



**DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRONIC SOFTWARE FOR INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY IN PRIMARY GRADES**

**Daniyarova Sarbinaz Makhsetovna**

*Assistant at Karakalpak State University named after Berdakh,  
Independent researcher at TSPU*

**Abstract.** *The 21st century is the century of high computer technologies. A modern child lives in the world of electronic culture. The role of a teacher in information culture is also changing – he or she must become a coordinator of the information flow. Consequently, a teacher must master modern methods and new educational technologies in order to communicate in the same language with a child. Particular attention to this issue should also be given to training specialists to work in this new information environment.*

**Keywords:** *ICT, information technology, primary school student.*

## **INTRODUCTION**

*Today, when information is becoming a strategic resource for the development of society, and knowledge is a relative and unreliable subject, since it quickly becomes outdated and requires constant updating in the information society, it becomes obvious that modern education is a continuous process with the obligatory involvement of information and communication technologies (ICT).*

*In modern conditions, a new link is introduced into the traditional “teacher – student – textbook” scheme – a computer, and computer training is introduced into school consciousness. One of the components of the informatization of education is the use of information technology in the educational process. For primary school, this means a change in priorities in setting educational goals: one of the results of training and education in primary school should be the readiness of children to master modern computer technologies and the ability to update the information obtained with their help for further self-education. To achieve these goals, it becomes necessary to use different strategies for teaching younger students in the practice of primary school teachers, and first of all, the use of ICT in the educational process [1].*

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

*The use of ICT in primary school lessons allows [2]:*

- *to develop students' ability to navigate the information flows of the surrounding world;*
- *to master practical methods of working with information;*
- *to develop skills that allow exchanging information using modern technical means.*

*Lessons using computer technologies make them more interesting, thoughtful, and mobile. Almost any material is used, there is no need to prepare a lot of encyclopedias, reproductions, audio accompaniment for the lesson - all this is already prepared in advance*





*and is contained on a small electronic medium. Lessons using ICT are especially relevant in primary school [1].*

*Pupils in grades 1–4 have visual-figurative thinking, so it is very important to build their education using as much high-quality illustrative material as possible, involving in the process of perceiving the new not only vision, but also hearing, emotions, and imagination. Here the brightness and entertainment of computer slides and animations come in handy. Multimedia support in various lessons in primary school allows the transition from an explanatory-illustrated method of teaching to an activity-based one, in which the child becomes an active subject of educational activity.*

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

There are six areas of using modern ICT in the educational process.

1. Using ICT allows for the transition to the preparation of basic documentation in electronic format: compiling a calendar-thematic plan for all subjects of primary education, creating methodological piggy banks:

- "Working with parents";
- "Educational work";
- "Methodological materials on the Russian language";
- "Methodological materials on mathematics";
- "Development of a pedagogical lecture course for parents, grades 1–4";
- "Monitoring on the Russian language, grades 1–4";
- "Monitoring on mathematics, grades 1–4";
- "Working with gifted children";
- "Moral minutes on ethical topics";
- "Development of class hours for primary school students";
- "A collection of presentation lessons on the Russian language, mathematics, literary reading, and the world around us" [2].

2. The use of ICT makes it possible to promptly make changes, additions, and facilitates the storage and access to information. In particular, the teacher gets the opportunity to work with information about the students in his class, which can be obtained as a result of the corresponding monitoring.

3. The use of ICT makes it possible to take into account the predominance of visual perception over auditory in most students. A partial solution to this problem is facilitated by the use of electronic visual aids in the learning process, in particular, disks from the series [3]:

- "Family Mentor";
- "Demonstration Material on Mathematics, Russian Language";
- "Children's Media Encyclopedia of Cyril and Methodius";
- "The World of Informatics".





## TANQIDIY NAZAR, TAHLILIIY TAFAKKUR VA INNOVATSION G'OYALAR



4. The use of ICT allows for more active involvement of students in project activities. For example, within the framework of studying the computer science course according to the program of A. V. Goryachev, it is envisaged to create projects on almost any topic.

5. The use of ICT makes it possible to implement distance education for primary school students. In a number of cases (distance from the educational institution, health condition, etc.), this opportunity is difficult to overestimate.

6. The use of ICT allows for effective self-education and self-development, which is an important component of the professional activity of every modern teacher.

### CONCLUSION

Undoubtedly, in a modern school a computer does not solve all the problems, it remains only a multifunctional technical means of teaching. No less important are modern pedagogical technologies and innovations in the learning process, which allow not only to “invest” in each student a certain stock of knowledge, but first of all to create conditions for the manifestation of students’ cognitive activity.

### REFERENCES:

1. Anisimov V. V., Grokholskaya O. G., Muranov A. A. Organizational and pedagogical conditions for the informatization of education in primary school. Moscow: Publishing house of the Institute of General Education, 2011. 74 p.

2. Jamolova, G. (2023). MEDIA COMMUNITY RESEARCH: THE SEARCH FOR THEORETICAL SOUND MODELS. *Science and innovation*, 2(A6), 109-114.

3. JAMOLOVA, G. (2024). TALABALARDA MILLIY IDENTIKLIKNI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING PEDAGOGIK MEXANIZMINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH. *News of the NUUZ*, 1(1.10), 77-79.

4. Rashidov, A. U. (2021). The importance of studying the social portrait of a modern manager for the formation of a methodology for preparing future specialists for managerial activities in the field of physical culture and sports. *Eurasian Journal of Sport Science*, 1(2), 212-218.

5. Ulugbekovich, R. A. Formation of Styles of Managerial Thinking as a Factor in the Preparation of a Future Specialist for Managerial Activities in the Field of Physical Culture and Sports. *JournalNX*, 7(03), 172-176.

6. Рахмонкулова, О. А. (2022). РАСШИРЕНИЕ УЧАСТИЯ ЖЕНЩИН В ПОЛИТИЧЕСКОЙ ЖИЗНИ–ВАЖНЫЙ ФАКТОР ПРОВОДИМЫХ РЕФОРМ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ. In *The 8th International scientific and practical conference “Modern directions of scientific research development” (January 26-28, 2022) BoScience Publisher, Chicago, USA.*

7. Rahmonkulova, O. A. (2021). THE ROLE OF EMBROIDERY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEK FOLK ARTS. In *НАВКА И ТЕХНИКА. МИРОВЫЕ*



## TANQIDIY NAZAR, TAHLILIY TAFAKKUR VA INNOVATSION G'UYALAR



*ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ. СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ В ПСИХОЛОГИИ И ПЕДАГОГИКЕ* (pp. 20-26).

8. Vagramenko Ya. A. Information technology and modernization of education // Pedagogical informatics. 2011. No. 2. pp. 3–9.

9. Goryachev A. V. et al. Computer science in games and tasks: methodological recommendations for teachers (parts 1, 2, 3, 4). Moscow: Ballas LTD, 2017. 455 p.

10. Bulin-Sokolova E. I. Program for the development of the information environment of general educational institutions. Moscow: INT, CITUO, 2011. 35 p.

11. Zak A. Z. Development of mental abilities of primary school students. Moscow: Vlados, 2010. 320 p.