



## **USE OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES AND METHODS IN FORMING LABOR ABILITY**

Khudaybergenova Adolat Usmanovna

Doctoral Student of the Nukus State

Pedagogical Institute named after Ajinyoz

### **Abstract**

This article analyzes the theoretical and methodological foundations of using modern pedagogical technologies and innovative methods in the formation of diligence qualities in primary school students. The role of interactive methods, project activities, game technologies, and information and communication technologies in increasing students' interest in work is also highlighted. According to the research results, it was established that the educational process, organized on the basis of modern pedagogical technologies, has a positive impact on the development of students' diligence qualities and their personal development.

**Keywords:** Diligence, labor education, pedagogical technology, innovative methods, primary education, project method, interactive education, educational effectiveness.

### **Introduction**

#### **MEHNATSEVARLIKNI SHAKLLANTIRISHDA ZAMONAVIY PEDAGOGIK TEXNOLOGIYALAR VA METODLARDAN FOYDALANISH**

Xudaybergenova Adolat Usmanovna

Ajiniyoz nomidagi Nukus davlat pedagogika instituti tayanch doktoranti

### **Annotatsiya**

Mazkur maqolada boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarida mehnatsevarlik sifatlarini shakllantirishda zamonaviy pedagogik texnologiyalar va innovatsion metodlardan foydalanishning nazariy hamda metodik asoslari tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, interaktiv metodlar, loyiha faoliyati, o'yin texnologiyalari hamda axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalarining o'quvchilarning mehnat faoliyatiga bo'lgan qiziqishini oshirishdagi o'rni yoritib beriladi. Tadqiqot natijalariga ko'ra, zamonaviy pedagogik texnologiyalar asosida tashkil etilgan ta'lim jarayoni o'quvchilarning



mehnatsevarlik sifatlarini rivojlantirishga hamda ularning shaxs sifatida kamol topishiga ijobiy ta'sir ko'rsatishi aniqlangan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** mehnatsevarlik, mehnat tarbiyasi, pedagogik texnologiya, innovatsion metodlar, boshlang'ich ta'lim, loyiha metodi, interaktiv ta'lim, ta'lim samaradorligi.

### **Аннотация**

В данной статье анализируются теоретические и методические основы использования современных педагогических технологий и инновационных методов в формировании трудолюбивых качеств у учащихся начальных классов. Также освещается роль интерактивных методов, проектной деятельности, игровых технологий и информационно-коммуникационных технологий в повышении интереса учащихся к трудовой деятельности. По результатам исследования установлено, что образовательный процесс, организованный на основе современных педагогических технологий, оказывает положительное влияние на развитие трудолюбивых качеств учащихся и их личностное развитие.

**Ключевые слова:** трудолюбие, трудовое воспитание, педагогическая технология, инновационные методы, начальное образование, проектный метод, интерактивное обучение, эффективность обучения.

Today, one of the important pedagogical tasks in the system of primary education is the comprehensive development of students, teaching them to think independently, and preparing them for social life. In particular, the formation of diligence in students plays a significant role in their development as individuals. In the Republic, special attention is being paid to the modernization of the education system, the upbringing of the younger generation as well-rounded individuals, and the development of such qualities as diligence, responsibility, and social activity among them. This issue is also reflected in a number of presidential decrees, resolutions, and state programs aimed at the development of education adopted in the country.

In particular, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5712 dated April 29, 2019, "On the Concept for the Development of the Public Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030," identifies the radical improvement



of the education system and the upbringing of young people who possess modern knowledge and skills, think independently, and actively participate in social life as one of the priority directions of state policy. This decree emphasizes the necessity of fundamentally improving the education system and developing students' creative and practical activities. In particular, the document states that the main goal of developing the public education system is to educate young people who possess modern knowledge and skills, think independently, and actively participate in the life of society [1]. This idea demonstrates that increasing students' activity in the educational process, involving them in practical activities, and forming a conscious attitude toward labor are important pedagogical tasks.

Diligence is an important personal quality that reflects a person's conscious and responsible attitude toward labor activity, the aspiration to perform assigned tasks conscientiously, and the ability to gain moral satisfaction from the results of work. Therefore, pedagogical activity aimed at forming diligence in students during the primary education process requires special attention. The modern education system is being enriched with innovative approaches aimed at increasing students' activity, developing their independent thinking, and expanding opportunities for demonstrating their individual abilities. Under such conditions, the effective use of modern pedagogical technologies and methods in the process of forming diligence in students acquires significant scientific and practical importance [2].

In pedagogical science, labor education is considered an important component of personality development. Labor activity not only serves to satisfy a person's material needs but also directly influences their spiritual, moral, and social development. In the process of labor, a person demonstrates their abilities, becomes aware of their responsibility to society, and actively integrates into the system of social relations. Prominent pedagogical scholars such as K. D. Ushinsky, A. S. Makarenko, and V. A. Sukhomlinsky emphasized in their research the important role of labor education in personality formation. Ushinsky regarded labor as one of the main factors of human upbringing, while Makarenko considered labor activity as an important means of collective education. Sukhomlinsky deeply analyzed the essence of diligence and recognized its significant role in personal development. He interpreted diligence as one of the important moral qualities of human life and emphasized that the moral development of an individual is formed through the process of labor [3].



The stage of primary education is considered an important period in the formation of students' personal qualities. It is precisely during this stage that children begin to develop attitudes toward work, interest in activity, and a sense of responsibility. Therefore, involving students in various types of labor activities during the primary education process, explaining the content and significance of the labor process, and creating opportunities for them to gain satisfaction from the results of their work are among the important pedagogical tasks. In this regard, the use of modern pedagogical technologies and innovative methods contributes to increasing the effectiveness of the educational process. Modern pedagogical technologies include a system of methods and tools aimed at organizing the educational process on a scientific basis, activating students' learning activities, and developing their independent thinking. Such technologies ensure the active involvement of students in the learning process and contribute to the development of their personal abilities. Modern pedagogical technologies allow students to participate in the educational process not as passive listeners but as active participants. This helps develop students' skills in independent thinking, analyzing problem situations, and finding solutions to them [4].

Interactive methods play a special role in developing diligence among students in primary education. Interactive methods encourage students to actively participate in the educational process and increase their cognitive engagement. Methods such as brainstorming, working in small groups, role-playing, and solving problem situations help develop students' independent thinking as well as their collaborative skills. Through these methods, students learn to express their opinions freely, listen to others, and make collective decisions. This process contributes to the development of important social qualities in students such as responsibility, cooperation, and mutual respect.

Modern pedagogical technologies occupy an important place in the formation and further development of diligence among students in primary education. The introduction of innovative approaches into the educational process increases students' activity, involves them in practical work, and develops their independent thinking abilities. From this perspective, STEAM technology and project-based learning are considered effective pedagogical tools for developing diligence among primary school students.

STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, Mathematics) technology is regarded as an integrated approach in the modern education system. This approach



aims to develop students' creative and practical activities by ensuring the interconnection between science, technology, engineering, art, and mathematics. The main goal of STEAM technology is to combine theoretical knowledge with practical activity and prepare students to solve real-life problems. In particular, the application of STEAM technology in primary education helps increase students' interest in labor activities and supports the development of their creative abilities.

In the educational process organized on the basis of the STEAM approach, students participate in various practical activities. For example, creating simple technical models, designing different objects, and performing practical tasks using natural materials encourage students' active involvement in the labor process. During such activities, students acquire skills in analyzing problem situations, planning specific tasks, and implementing them. This not only forms a responsible attitude toward work but also develops students' independent thinking abilities.

Another important aspect of STEAM technology is that it develops students' creativity and initiative. Through various experiments and practical activities, students gain the opportunity to propose new ideas, solve problems creatively, and evaluate the results of their work. As a result, students' interest in the labor process increases and they strive to participate actively in labor activities. This serves as an important pedagogical factor in the formation of diligence among students.

The use of project-based learning technology also plays an important role in developing diligence among students in the primary education process. Project-based learning is a pedagogical approach aimed at organizing students' independent activities and developing their creative abilities. This technology enhances students' skills in independently solving problem situations, searching for information, analyzing data, and presenting results.

In the educational process organized on the basis of project technology, students engage in practical activities aimed at solving a particular problem. In this process, students identify the problem, set goals, develop an action plan, carry out practical tasks, and analyze the results. Such activities contribute to the development of important personal qualities in students such as responsibility, initiative, and independence. In particular, during project activities students have the opportunity to observe the results of their own work, which forms a positive attitude toward labor activity.



Project technology also plays a significant role in developing students' collaborative skills. While working on a project, students operate in small groups, exchange ideas, and work together to achieve a common goal. This process contributes to the development of social qualities such as cooperation, mutual assistance, and collective responsibility. Such activities not only help students develop the ability to organize labor collectively but also shape their attitude toward work.

The integration of STEAM technology and project-based learning further increases the effectiveness of the educational process. These approaches help connect students' theoretical knowledge with practical activities and ensure their active participation in the labor process. Through STEAM technology, students develop engineering and technological thinking skills, while project technology allows them to apply their knowledge in real-life situations. This contributes to the formation of a conscious attitude toward labor activity among students.

The use of STEAM technology and project-based learning in the primary education process plays a significant role in forming and developing diligence among students. These technologies increase students' interest in practical activities, develop their creative and intellectual abilities, and foster a conscious and responsible attitude toward work. As a result, such an approach supports the comprehensive development of students as individuals and prepares them to become active and responsible members of society in the future.

For primary school students, play activities are considered an important pedagogical tool. Therefore, the use of game-based technologies in the educational process helps increase students' interest and engage them actively in learning. Didactic games not only develop students' thinking abilities but also enhance their interest in labor activities. During games, students perform various roles and learn to carry out certain types of activities, which contributes to forming a positive attitude toward work [6].

The use of information and communication technologies in modern education is also of great importance. Multimedia presentations, educational videos, and interactive programs expand students' learning opportunities and enrich their understanding of labor activities. The use of information technologies increases students' interest in the educational process and develops their independent learning skills.

The scientific analysis presented above shows that the formation of diligence among students in the primary education process has important pedagogical significance for their comprehensive personal development. Diligence is an important personal



quality manifested in a student's conscious attitude toward work activities, responsible performance of assigned tasks, and the ability to derive moral satisfaction from the results of completed work. Therefore, forming a positive attitude toward labor, involving students in various practical activities, and helping them understand the content and significance of the labor process are among the key tasks of the education system at the primary education stage.

The results of the study indicate that the use of modern pedagogical technologies and innovative methods significantly increases the effectiveness of developing diligence among students. In particular, interactive methods, game technologies, information and communication technologies, and project-based learning methods increase students' activity in the educational process, develop their independent thinking abilities, and strengthen their interest in practical activities. Such pedagogical approaches also play an important role in developing students' collaborative skills and fostering cooperation and responsibility.

Moreover, the educational process organized on the basis of STEAM technology helps integrate students' theoretical knowledge with practical activities. This approach enables the development of important skills such as analyzing problem situations, creative thinking, generating new ideas, and planning one's activities. Project-based learning technology, in turn, positively influences the formation of diligence by organizing students' independent activities and developing their initiative and sense of responsibility. At the same time, the use of game technologies and information and communication technologies in the educational process increases students' interest in learning, develops their independent learning skills, and helps them form a broader understanding of labor activities. As a result, students develop a conscious, responsible, and positive attitude toward work.

In general, educational activities organized on the basis of modern pedagogical technologies in the primary education process contribute to the development of important personal qualities in students such as diligence, initiative, responsibility, and creativity. Such an approach not only ensures the intellectual, social, and spiritual development of students but also creates the foundation for them to become active, responsible, and hardworking members of society in the future.



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