

## THE IMPORTANCE OF TEACHING METHODS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN ELEMENTARY GRADES

Elmuradova Inoyat Abdumutalipovna

head of the Primary Education Department of the  
Denov Institute of Entrepreneurship and Pedagogy

### Abstract

Natural science is a subject that gives schoolchildren a general understanding of the whole being, and it is important to teach this subject to elementary school students on the basis of various interesting games and using effective teaching methods. The methodology of teaching natural science allows to study the development of natural phenomena in connection with each other. The article talks about the importance of teaching natural science in primary grades.

**Keywords:** natural science, methodology of teaching natural science, pedagogical science, research methods.

The methodology of teaching natural science allows to study the development of natural phenomena in connection with each other. Natural science methodology uses research methods used in pedagogy. A researcher-methodologist observes the process of teaching science at school, analyzes and compares the observed processes, determines the legal connections between events, verifies the correctness of conclusions and generalizations in practice, and as a result determines the methods and methods of teaching science. Observation and experience are the most important methods in the field of science teaching methodology. As a pedagogical science, science teaching methodology is closely connected with didactics. The requirements for the selection of educational material and its distribution by classes are explained by didactics, they are used in solving specific methodological issues, in choosing teaching methods, as well as in organizing the educational activities of students in various forms and forms. is also a leader. Methodical methods can only be chosen correctly, taking into account the psychology, age and development characteristics of each student. The methodology of teaching science also includes physiology, anatomy, hygiene, botany, zoology, geography, logic and closely related to such disciplines as psychology. The connection with these subjects is manifested in the teacher's mastery of the basics of those subjects, the ability to distinguish the most important of them, and the ability to explain the materials in accordance with the age characteristics of the students. Maturity and development of a person takes place in the course

of his activity, which includes certain actions and attitudes. In this case, evidence of one or another type of activity - study, work, play, communication - is of particular importance. Communication evidence should be an integral part of any lesson. If the teacher does not take it into account, it reduces the possibility of knowledge about nature. Natural science is the scientific study of the biosphere. Naturalists usually use observation rather than experiment. Natural science collects and systematizes information about the origin and lifestyle of life forms. It is a sub-field of biology, directly related to botany, zoology, and related to such sciences as paleontology, ecology, biochemistry, geology, and climatology. Natural science, natural science - a system of natural sciences, a set of natural sciences. Natural science, which is a reflection of nature in the human mind, is perfected with the development of society. The purpose of natural science is to determine the essence of natural phenomena, to know the laws of nature and to reveal the possibilities of using them in practice. It is important to distinguish between methods and methodological techniques. Methodical method is one of the elements of this method, its component (showing exhibits, film fragments, slide film, slides, using diagrams on the blackboard, demonstrating experiments, performing various activities during practical work at the school's educational and experimental site. 'to show, etc.). Method and methodical methods are closely related and can be transferred to each other. For example, students' different experiences are a method, but demonstrating an experience while the teacher is telling a story is a method. During the story, the teacher shows a slide film is a methodical method. Methods and methods are used in a complex manner, they complement each other, and serve to form the concepts of natural science correctly. When using the methods, the teacher teaches the students mainly through words, and if necessary, the content of the subject. imparts knowledge by showing appropriate visual aids. At this time, the main source for students to acquire new knowledge is words (oral speech). One of the main types of oral method is a story. The story is the living word of the teacher. It is combined with reading books, representing objects and events, using technical tools, reading fiction, etc. The methodology of teaching natural science is a pedagogical science that reveals the content and methods of comprehensive education of children in teaching natural science. It is based on research in pedagogy and teaching of its subject taking into account its content and characteristics, the teacher uses its methods. forms will, character, develops mental abilities. Accordingly, he develops forms and methods of teaching natural science. The teaching process includes interrelated parts: subject content, teacher and student activities, subject teaching and skill acquisition. Natural science among the tasks of the teaching methodology is to determine the content of natural science as an educational subject, to research the methods and methods of teaching, and to prepare the necessary educational equipment. The methodology of teaching science is only a description of the teaching process and not limited to explanation, but rules as well develops, based on them, the teacher can successfully teach children in this subject. Science teaching methodology From the preparation of the teacher to the results of mastering the learning material, including in the classroom, at home, in the classroom and includes all

learning processes up to and including extracurricular activities. Currently, integration (unification), synthesis - collection of all scientific materials on problems and analysis, generalization, systematization and bringing to a single scientific theory occupy a special place in the determination of methodology as a science. Method and methodical techniques are closely related and can be transferred to each other. For example, students' different experiences are a method, but demonstrating an experience while the teacher is telling a story is a method. During the story, the teacher shows a slide film is a methodical method. The connection with these subjects is the teacher's mastering the basics of subjects, distinguishing the most important of them, and adapting the material to the age characteristics of the students is manifested in the lessons of explanation. The maturation and development of a person takes place in the course of his activity, which includes certain actions, attitude and character. Educational, educational and developmental for each lesson i.e., a three-way relationship with each other is purposeful is placed. The form of organization of the lesson is that of its participants. It depends on the interaction between the goals and the learning material depends on the characteristics, educational methods and learning opportunities. To achieve this, the teacher, under the guidance of the teacher, students work together. It's the same process in didactics, it is called the learning process. The educational process is considered to consist of three components and (tooth, inner feeling, desire, necessity formation) must come from. The main driving force in the learning process is internal motivation for both the students and the teacher. In this case, the students should have a desire to learn and a need to learn, the goals of learning should become an internal need. The student should have knowledge, skills and abilities along with scientific knowledge methods in order to enter real life and actively participate in it. must be consciously understood. Because the main sign of an open society is the free will to understand the world and find its rightful place in it. A problem lesson in the lecture on the topic "History of the development of the science teaching methodology" of the course of the science teaching methodology course, a discussion around the table in the "Content of science science in primary schools, principles of curriculum planning" lesson, "Start" The content of the natural science course in the internal school and methodical basis of formation of natural science ideas" uses brainstorming, and didactic game methods are used in the "Testing students' knowledge of natural science" lesson. Classes devoted to the topics of "Methodology of teaching science", "Forms of teaching science" and "Extracurricular activities in science" are held on the basis of computerized multimedia and PowerPoint programs. Conference, seminar, didactic games, methods of problem assignments and multimedia programs "Teaching of science in primary schools of Uzbekistan", "Comprehensive education of students in the process of teaching nature", "Regarding modern science lessons" It is used in practical trainings on the main requirements of "The importance of work outside the classroom in the study of nature", "Methodology of working at the training-experimental site" and "Observation is the main method in the study of nature".

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