensures the fulfillment of educational tasks, such as teaching to work as a team, to listen to the opinions of others. At the same time, it eliminates mental stress during the lesson. The use of different methods in imparting knowledge to students allows them to focus on the subject of the lesson. The

main thing is that students become aware of their intellectual level. Almost all the topics in the reading classes are aimed at cultivating love for parents, learning, hard work and friendship, books, Motherland, and nature in the hearts of students. It is necessary for parents and teachers to teach young people to work in any field and to teach their children that the happy moments like seeing the fruits of their labor cannot be compared with anything and that they should make the most of all the opportunities given to them. As one of the famous sages said, Disterverg, "Teach the student to work, teach him not only to love work, to be in harmony with it in such a way that work is absorbed into his body, teach him that, for him, his own strength it should be considered unthinkable not to be able to learn something with Our forefathers have emphasized that the formation of work skills and the personal example of adults are important factors in the upbringing of a child. The educational process requires every pedagogue to search and work tirelessly on himself. Especially elementary school students are curious, aspiring, active. If different methods are used during the lesson, it will increase the interest of children and improve the ability to remember. Achieving this in the lessons, of course, requires research, the use of information and communication technologies. The young generation that we educate and educate does not stumble at the threshold of life, is able to independently solve the problems it encounters, can easily use modern technical tools, has no difficulty in communicating with people, has a place in the society as a person. it is necessary for them to grow up as mature people.

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