

COMPETENCY-BASED APPROACH TO PRIMARY SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY LESSONS

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Abstract

This article discusses the content, importance, and methods of applying a competency-based approach in primary school technology lessons. It analyzes the ways to develop technological knowledge, skills, and abilities in students through modern approaches, interactive methods, and practical tasks based on competencies.

Keywords: Primary education, Technology subject, competency-based approach, practical activity, creativity, methodology, project-based learning, problem-based learning, pedagogical technologies, work skills, communicative competence, information competence, personal development, civic engagement, didactic principles, career guidance, safety rules, national handicrafts, innovative education, learner activity.

Introduction

BOSHLANG'ICH SINIF TEXNOLOGIYA DARSLARIGA KOMPETENSION YONDASHUV

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Anotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada boshlang'ich sinf texnologiya darslarida kompetensiyaviy yondashuvning mazmuni, ahamiyati va ta'lim jarayonida qo'llash usullari tahlil

qilinadi. O'quvchilarda texnologik bilim, ko'nikma va malakalarni shakllantirishda zamonaviy yondashuvlar, interfaol metodlar va amaliy topshiriqlarni kompetensiyaga asoslab tashkil etish masalalari yoritiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: Boshlang'ich ta'lim, texnologiya fani, kompetension yondashuv, amaliy faoliyat, ijodkorlik, metodika, loyiha asosida ta'lim, muammoli ta'lim, pedagogik texnologiyalar, mehnat ko'nikmalari, kommunikativ kompetensiya, axborot bilan ishlash kompetensiyasi, shaxsiy rivojlanish, ijtimoiy faol fuqarolik, didaktik tamoyillar, kasbga yo'naltirish, xavfsizlik qoidalari, milliy hunarmandchilik, innovatsion ta'lim, o'quvchi faolligi.

Аннотация:

В данной статье анализируется содержание, значение и методы применения компетентностного подхода на уроках технологии в начальных классах. Рассматриваются вопросы формирования у учащихся технологических знаний, умений и навыков посредством современных подходов, интерактивных методов и практических заданий, основанных на компетентностном подходе.

Ключевые слова: начальное образование, предмет «Технология», компетентностный подход, практическая деятельность, творчество, методика, проектное обучение, проблемное обучение, педагогические технологии, трудовые навыки, коммуникативная компетентность, информационная компетентность, личностное развитие, гражданская активность, дидактические принципы, профориентация, правила техники безопасности, национальные ремесла, инновационное обучение, активность учащихся.

Introduction

Today, one of the priority directions of the state policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the improvement of the education system based on modern requirements and the upbringing of students as well-rounded individuals.

In particular, the subject of technology taught in primary schools not only serves to develop practical knowledge and skills but also aims to cultivate qualities such as creativity, initiative, and diligence among students. In this process, the

competency-based approach plays a special role. Organizing education based on competencies means not only equipping students with knowledge but also teaching them to apply their knowledge and experience in real-life situations.

Theoretical foundations of the competency-based approach. The competency-based approach is a methodological system aimed at developing the ability to apply acquired knowledge, skills, and abilities in real-life situations. It includes the following competencies: communicative competence – the ability to work collaboratively, express one’s thoughts clearly, and observe the culture of communication; information competence – the ability to search for, process, and use necessary information; social and civic competence – adherence to work ethics and responsible participation in community activities; self-development competence – independence, initiative, and self-control; practical and creative competence – creating new products through creative thinking and solving problems.

These competencies are closely related to the content of the technology subject and serve to develop practical skills necessary for the daily life of primary school students. Teaching technology lessons in primary grades performs the following tasks: familiarizing students with various labor processes; developing fine motor skills and spatial thinking through manual work; fostering interest in national handicraft traditions; forming safe use of work tools; developing environmental awareness; and providing a foundation for career orientation.

These tasks are in direct harmony with modern educational goals and can be effectively achieved through a competency-based approach.

Methods of implementing the competency-based approach in technology lessons. Modern pedagogical technologies are used to organize the learning process effectively: project-based learning – organizing students’ independent product creation activities; problem-based learning – developing students’ thinking and generating new ideas; group and pair work – enhancing collaboration and communicative competence; practical training – applying theoretical knowledge in real work processes; and the use of information and communication technologies – developing skills in working with modern technical tools.

Each method corresponds to the principle of activity-based learning.

Teacher’s tasks.

In developing competencies, the teacher must: clearly define the lesson objectives; consider the student’s individual abilities and potential; ensure

compliance with safety rules; encourage creative approaches; and apply fair and objective assessment criteria.

Applying the competency-based approach in primary school technology lessons increases the effectiveness of education. This approach contributes to the development of students' creative thinking, work culture, responsibility, initiative, and life skills. As a result, students become well-prepared and well-rounded individuals capable of making informed career choices. Therefore, the widespread implementation of the competency-based approach in the educational process is one of the important pedagogical tasks.

In recent years, as a result of reforms implemented in Uzbekistan's education system, the competency-based approach has been widely introduced into the learning process. In particular, in primary school subjects, including "Technology," this approach plays an important role in developing students' independent thinking, creative activity, and practical skills.

The main goal of the technology subject at the primary education stage is to cultivate in children a sense of diligence, technical thinking, and conscious attitude toward labor processes in nature and society. Therefore, applying the competency-based approach in this subject increases students' preparedness for real-life activities.

For the effective implementation of the competency-based approach, the teacher acts not only as a knowledge provider but also as a guide, collaborator, and consultant. The teacher should organize the lesson in such a way that every student can freely express opinions, conduct experiments, and create their own creative products.

Conclusion

The competency-based approach in primary school technology lessons is one of the most important directions of today's education system because it develops not only students' theoretical knowledge but also their practical skills, abilities, and creative thinking. Through this approach, students learn to apply their knowledge in real-life situations and acquire independent thinking and problem-solving skills. Implementing this approach in technology lessons increases students' interest, engages them as active participants in the learning process, and provides opportunities to demonstrate their abilities. The use of interactive methods,

practical tasks, and innovative teaching techniques helps students develop technical thinking, creativity, and a sense of responsibility.

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