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THE MOST EFFECTIVE USE OF FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

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Annotation: developed countries one of the significant aspects of the use of experiments is to establish the use of experiments of foreign countries, based on the cooperation of primary school teachers, specialists of higher pedagogical educational institutions to which these schools are attached, and scientific institutions.

Keywords: pedagogical education, primary class, foreign experience, school, teacher skills, educational system, cooperation, teaching tools

Currently, special attention is paid to the educational Ridge, among all areas in our country. Educators are deeply studying the educational system of developed countries and applying experience and skills appropriate to our national mentality to practice. In particular, such countries as Finland, Japan, France, the United States are analyzing the form and structure of education and establishing mutual cooperation.

But in some countries, models that justified themselves and paid off cannot be directly supported in other countries. Therefore, after a thorough study of the educational system of developed foreign countries, a new model of the personnel training system is developed, taking into account the features and conditions inherent in the national and the Republic of Uzbekistan of the same state. In terms of economic power, Japan is the second largest country in the world after the United States of America. Prominent psychologists and economists of the world Note This huge flight in the development of Japan as the result of a high level of attention given to the development of educational systems in the country. It is not for nothing. Considering how factorically the government, private companies, public organizations, parents approach the gradual improvement of educational systems in this country, which is called the country of the day out, we witness that the above conclusions of World scientific researchers are justified.

The general mechanism for the use of foreign experiences is based on the cooperation of teachers of primary classes of general secondary education schools, specialists of higher pedagogical educational institutions to which these schools are attached, and scientific institutions. In this, primary school teachers carry out the practice of using foreign experiments, specialists of the higher pedagogical educational institution participate as scientific consultants, and pedagogical scientists of scientific institutions act as an





examination of this process. As a result of this, the use of foreign experiments is divided into a holistic system.

Naturally, the high flight of Japanese educational systems has not been spontaneous. He also had his own crisis and problems. To more fully visualize these, it is advisable to look at the historical stages of the country's pedagogical principles and development. In elementary school, teachers teach children to criticize, that is, to criticize the bad side of their behavior, to the poor in school. It can be seen from this that the teacher is not limited only to teaching, but also affects the comprehensive development of the child. That is why in Japan a lot of attention is paid to the profession of a teacher. Japan is the only state within developed countries where the teacher's salary is even higher than the salary of heads of state. The absorption of various educational skills into the minds of children is a quality characteristic of Japanese schools. For example, a 2nd grader should have the ability to speak in front of a crowd, a 6th grader should be able to sing on at least 2 instruments, and a primary grader should be able to swim freely in the water. Of these, it is not difficult to know what else a Japanese teacher should learn in addition to his profession. The teacher must sing, sing on instruments, know the art of oratory, be a good athlete.

The Japanese appreciate the correct and honest lifestyle. Moral education from Grade 1 to Grade 9 is a prerequisite for school activities. The teacher is always with his students. In the process of primary education, in most cases, one teacher teaches all subjects in each class. The number of students in one category is usually 40. However, due to the rapid population growth in the past, this number is very high, which means that there were 50 students in one class. Subjects they teach include Japanese, mathematics, social studies, music, handicrafts, physical education, and home economics (learning simple cooking and sewing skills). The number of primary schools increased and teaching English began. Information technology has been used to further improve education, and most schools have internet access.

As can be seen from the above, the educational system in Japan has acquired high harmony, both in form and content. As a lesson, there are many aspects that are worth studying. Another aspect of attention is that in Japan, not only limited to national traditions, but also the experiences of advanced pedagogical work of such progressive countries as America, France, Germany in the world are creatively mastered. In France, children between the ages of 6 and 11 are involved in primary education schools. Primary schools are compulsory and free, regardless of the nationality of the citizens, the nationality of the country. The main requirement for the primary school stage is to provide students with expressive reading, writing, computational qualifications. It is also envisaged to provide optional courses for the children of persons of foreign nationality who are educated in French educational institutions to study their nature, people, history, language and literature.





In sum, the use of foreign experience in the development of the educational sector in Uzbekistan is a profitable and effective process. Also, at present, in some educational institutions, the transition to the distance education system has begun. This system is also not feasible without foreign experience, since Distance Education paid off in foreign education much earlier. Currently, there is a huge emphasis on the educational system in our country, among many countries. Training qualified personnel, providing them with employment more attention is paid to attracting young people to study and sports than ever before.

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