## THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MODERN TEACHING METHODS IN EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Sodikova O.

UzSWLU

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.12594144

Abstract. The study explores the importance of incorporating new teaching methods in primary schools to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the teaching and learning process. While traditional methods like the question-and-answer method, lecture, and demonstration still hold value, the rapid advancements in science and technology necessitate the adoption of modern teaching approaches. In modern education, the focus is on young learners' active participation in class and their holistic development, moving away from the one-dimensional view of education where the teacher is the sole source of information transfer. The search for new ways and forms of organizing education has given rise to the concept of a "modern lesson" in the methodology of learning, contrasting with traditional lessons. The demands of pedagogy for lessons and the effectiveness of the pedagogical process are continually evolving. In addition to non-traditional lessons, schools are incorporating non-traditional teaching technologies alongside modern teaching methods. This article explores the utilization of modern teaching methods in educating primary school students.

*Keywords*: educational benefits, communicative competence, foreign language, young learners.

The shift towards incorporating more visual elements in educational materials has been facilitated by advancements in graphics-capable computer technology, which have made it more cost-effective to include pictures and animations. This shift has transformed the way information is presented to students, moving away from a heavy reliance on text-based information towards a more visually engaging approach. Today's educational resources are more profusely illustrated than ever before, allowing for a richer and more immersive learning experience. As a result, graphic representations play a significant role in enhancing the educational process and are now considered essential components of effective teaching and learning strategies.

Teaching methods include not only methods, but also how to organize learning activities. And any method can be chosen for learning, it all depends on the goals he wants to achieve. Sometimes a certain method is required to achieve success in education, while others are ineffective, the methodology of organizing training in vocational education was studied by A. Khodjaboyev, Sh. Kasimov and others (Xodjabaev A.R, Kasimov Sh.U. 2007).

Traditional teaching methods were centered on achieving better outcomes for students, with the teacher playing a dominant role in knowledge dissemination. However, given the continuous evolution of knowledge and the growing importance of individual capabilities alongside factual information, there is a pressing need to revamp teaching methods in elementary schools. The shift towards modern teaching approaches emphasizes student engagement, critical thinking, and overall growth, aiming to create a more dynamic and interactive learning environment.

Being a primary school teacher is a hard job, but at the same time it is a rewarding job (DH Birman,2023). Accordingly, it is very important for you to adopt the teaching method that works

best for your responsible learners. Of course, you are working with learners from different communities, religious, ethnic, and economic backgrounds, and no two students learn the same way (M. Rahimimand, A. Abbaspour).

Unlike traditional methodology, modern methodology is much more student-centered. According to Jim Scrivener, the teacher's main role is to "help learning to happen," which includes "involving" students in what is going on "by enabling them to work at their own speed, by not giving long explanations, by encouraging them to participate, talk, interact, do things, etc." (Scrivene,r 1994). Broughton adds that "the language student is best motivated by practice in which he senses the language is truly communicative, that it is appropriate to its context, that his teacher's skills are moving him forward to a fuller competence in a foreign language" (Broughton 2005).

Jack C. Richards also highlights the communicative competence which is, as he defines it, "being able to use the language for meaningful communication" (Richards, 2008). Thus, many professionals refer to this methodology as the Communicative Language approach. Another group of authors headed by Broughton proposes a different idea. They point out that foreign languages are taught "not simply for the learner to be able to write to a foreign pen friend" but to broaden his or her horizons by introducing "certain ways of thinking about time, space and quantity [and] attitudes towards" issues we have to face in everyday life (Broughton 1994). Briefly put, some people learn a foreign language most importantly to be able to communicate with foreign people and other people learn a foreign language above all to see the world from a different point of view, to discover new approaches to life or to find out about other cultures.

The integration of modern teaching methods in primary education is crucial for adapting to the changing educational landscape and meeting the evolving needs of students. By incorporating innovative teaching strategies that promote student engagement and holistic development, educators can create a more dynamic and effective learning environment for primary school students.

In conclusion, the study underscores the importance of embracing new teaching methods in primary schools to adapt to the evolving educational landscape and meet the diverse needs of students. By incorporating modern approaches that prioritize student engagement, critical thinking, and holistic development, educators can create more effective and enriching learning experiences. Continuous professional development through workshops and training courses can equip teachers with the necessary skills and knowledge to implement innovative teaching practices that cater to the individual needs of students across various subjects.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Broughton, Geoffrey, et al. Teaching English as a Foreign Language. 2nd ed. London: Routledge, 1994.
- Birman DH., Eurasian Journal of Chemical, Medicinal and Petroleum Research, 2023, 2 (1), 24-36
- 3. Rahimimand M., Abbaspour A., The Relationship between teaching methods (group discussion, questions and answers, scientific demonstration and lectures) with Student achievement motivation, Educational Psychology, 2016, 12, 1-24
- 4. Rchards, Jack C. Communicative Language Teaching. 5 April 2008.
- 5. Scrivener, Jim. Learning Teaching. Oxford: Macmillan, 2005.

## SCIENCE AND INNOVATION INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL VOLUME 3 ISSUE 6 JUNE 2024 ISSN: 2181-3337 | SCIENTISTS.UZ

- 6. Xodjabaev A.R., Kasimov Sh.U. Methods of organizing and conducting practical vocational education. Textbook. –Tashkent: OMKHTTKMO and UQTI, 2007. 1, 132 p
- Yunusova Z. Z. LISTENING COMPREHENSION IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF LANGUAGE LEARNING AND ITS GENERAL PRINCIPLES //Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences. – 2022. – T. 2. – №. Special Issue 20. – C. 508-514.
- Yunusova Z. Teaching English for specific purposes and its types //Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences. – 2022. – T. 2. – №. Special Issue 27. – C. 106-109.