

The organization of poetry in elementary schools

Mirzamahmudov Odiljon To'xtasinovich, Sarvinoz Abduvosieva
Namangan State University The department of methodology of primary education

Annotatsiya: ushbu maqolada boshlang'ich sinf tabiatshunoslik darslarini o'quvchilarga tushuntirishda she'riy usuldan foydalanish masalalari ifoda etilgan.

Аннотации: в данной статье рассматриваются поэтические методы объяснения материала на уроках природоведения в начальных классах.

Annotation: this article discusses the poetic methods of explaining the material in the lessons of natural history in elementary grades..

Kalit so'zlar: innavotsiya, atrofimizdagi olam, ta'lim-tarbiya, dars samarasi, tasavvur, tushuncha, she'riy usul, bog'liqlik, atrof muhit, yo'lda yurish qoidalari, Quyosh, Oy, yil fasllari.

Ключовые слова: инновация, Окружающий нас мир, результат урока, воспитание, представительство, понятие, стихотворный метод, связь, правообладание, наследие жизни, соль.

Keywords: innovation, education, the worldarounds, sun, season, traffic regulations, imagination, the effectiveness of the lesson, concept, poetic method, dependency, environment, key words.

At present, the upbringing of the young generation is our main goal. Many innovative ideas, new textbooks, new textbooks and various multimedia tools are being developed for this purpose. Noting that innovation means innovation, innovation is also mentioned by President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoev in his address: "Today's rapidly changing world politics. New opportunities are opening before us, in front of the youth, in front of the youth" [1]. At the same time, according to the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers dated April 6, 2017 187, the adoption of new state educational standards and curricula based on a competency-based approach that meets international educational standards. And is required to

work harder on himself, gain a deep knowledge of the natural sciences, and use advanced technology in the classroom.

One of the most important requirements for the use of innovative educational technologies is to achieve high results in a short period of time without excessive emotional and physical effort. Delivery of theoretical knowledge to students within a short period of time, giving them the skills and competencies in a specific activity, as well as control over students' performance, evaluation of the knowledge, skills and abilities gained by them. requires a new approach to skills and learning [2].

In order to form an ecological culture, education and training for elementary school students, it is also included in the class schedule from 1st grade, The Universe Around us, to instill the harmony between man and nature in the minds of young people [3]. Once a week, this course is inextricably linked to all disciplines. At the same time, it is necessary to emphasize the President's words: "We believe that it is our highest priority to improve the activities of all sectors of the education system." [4] In particular, today there are more effective methods of teaching students, methods that are necessary for the younger generation to master all the subjects, and they are already producing their results. In particular, the teaching of the "World around us" in connection with the native language and the reading disciplines can also have a number of consequences.

Certain aspects of teaching and improving students in terms of educational integration: I.D. Zvereva, MA Danilova, VN Maximova, SP Baranova, NM Skatkina; on psychology EN Kabanova, Meller, N. Talizina, Yu.A. Samarin, GI Vergelis, Methodists MR Lvov, GG Goretsky, N.N. Svetlovskoy, YM Kololyagina, GNNozika and others. reviewed in didactics and classical works by famous teachers.

Through poems on the topic, "The World Around Us", students will learn not only through boredom, but also through their interest in learning, understanding, and understanding of difficult topics.

If we use this innovation in our natural science lessons: First, in the "New Topic Statement" section, the poem will have a broad and varied view of the new topic in a short time (within 5 minutes).

Secondly, students' imagination and thinking abilities are enriched. It gives you the visualization of the scene and the objects reflected in the poem.

Third, the student is not bored. Because the rhyme in the poem, rhyming words, draws attention. Especially simple, meaningful expressions will stimulate readers' interest in what is happening around them.

Fourthly, students are interested in literature, poetry and art. In the elementary school, he shows his talent and talent.

Fifth, there is an interdisciplinary relationship between the lesson, that is, one course forms the skills associated with other disciplines. For example, Grade 1, the first chapter in the Universe textbook, is called 'The Universe Around Us', which means that our school, class, and community are learning. It can be expressed in poetry as follows.

„ the world around us [School, class, neighborhood]

Where is your motherland - say Charos,

It is a bit difficult for you.

Charos says - Homeland,

This is the place where I was born.

My family and my neighborhood,

It is the stronghold of my country.

The school is in a word

He is the center of knowledge.

Environment,

Mountain - adiru, these hills,
In the morning breeze,
They are called home.
Those are the villages,
Smoothness,
I'm eager to see you
If you go, your eyes will rejoice,
We are honored and protected
More than that
My mother is nature
Flat soil.

The above poem, which is related to the first chapter, covers the topics covered in this chapter, which include the basic concepts of the environment, the environment and the school, family and neighborhood of the student, in short, about his homeland and its nature. In a very short time will gain insight and understanding. At the end of the poem, nature is compared to the mother. That is, it encourages us to treat the mother in the same way that we treat her. Students have a feeling of care and care and respect.

Chapter Two ,, 'Street Rules'

Every day we go early,
Let's go to work, read,
But we are in a hurry
Take the highway.
The road is three lamps,
Road signs and lines,
Focus on the right hand,
Walking is always safer.
This is what we learned in this section

Driving,
At what time intersect
Transition quickly.
Without breaking the rules,
It is safer to walk,
Listen to Dras!
Good luck you comrades.

In Chapter Two, it is planned that the student will learn about the rules of the street that every day needs to be learned. In addition, this chapter provides students with how to use vehicles and traffic lights.

Chapter Three THE SUN AND THE MONTH

Our world,
The sky, the sun, the moon, the star
He kept quiet
Your friend is this Kunduz.
Early in the morning,
Where's the star?
Day and night, day after day,
Whichever way it goes,
Why look at the sun?
Our goats are imprisoned?
The name of the planet Earth
We are one, apparently,
The other seven
When will we conquer?
In this chapter
Mysterious planets
Then we will know.

Answers to the question.

The name of the third chapter is The Sun and the Moon. Of course, most Grade 1 students are interested in the moon, stars, planets, and wait for their teacher to answer their inexplicable questions. Students who learn to read interesting facts about celestial bodies through poetry naturally begin to master the themes in this chapter.

Chapter Four Seasons

Autumn in our country,

The ripe fruits,

The color is yellow,

Even herbs.

Let's name it

The Golden Autumn, ”said the friend

Twelve months,

September and October,

Last November,

Know this season, Sabir,

Then comes the cold winter;

December, January, February,

The weather is cold

Warm clothes Mirabbos.

Spring is coming,

March and April,

All over the place,

All months without hurry,

Goodbye from school

Let's start towards summer,

Have fun,

We are in love.

June, July, and August

Summer passes,

Twelve months - four seasons,

In this chapter.

The most recent chapter, The Seasons. In this chapter, students will focus on each season separately. Fluctuations in plants, animals, and the seasons are what makes the weather unique. The twelve-month holidays get acquainted with the work done in each season. This, in turn, encourages students to be alert and observant. He compares the information contained in the book with the surrounding area and encourages the search.

Lecturer based on the above ideas:

- achieves the goal quickly and easily, that is, can give students a full and interesting information about the subject during the lesson.

- to give students the respect and interest in poetry and other subjects.

- Teaches students to listen, the ability to concentrate their attention. This will, of course, give students an opportunity to identify and identify hidden talents.

References

1. Sh.M. Mirziyoev „ We build our great future with our brave and noble people, T., „ Uzbekistan „, 2017. Pp. 141- 150.

2. N.A Kirghizov. Integration of disciplines into elementary education. Proceedings of the Republican scientific-practical conference. April 19, 2019 Namangan.154-158 pages.

3. Nuriddinova MI Methods of teaching natural science. T., „ Chulpon ”2005. B. -240.

4. I.A. Karimov, High Spirituality - Invincible Power, T., „ Uzbekistan »2008. Pp. 56-71.

5. A.Grigoryans. Teaching of natural science. T., „ Teacher. 1992. B. -232.