



The Role of Using Negation in Improving Information Competence in Students in Elementary School Technology Classes

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ABSTRACT

The essence of this article is aimed at designating technology lessons with several disciplines. In the process of passing the subject of technology, the teacher provides education, upbringing, forms some characteristic of students. It is in the process of fulfilling those goals in practice that several disciplines are addressed. Information competence is formed in students on the basis of mutually rejected subjects.

Enter. The main factor in improving the effectiveness of education is the implementation of educational technologies, especially information and communication technologies. The rational use of multimedia resources, the result of which is the growth of the student's cognitive abilities. "Another important issue that always comes to our mind is related to the manners, coexist, and, in a word, outlook of our youth. Today, times are changing rapidly. Young people are the ones who feel these changes the most. Let the youth be in harmony with the demands of their time. But at the same time, he should not forget his identity. Let the call of who we are and the descendants of great people always remain in their hearts and encourage them to stay true to themselves. How can we achieve this? Education, education and only education. "If what bothers you about me?" If you ask, I will answer that it is the education and training of our children," says Shavkat Mirziyoyev.



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The essence of this article is aimed at denigrating technology lessons with several disciplines. In the process of passing the subject of tenology, the teacher provides education, upbringing, forms some characteristic of students. It is in the process of fulfilling those goals in practice that several disciplines are addressed. Information competence is formed in students on the basis of mutually rejected subjects.

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The main part. Today, it is the duty of every pedagogue to educate students who have sufficient knowledge, who can apply the knowledge they have acquired, who can independently express their opinion on each topic, and who have a sufficient stock of information. The advantage of information and communication technologies is that they teach students to think independently, expand their worldview, listen and observe, strive and search, develop thinking, and work independently. Teacher and student work together. Today, in addition to having sufficient knowledge, students should also be able to apply it in practice.

The concept of competence represents just that. Competence is the ability to apply the theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by a student in a particular subject in solving practical and theoretical problems encountered in everyday life. The concepts of competence and competence are mainly given importance to the concept of competence in the analysis of the theory and practice of personnel management in modern science. The concept of "competence" is a concept that initially entered the field of education as a result of psychological and pedagogical research, and is used as a modern term. "Competentia" is derived from the Latin word, and when translated into Uzbek, its dictionary meaning means "a person who knows well", "a person who has experience". For this reason, competence is how the leader behaves in various situations, unexpected situations that occur in the educational process, his ability to communicate, the ability to understand the mental state of his subordinates, new ways of

interacting with competitors. It means to be able to apply the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by the leader in the use of information full of conflicts in the problems of uncertain tasks, to have a plan of movement in consistently developing and complex processes. The concept of competence is related to solving complex practical problems that require not only specific knowledge and skills, but also specific strategies, appropriate emotions and attitudes, as well as the presence of a mechanism for managing a whole system. It includes not only cognitive organization, but also motivational, ethical, social and moral systems of value orientation. In elementary school technology classes, students learn a lot of information and need a lot of information. In order to prevent this, it is necessary to provide students with a sufficient supply of information. In this way, students' information competence develops well. In the national program, the competence of working with information is included in the general competencies related to basic and science, and its content is as follows: it is necessary to regularly use modern information and telecommunication tools that expand the possibilities of effective development of the competence of working with information in the teaching of subjects. It is recommended that students use mobile devices (phones, tablets and other gadgets) to search for and analyze science-related information from various sources, and to develop the skills of working with information media in compliance with information security.

"Incorporation" of new concepts will help us to improve the information competence of students. Especially in the elementary school, general education subjects are taught in a scattered way, and they are not taught in an organic connection with each other, preventing the students from gaining full knowledge and understanding the whole being as a whole. causes difficulty in students. According to our scientists, incorporation is one of the didactic principles and takes the leading place among them. Such a concept creates the need to once again consider the issue of incorporation in the educational system, the issue of interdisciplinarity and interdependence. can be a tool. Incorporation is the convergence and connection of disciplines during the differentiation process. The process of integration is the stage of connecting the communication between disciplines in a new, high quality, and manifests itself in a high way. It should be noted that the foundations of the incorporation process are based on folk pedagogy and scientific pedagogy. Incorporation is interdisciplinary. The foundations of interdisciplinarity emerged from the need to show and explain nature in its entirety in textbooks. K. D. Ushensky had a great influence on the development of the theory of interdisciplinarity. Kh. V. Stoyunin, N. F. Bunakov, V. I. Vodovozov and other pedagogues worked effectively in the development of this methodology. The importance of interdisciplinary communication and integration in teaching and education in schools is considered by many pedagogic scientists. A good result is achieved even if mother tongue, reading, mathematics and technology lessons are incorporated in primary grades. The student understands the lesson well. Especially in technology lessons, the lesson cannot be organized without incorporation. Because in technology classes, students make more things, build, and create projects in elementary school.

The following should be paid attention to when teaching subjects by incorporating them:

1. Each lesson should be aimed at a specific goal.
2. The selected additional material related to interdisciplinary relations must be connected with the subject.
3. It is possible to determine ways to work with students in order to increase their activity.

The importance of incorporating technology lessons in elementary grades is that the student is given information about several lessons through one lesson. The student's information stock increases, his knowledge develops, and his thinking process accelerates. If we analyze elementary school technology textbooks, we understand how important incorporation is. In the technology textbooks of the 1st-4th grade, various colorful compositions, objects, and toys are given, in which we can see issues related to nature lessons, mathematics, drawing lessons, and all other subjects. . For example, making shapes of fish, birds, fowls and other animals is very common in technology textbooks. When making these compositions and toys, the teacher connects the lesson with natural science by giving information about birds, fish, and animals, and connects the lesson with the fine arts lesson by assigning the students to draw a picture of this animal, bird, or fish. lip creates an image of these animals in students. In addition, there are enough issues related to carpentry and tailoring. In explaining these issues, the teacher not only

incorporates mathematics, but also develops love for the profession in students. The concept of incorporation means the integration of disciplines as well as the integration of fields.

Discussions and results. You can find such lessons in elementary technology textbooks. That is why the incorporation of subjects takes a special place in technology classes. Today, a modern pedagogue should be well-educated, capable, a master of his profession and, of course, diligent. It is the incorporation of subjects that depends on the creativity and knowledge capacity of the teacher. Therefore, in technology lessons, students are given more information by connecting each item, toy, composition with other subjects. Currently, primary school textbooks are created on the basis of a new national program. We will give examples from the topics in the elementary technology textbook. In the 20th lesson of the 3rd grade textbook, the theme of making a bouquet of colored papers is given under the theme "Bouquet". Through this topic, it is possible to arouse students' interest in the profession of florist and direct them to this profession. In the course of the lesson, connection and integration with natural sciences, mathematics, robotics, geometry, history, technology, visual arts, and drawing are carried out. In the 3rd lesson of the 4th grade textbook, on the topic of "Poultry Farm", students will make a feed for birds. Through this topic, students can be interested in the profession of zootechnician and veterinarian and can be directed to this profession. In the course of the lesson, connection and integration with natural sciences, mathematics, robotics, geometry, history, technology, visual arts, and drawing are carried out. When connecting the following topic with other sciences, first of all, it is connected with natural science. Information about birds is given, and by remembering shapes, students remember the science of geometry. It is then drawn before being made and linked to the visual arts lesson, which is linked to the technology lesson by folding paper to form shapes. Through this, new information is formed in students.

Summary. Based on the above examples, we have considered the importance of incorporation in improving information competence among primary school students. Therefore, a small element studied in each subject is of great importance in increasing the information treasure of students. The 21st century is the age of information technologies. Because of this, there is an inexhaustible source of information in the world. This reserve is increasing day by day. That is why it is a huge task for pedagogues to form generations suitable for the 21st century in the education of young people.

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