

METHODS OF TEACHING PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS TO SYSTEMATIC COMPOSITION OF INFORMATION

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Asaka tuman 2-son politexnikum ingliz tili o'qituvchisi

Annotation: The article highlights the issues that should be implemented in the education and formation of respect for our national values, which we should pay attention to in order to enlighten the culture of information and knowledge acquisition of primary school students, the purposeful use of hyper-environment technologies that are developing globally today.

Key words: elementary school, hypertext, composition, skills, methods, technology.

Extensive work is being done in the field of education in our country . Organization of experience-based training in primary education , training of students based on modern information system . It is important to give and develop information culture. Educational system various directions and capabilities of advanced methods that are increasingly used at all stages of education in the process of modernization creates a favorable environment for discovery. Multimedia , animation, quality education is provided by using graphics, slides and videos to make the training interesting . Modern organization of lessons, improvement of students' independent thinking , information analyze them correctly and reasonably, encourage students to think and solve problems, draw conclusions[1-7]. The use of information and communication technologies has a great impact on the development of students' theoretical, creative and reflective thinking.

Educational material is a visual representation of a specific event or process in the student's memory. The use of technology in the lesson has a positive effect on the educational process of students. Modern information on the use of innovative and information technologies in the educational process it can be called a logical and necessary step in world development. Information about the child remember that communication technologies perform a certain educational function should help. Information technology should become an auxiliary element of the educational process. A new modern system of information and communication technologies and the Internet in the process of educating the youth of our country based on the requirements of the times that the realization of his capabilities is a factor of increasing his educational efficiency shows. Raising informational culture in primary schools is their social task. The Internet plays a very important role in the education of children. In order to teach the correct use of the Internet and information, the science of

informatics and information technologies was introduced for the students of the 1st grade. Young people are getting very good information through this science[8-14].

As practice shows, it is necessary to ensure that students' oral answers are related to the objectives of the assignments. It is possible to put before students the topic of reflection in the content of "what other elements can be interconnected within this topic.

Or the question: “There are concepts of link and hyperlink. But what should happen if there is a "text"? (Answer: hypertext).

Question: "What will the text consist of?" (Answer: *word, sentence and paragraph*).

Q: *What kind of hardware is needed to automate the hyperlink migration process?* (Answer: *computer*).

Readers should be left with the final impression that a computer should be viewed as a combination of hardware and software. The task provided for in this step of the algorithm can be marked as completed if a sufficient number of base words are identified[9].

The next step in the algorithm is to create an informative article (Figure 26).

Creating (or creating) an informative article involves placing key phrases (that is, key objects) in a certain order. In the process of working on the task, it is important to group the base words (that is, the main objects) according to the principles of hypertext (that is, the principles of universality, objectography, and life cycle).

According to the principle of universality, the word combinations included in the informative article are in relation to each other, that is, they are connected according to the degree of mutual importance[11-13].

Students are presented with a situation similar to a children's pyramid, in which they choose the concept that embodies as much meaning as possible (for example, that may be relevant to the text as a whole). Then the combination with the most capacity among the remaining word combinations and so on until all the concepts are grouped according to a certain order[14].

The meaning of the principle of objectography is that, according to it, all the information and data about the object should be included in one informative article as much as possible. In fact, students get all the information and information about the object from three main sources: the activity, the teacher's statement, and additional materials[15-21]. At this point, one should not forget that such informative articles are somewhat limited, because they cannot fully cover this field of science. As long as the didactic goal is to form the ability of students to structure information, an informative article covering all the information and data about the object is sufficient for learning how to build hypermedia because it has a large volume (therefore, a large number of base words).

The development of the student's worldview on hypertext topics can be carried out only in extracurricular activities or during the student's independent cognitive activity[22-25]. Unnecessarily expanding the list of concepts and tools to be mastered will distract the student from the main goal and waste time.

LIST OF REFERENCES

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