

# TEACHING STUDENTS OF DIFFERENT LEVELS IN THE SAME CLASS

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## Abstract:

This article presents ideas and reflections on the importance of teaching students of different abilities in the same classroom.

**Keywords.** Global, education, pedagogue, opportunity, culture, educational institutions, result, modern knowledge.

## Introduction

As a result of global changes in the world education system, the attention to education of a free citizen personality is focused on the development of such qualities as guiding young people towards social relations, humanism, tolerance, social intelligence, communicativeness in interaction with people. In order for learners to gain social experience, great importance is attached to the realization of their natural abilities, to the principles of openness, civility, generosity, politeness in interpersonal relations, and to the development of methodologies aimed at the development of these qualities. In the leading educational institutions of developed countries, large-scale work is being done to educate young people who think independently, have modern knowledge and skills, and have a strong life position. At the same time, as a result of the increase in destructive situations in different regions and individual countries of the world, the influence of the social environment and the surrounding people on the individual-psychological and social development of young people, especially schoolchildren, is strong. high level of nervousness and excitability in students, leading to tension in their relations with others and those around them. These changes, which are characterized by physiological and psychosocial factors, also occur in the psyche of the student, and the tendency to cause various disputes and conflicts among educational subjects in the pedagogical team is observed.

In the current historical situation, where the great "state can be built by a generation with a healthy ideology and moral maturity, the research on educating a perfect person will be continuously strengthened at the level of state policy and turned into a national movement in the future" It is a serious problem to educate children, to strengthen their need for reading and learning, to transform them from passive participants to active subjects of the educational process. It is known that general human and moral skills of students, initial literacy skills are formed through primary education subjects. The educational process enables the child to think logically, mentally develop his worldview, self-awareness, be physically healthy, absorb national traditions, and see the riches of our country. teaches to preserve, to have a conscious attitude towards nature. From the first day a student comes to school, he should be interested



in learning, read literately, and be taught to perform the first actions correctly. Reading is important in human life. A person who does not know how to read is no different from a blind person. Reading activities are carried out in primary grades in all subjects, but teaching to read is the main task of reading classes. When teaching young students to read, it is necessary to take into account their general development and psychology. Bringing advanced pedagogical technologies to education and achieving high efficiency using the most modern, improved teaching methods is one of the urgent tasks of primary education today. Teaching students on the basis of interesting tasks gives a sense of play to learning. A child does not feel tired of reading, just as he does not get tired of playing. Students who are not interested in studying and do not come to classes are also interested in the game. The organization of various game activities in the lessons arouses interest among these students.

Teaching students at different levels in the same classroom can be a unique challenge. Here are a few tips to help manage this situation:

1. **Differentiated Learning:** Adapt your lessons to meet the diverse needs of your students. Offer different levels of assignments, activities, and resources to meet individual learning abilities.
2. **Personalize Learning:** Know your students' strengths, weaknesses, and learning styles. Create opportunities for independent work, collaborative projects, and one-on-one support to ensure each student receives the attention they need.
3. **Use flexible grouping:** Divide students into small groups based on ability and assign them tasks accordingly. This allows you to focus on developing specific skills for each group and allows you to collaborate with peers.
4. **Use technology:** Use educational technology tools that offer adaptive learning features. These tools provide personalized learning paths for each student, ensuring they receive relevant content and practice.
5. **Encourage peer support:** Create a classroom environment where students can help each other. Encourage peer tutoring and collaboration, allowing students to learn from peers and develop interpersonal skills.
6. **Scaffold Learning:** Break complex concepts into smaller, manageable steps. Provide extra support and resources to students who need more help, gradually reducing them as they gain confidence and mastery.

Remember, each student learns at his own pace. With patience, flexibility, and the right strategies, you can create an inclusive and supportive classroom environment for students of all abilities.

The importance of teaching students of different levels in the same class is very high. It will be very important to show students to each other, share interests, experiences and knowledge. In this way, students at the level can learn from other students and can influence each other. On the other hand, since each student has unique knowledge and skills, it is important to develop a sense of belonging that holds them together. It also encourages students to use each other, help each other, give advice, and accumulate in the community. Nevertheless, teaching students of different abilities in the same classroom helps to improve their acquisition and movement skills, teaching them to participate in society, and almost nothing else.



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