

DESIGNING WORKSHEETS AND VISUAL AIDS FOR PRIMARY GRADES**Dadajonov Oybek**

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Annotation: This article discusses the use of visual aids in internal education, handouts, and continuous loading.

Keywords: handouts, technology, internal education, technology, exhibition.

In our country, teachers and students of today's time are in harmony with each other, depending on their knowledge levels. The reason is that the uniformity of lessons, being limited only to the information in the book, can push today's young people with high intellectual development to the lesson. Before thinking about organizing the technology of loading lessons with visual aids and handouts in primary education, it will be possible to use the study of interruptions. The technology of teaching from visual aids and handouts is an educational process in which students independently learn something, perceive the atmosphere of the lesson, and acquire the necessary knowledge by combining or using various teaching methods. This is a wide participation that should be evaluated by its own measures. For this, a complex of various complex processes is designed to improve the quality of teaching, education, the teacher of the first grade must determine the appropriate approach to the knowledge of the students he teaches. The current stage of our society's development places high demands on the nature and content of labor, on preparing a person for life. Accordingly, clear changes should be made in the education of each person for life. In order to form the qualities of a modern working person in each student, it is necessary to develop education and upbringing in the primary grades of school and even earlier in preschool institutions, later in the grades above school, and then continue their education in vocational colleges. All their strength and abilities are aimed at expanding the circle of political knowledge, equipping them with modern knowledge and teaching them to be able to comprehensively coordinate labor. The tasks of educating students for labor and preparing them for a profession are solved in the primary grades throughout the entire education and upbringing system and with the help of all subjects. In this place, labor lessons play a leading role. In primary grades, the first concepts, skills and abilities of labor education are formed in labor lessons. The main tasks of labor education in primary school are moral, spiritual and practical preparation for labor, and equipping students with primary polytechnic knowledge. Moral preparation for

labor is to teach mutual friendly assistance, demonstrate creative initiative, organizational skills, and respect for working people and the results of labor. One of the important issues in organizing labor education and upbringing is the organization of teamwork. After all, in the labor process carried out with the participation of a team, students develop such qualities as friendship, solidarity, mutual assistance and cooperation, and joy from the fruits of collective labor.

In primary school, labor education does not focus on the scientific foundations of labor in a broad sense, but on the elements of labor education. This helps to arouse interest in the achievements of labor in students. Possession of polytechnic knowledge helps in performing assigned labor tasks. This knowledge also helps to understand how and in what sequence the necessary practical work stages should be carried out, what tools to use, and the reasons for this. Practical preparation of students for labor is one of the important factors of labor education. It consists of several interrelated elements: the ability to use simple tools and devices, the ability to process one or another material in a certain sequence, the ability to identify and correct errors in a timely manner. Practical training for labor can only be implemented on the basis of the necessary knowledge. It is based on primary polytechnic knowledge in primary grades. In accordance with the content of labor education, students acquire the skills and abilities to handle materials that are convenient for this age. Simple tools and devices are used in special conditions. Students should learn, using real examples, the place and role of labor in society, the fact that it is a determining factor in human development, and that a person's abilities and talents are improved in the labor process. Today, traditional and non-traditional forms are used in the organization of labor education and upbringing. Xunumi), labor holidays, production exhibitions, hashar, "Skilled Hands" competition, "Cheerful City Workshop", "Young Radio- (xniklar To'garagi" and creative centers, as well as individual llinb-liunar education based on the traditions of ustoz- ahogird, etc.

Worksheets are didactic materials containing tasks, exercises and questions designed for independent work of students. They help to consolidate, control and develop students' knowledge.

The tasks of worksheets

Develop students' independent thinking

Consolidate a new topic

Facilitate the control and assessment process

Make the lesson interesting and interactive

Steps in designing worksheets

Defining the goal

– selecting tasks appropriate to the topic of the lesson.

Taking into account the age of students

– should be simple, colorful and understandable for primary school students.

Vary the tasks

Fill in the blank

Adapt

Answer based on a picture Test questions

Use visual elements– pictures, diagrams, symbols. Setting assessment criteria

Conclusion

Designing worksheets and visual aids for primary grades is one of the important methodological tools in the effective organization of the educational process. They help to consolidate students' knowledge, develop a deeper understanding of the subject, and develop independent work skills. Especially for primary school students, the use of visual materials in the lesson attracts their attention, increases their interest, and makes it easier to master the subject.

Through worksheets, students develop skills such as independent completion of assigned tasks, thinking, comparing, and analyzing. Visual aids clearly and intelligibly demonstrate the subject, enhancing the process of students' perception through vision. Such materials help make the lesson more interactive, interesting, and effective.

Also, when designing worksheets and visual aids, the age and psychological characteristics of students, the purpose of the lesson, the requirements of the curriculum, and the content of the subject should be taken into account. The materials should be simple, understandable, colorful and didactically correct. This will make the process of learning more effective for students. In conclusion, the rational use of worksheets and visual aids in primary grades increases the quality of education, increases students' interest in the lesson, and plays an important role in the formation of their knowledge, skills, and competencies. Therefore, the careful and purposeful design of such didactic materials by teachers is an important factor in ensuring the effectiveness of primary education.

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