

## DEVELOPMENT OF LOGICAL THINKING OF PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS THROUGH INTERACTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

*Xoliyorova Donaxol Nomoz qizi*

---

### Abstract

Interactive technologies - by increasing the activity between students and the teacher in the educational process, serve to activate the learning of students and develop their personal qualities. The use of interactive methods helps to increase the effectiveness of the lesson. This article describes in detail the development of logical thinking of elementary school students by means of interactive technologies.

**Keywords:** interactive technologies, innovative methods, educational process, modern educational system, teacher-student cooperation, logical thinking, innovative approach.

---

Currently, one of the main directions in the field of improving educational methods is the introduction of interactive education and training methods. In order to do this, all science teachers are increasingly using interactive methods in the course of classes. As a result of using interactive methods, students can think independently, analyze, draw conclusions, express their opinion, defend it based on it. ability to do, healthy communication, discussion, debate skills are formed and developed. In modern conditions, the most optimal way to increase the effectiveness of education is the organization of training using interactive methods. What are interactive methods? What didactic possibilities do they have? What results are guaranteed by the appropriate and purposeful use of interactive methods in the educational process? Below are brief answers to such questions.

Interactive method - by increasing the activity between students and the teacher in the educational process, it serves to activate the learning of students and to develop their personal qualities. The use of interactive methods helps to increase the effectiveness of the lesson. The main criteria of interactive education: conducting informal debates, the opportunity to freely describe and express the educational material, the number of lectures is small, but the number of seminars is large, the creation of opportunities for students to take initiative, small group, large group, class team assignment, written work and other methods, which are of special importance in increasing the effectiveness of educational work.

Interactive education (English: "interact", Russian: "interactive"; "inter" - mutual, "act" - to act) - a way for students to acquire knowledge, skills, competences and certain moral qualities. It is education based on the organization of mutual movement.

In essence, interactivity means that students have the ability to organize action based on mutual cooperation in order to acquire knowledge, skills, competences and certain moral qualities. From a logical point of view, interactivity, first of all, represents the conduct of conversation (dialogue), actions and activities based on mutual cooperation.

In the process of teaching natural sciences in elementary grades, it was found that the following forms, methods and tools are effective based on the integration of interdisciplinary and inter-participant education: from interactive methods "Working in groups", "Pinboard", "Sinkway", "Muzyorlar", "Brainstorming", "Staircase", "Cluster", "Perceptual map", "Boomerang", "Charkhpalak", "Concept

analysis", "Problem technology", "Resume", "Bliss survey ", "FSMU technology", "Conducting a debate", "Swott analysis", "Fish skeleton", and other methods.

Interactive education. Ensuring deep learning of educational material, arousing students' interest in the educational material, making the educational process interesting, enjoyable and enjoyable for students, non-standard in non-standard situations. to teach students to agree on solutions, to achieve the manifestation of students' internal capabilities, enthusiasm, and talents, to teach students to learn regularly, to constantly work on themselves, to acquire permanent knowledge independently.

"Find video" method. Currently, special attention is paid to the organization of the educational process with the help of various interactive technologies in pedagogical activities. Teachers have the task of appropriate and appropriate use of various media in the educational process. For example, this method can be used in the process of getting to know the topic "Types of crafts" in the 2nd grade reading literacy textbook.

When using the video puzzle method, the following actions are performed:

- several video clips are shown to the attention of the students without explanations, which help to illustrate the essence of the subject "Types of crafts" being studied;
- students explain what process is shown in each picture;
- record the nature of the processes in their notebooks;
- answer the questions asked by the teacher.
- Students express their opinions about the topic of the video and the topic expressed in it.

The next criterion for choosing interactive methods is their compatibility with the nature of the educational content. The content of the method is also defined as part of the movement. Therefore, this criterion is undoubtedly taken into account. If the content of the topic is fully disclosed using one method, the other makes it possible to master it positively. When choosing interactive methods, it is important to ensure that they fully match the student's educational opportunities, that is, to ensure the unity of internal and external conditions for effective educational activities. The use of interactive teaching methods should match the pedagogue's personal capabilities. It takes into account the level of armed with the theory and practice of the pedagogue's teaching methods, the laws of the teaching process, the theories of knowledge, the theory of educational content and other existing laws. When choosing interactive methods, it is their compatibility with the forms of organization of the educational process. General, group and individual forms of teaching require different methods.

In conclusion, it can be said that if classes in primary classes are organized on the basis of modern educational technologies, as a result, fear, stuttering, mistrust will disappear, a situation of equality, freedom, and self-confidence will be born for the student. By creating conditions for the student to develop his strength and potential, the undiscovered aspects are opened, and his passion and pleasure for reading increases. Even if small, every step taken by the student towards progress is considered an achievement, it leads the student to innovation, has a positive effect on his ability to think independently, his activity, interest in learning. increases responsibility. That is how our main goal - solid and thorough assimilation of knowledge is achieved, the effectiveness of the lesson is guaranteed.

## References:

1. Babanskiy Yu.K. Hozirgi zamon umumiy ta'lim maktabida o'qitish metodlari. –T.: "O'qituvchi", 1990. – 132 b.
2. O.U.Avlayev, S.N. Jo'rayeva, S.P.Mirzayeva "Ta'lim metodlari" o'quv-uslubiy qo'llanma, "Navro'z" nashriyoti, Toshkent – 2017
3. Raxmatillayev A., Shomirzayev M.X. va boshq. Interfaol metodlar samaradorligining dinamikasi.– T.: "Abu matbuot-konsalt", 2015. –60 b.

4. Yo‘ldoshev J.G‘., Usmonov S.A. Pedagogik texnologiya asoslari. –T.: O‘qituvchi, 2004. – 136 b.
5. Yo‘ldoshev J. Pedagogik innovatsiyalarni hayotga tatbiq etishning tashkiliy asoslari. J. «Xalq ta’limi», 1999.
6. Shomirzayev M.X., Karimov I.I. Texnologiya fanini o‘qitishda innovatsion pedagogik texnologiyalar.- T.: “Universitet”, 2020. – 164-167 b.
7. SHABBAZOVA, D. (2023). A PERSONAL VALUE APPROACH MODEL FOR ELEMENTARY LITERACY INSTRUCTION. *World Bulletin of Social Sciences*, 22, 1-4.
8. Shabbazova, D. (2023). BOSHLANG‘ICH SINIF O‘QUVCHILARIGA QADRIYATLI YONDASHUVLAR DARAJASINI TASHHIS QILISH METODIKASI. *Interpretation and Researches*, 1(1).
9. Norqobilova Rayxona Davlatovna. Functions and Principles of Pedagogical Diagnostics. Vol. 2 No. 1 (2023): *Web of Synergy: International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*.
10. Davlatovna, N. R. (2023). Functions and Principles of Pedagogical Diagnostics. *Web of Synergy: International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 2(1), 413-416.
11. Норкобилова, Р. (2023). Boshlang ‘ich sinf o ‘quvchilarining ona tilidan iqtidorini diagnostika qilish mexanizmlarini takomillashtirish. *Общество и инновации*, 4(1/S), 36-41.
12. Норкобилова, Р. (2022). O‘quvchilarning ona tili bo‘yicha iqtidorini aniqlash va rivojlantirishning o‘ziga xosligi. *Современные тенденции инновационного развития науки и образования в глобальном мире*, 1(3), 379-384.