

DIAGNOSING KNOWLEDGE ACQUISITION OF PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS

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Abstract

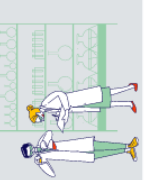
The article discusses the use, possibilities and organization of pedagogical diagnostics in primary education. It also reflects the views of students on the diagnosis of cognitive development through computer technology.

Keywords: diagnosis, knowledge, acquisition, pupil, formation, development, international evaluation standards.

Introduction

Increasing the position of the world education system in the ranking of the global innovation index, developing the transfer of science, invention and technology, using international assessment programs PISA, PIRLS, TIMSS, CIVIC - one of the important strategic directions of growing human thinking considered as From this point of view, the use of software tools in the diagnosis of knowledge acquisition of elementary school students using pedagogical diagnostic methods, diagnosis and monitoring of their literacy in subjects based on the PISA international assessment program is gaining relevance.

In our country, based on the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 187 dated April 6, 2017 "On approval of state educational standards of general secondary and secondary special, vocational education" DTS and educational programs aimed at formation of competencies in 16 general education subjects of secondary and secondary special, vocational education were developed. Based on the continuity and integrity of education, the priority of the student's personality and interests, basic and subject-related competencies are formed in accordance with their age characteristics. It is necessary to improve the mechanisms for diagnosing the level of formation of these competencies among primary school students. It is also important to create fundamentally new forms and possibilities of conducting pedagogical diagnostics through information and communication tools, educational resources, and software. This serves to carry out targeted research on improving the ability to use pedagogical diagnostics in the activities of teachers working in the general secondary education system.



The effectiveness of the system of using software tools in the diagnosis of knowledge acquisition of primary school students sets the task of increasing the efficiency of the activities of general secondary educational institutions based on innovative requirements. In the implementation of this task, it is necessary to use the possibilities of pedagogical diagnostics in the modern organization of the educational process in public educational institutions. Developing an independent thinker, creative seeker, strong-willed, hard-working, ideologically-minded, high-spirited person with a clear conscience is one of the urgent problems in the process of education. Pedagogical diagnosis is of great importance in this place and is characterized by the improvement of the mechanisms of using pedagogical diagnosis in the innovative organization of the educational process in accordance with the society's goal of cultivating a well-rounded person.

Diagnostics (in Greek "dia" means transparent, "gnosis" means knowledge) - serves as a general means of obtaining accurate information about the studied object or process.

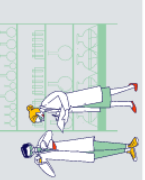
The "production product" of the educational system is a competent person and personnel, that is, subjects of education. Therefore, innovative activity in education is a set of scientific, technological, organizational, financial, commercial activities aimed at training new personnel, the purpose of which is this accumulated knowledge, skills, technology and production is to direct and provide new personnel of the process to produce large numbers of people for the economy of the country in a large scale and efficient manner. So, the system of using software tools - Moodle, Wordpress, PHP, Turbo Site, Bandicam, Audisity, Movavi Video, Editor Plus, Macromedia Flash - is a new product, that is, independent is to ensure the high efficiency of any pedagogical process aimed at cultivating a thinking person.

40% of the country's population studies in the general secondary education system as a unique link in the process of reforms in the field of education. Today, 3,724,421 elementary school students are studying in 6,639 general secondary schools in the republic. The education system in Uzbekistan is conducted in eight languages. These are: Uzbek, Russian, Karakalpak, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Tajik, Turkmen languages. About 90 percent of schools teach in Uzbek. 5.5 percent study in schools - in Russian, 2.5

% - in the Karakalpak language, 2% - in the Tajik language, 0.4% - in the Kyrgyz language, 0.2% - in the Turkmen language. The educational process is built in such a way that students have the opportunity to learn several foreign languages along with their mother tongue. Therefore, in the diagnosis of knowledge acquisition of primary school students, software tools are defined as improving the system of use.

Improving the mechanisms of using pedagogical diagnostics in primary education requires the teacher to have high competence characteristics and modern educational technologies, information and computer technologies, methods of teaching the subject, general and cultural aspects of teaching. It is intended to demonstrate practical readiness.

"The concept of pedagogic diagnosis is the clarification of all processes and problems in the field of pedagogy, the measurement of mastery and the effectiveness of the educational process, measures to determine the capabilities of each person in the field of education, especially the



desired profession in the school education system and education refers to the selection measures of the third stage". Here the main focus is on helping to choose a profession.

Pedagogical diagnostics establishes a connection between mastering and preparation for the educational process, correctly defines the educational goal of the educational process, and evaluates the suitability of educational and organizational forms to the conditions.

The activity of primary school students is diagnosed based on the following indicators: the level of fulfillment of the requirements of state educational standards and educational programs; general results of the students of the educational institution in the final state certification; general results of students in staged controls; students who have graduated from an educational institution continue their studies in academic lyceum, secondary special, vocational education institutions; District, regional and republican results of the "Knowledge Competition of Students of General Education Institutions on General Education Subjects"; the results of the district and regional stages of the Science Olympiad; Results of "Language experts" and other competitions.

The second parameter of the principle of educational effectiveness as indicators of "Organization of an effective diagnostic service in a general secondary educational institution": the use of scientific-methodological, diagnostic and theoretical methods in studying the activities of teachers and students;

that the activities of a teacher, school psychologist and deputy head are optimally organized from a scientific and methodical point of view;

the existence and effectiveness of the mechanism that monitors the activities of students, teachers, school management by the public, and studies the opinion of parents and the public; coordination with the content of education and its methodological support;

increased level of theoretical, pedagogical, scientific-methodical training, ideological-political and spiritual-ethical, creative and social activity of school leaders;

the head of the educational institution's knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of socio-psychological, communicative competence, culture and skills, as well as the ability to make the right decision and control its implementation, organizational skills;

the head of the educational institution has the skills to define an educational strategy to ensure the quality of the educational process;

flexibility of the head of the educational institution: ability to describe the dynamics of interpersonal relations in the team;

the leadership of the head of the educational institution: the ability to solve problem situations, the ability to stand out from others in terms of quality, initiative;

the accessibility of the head of the educational institution is defined as: the ability to establish positive social relations, the ability to resist mental stress and pressure. The next indicator is "Diagnostics of the quality of general secondary education based on democratic principles".

This indicator is evaluated based on the following indicators:

taking into account the experience and level of training of teachers in the distribution of lessons in the section of classes;

that students and teachers strictly adhere to the school's internal procedures;

the existence of a self-management system in the school;

the existence of a system for eliminating interpersonal conflicts in an educational institution;

sincerity and reciprocity in the team of students and teachers at the school

the creation of a working environment based on cooperation;

the existence of a system for supporting student initiatives;

the extent to which the conditions in the educational institution satisfy students and parents have been studied and analyzed;

the creation of an internal system of monitoring and ensuring the quality of education in accordance with the suggestions and requests of students, parents and other interested parties.

Thus, when diagnosing knowledge acquisition of primary school students, attention should be paid to the following:

formation of satisfaction with this process in subjects of the educational process;

manifestation of the organization, progress, results and quality of the educational process;

mutual cooperation of educational process subjects;

the current position of the general secondary educational institution;

such as strategies used in a general secondary educational institution.

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