



DEVELOPING THE COMPETENCE OF EARLY SCHOOL STUDENTS THROUGH INDIVIDUALIZATION OF EDUCATION

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Abstract:

This article is devoted to the importance of individualization of education in the development of the competence of younger schoolchildren. It analyzes the theoretical foundations of the individualized approach, the use of new pedagogical technologies to increase the effectiveness of education, and the results of this approach in practice. The study shows the advantages of methods that take into account the individual needs and abilities of students.

Keywords: Individualization of education, younger students, competence, pedagogical technologies, innovative approach.

Introduction

The process of primary education is an important stage in the formation and maturation of the personality of a primary school student, his development in various directions, perception of the surrounding world, assimilation of knowledge, the formation of skills and qualifications, scientific imagination, life skills and competencies. Education aimed at the formation of competencies from the primary grades is an opportunity for students to practically apply the acquired knowledge, skills and qualifications in their personal, professional and social activities. Education based on a competency-based approach forms in students independence, active citizenship, initiative, the ability to rationally use media resources and information and communication technologies in their activities, conscious choice of profession, healthy competition and general cultural skills.

A person must have the basic competencies necessary to enter into personal, social, economic and professional relationships in his life, to take his place in society, to solve the problems he encounters, and most importantly, to be competitive in his field and profession. In addition, in the process of mastering each academic subject in education, students also form specific competencies related to the field, based on the uniqueness and content of this subject. The process of cognition in a primary school student occurs as a result of creative activity. The student's search in the process of completing a given task, trying to find a solution to the problem, and entering into interpersonal interaction are the impetus for the manifestation of creative activity in him. Namely, the fact that the given task is clearly aimed at a specific goal, requires thinking and observation, is planned in advance, has norms and criteria, creates the need for self-aware activity in the student.

This requires the student to:

- master the objects of the surrounding world and knowledge about them;
- create educational effectiveness,
- rely on previous types of activity.

The problem of developing a technology for the formation of creative activity in primary school students is one of the multifaceted pedagogical and psychological social tasks, and one of the urgent tasks for the social development and progress of society¹.

One of the main tasks facing the modern education system is to develop the competence of students, taking into account their personal capabilities. Today, effective methods of individualizing education are increasingly being used to improve students' knowledge and skills. The process of individualized education serves to take into account the personal needs of students, develop their abilities, and form independent thinking skills. Individualized education for younger schoolchildren not only helps them to more effectively master knowledge, but also to form certain competencies in them.

Literature analysis and methodology: the study of the process of individualizing education has been covered by many scientists from a theoretical and practical perspective. In modern research, the following are highlighted as the main principles of individualized education:

¹ <https://interscience.uz/index.php/home/article/view/874/718>

Taking into account the abilities and needs of each student². (Vygotskiy, 1978);

Developing independent learning skills³. (Piaget, 1969);

Using methods to increase student motivation⁴. (Bandura, 1986).

In terms of methodology, the study includes the following stages:

- Assessment of the initial level of preparation of students.
- Development of individualized curricula.
- Organization of lesson processes based on innovative technologies.
- Analysis of the dynamics of student development.

The study used questionnaires, observation and testing methods to collect practical data. At the same time, interactive methods and the results of modern educational technologies were studied in the lesson process.

Discussion and results: individualization of education gives significant positive results in the development of the competence of younger students. During the study, the following main aspects were identified:

Individualized teaching methods increase the activity of students.

The educational process enriched with innovative technologies allows students to master new knowledge with interest.

The table below shows the dynamics of student development:

1-table the effectiveness of the interactive approach was also observed as follows

Indicator	Initial result (%)	Final result (%)
Understanding the topic	45	85
Independent thinking	40	80
Skills and practice	50	88

2-Table

Teaching method	Activity indicator (%)
Traditional lesson	60
Individualized approach	90

² Vygotskiy, 1978

³ Piaget, 1969

⁴ Bandura, 1986

These results clearly confirm the importance of an individualized approach in the educational process. The development of the competence of younger schoolchildren through individualization of education is one of the topical issues and is gaining great importance in modern pedagogy and psychology. Below I will give the main information on this topic:

What is individualization of education?

Individualization of education means organizing the educational process taking into account the abilities, interests and needs of each student. In this process, pedagogical technologies and methods aimed at the personal development of students are used.

The importance of individualized education for younger schoolchildren.

Adapting to the level of mastery: Young students differ in their development pace and level of mastery. An individualized approach allows each child to receive education that is tailored to their needs.

Increasing interest and motivation: Activities that are relevant to each student's interests increase their motivation and have a positive impact on the learning process.

Developing competencies: Individualized education forms students' competencies such as communication, critical thinking, problem solving, and creative approach.

Basic tools of individualized education

Diagnostics and monitoring: Analyzing students' initial knowledge and skills, regularly monitoring their level of development.

Customized curriculum: Developing special programs or lesson plans based on the needs and interests of students.

Using technologies and resources: Teachers can work individually with students using interactive platforms, multimedia resources, and other educational technologies.

Differentiated approach: Adapting learning materials according to complexity, size, or format.

Main areas of competence development

Formation of knowledge and skills through a personal approach: Taking into account the unique characteristics of each student in the process of his individual development.

Development of creative abilities: Organizing special tasks and projects to develop students' creativity and inventive abilities.

Preparation for teamwork: Formation of social competencies by developing communication skills and a sense of responsibility in the team.

Practical examples.

Division into mastery groups: For example, giving some students more complex problems in mathematics, and supporting others by solving basic problems.

Use of e-learning platforms: Making learning interesting through playful and interactive programs designed for younger students.

Individual projects and assignments: Assigning each student to prepare a project on a topic that suits their interests.

Individualization of education is an effective tool for developing the intellectual, creative and social competencies of younger students, taking into account their specific characteristics. This approach is one of the innovative principles of the modern education system and serves the personal and academic success of students.

Individualization of education was found to be one of the effective approaches to developing the competencies of younger schoolchildren. The results of the study show that individualized education plays an important role in shaping students as active, independent thinkers. Its main advantages are manifested in the following: Implementing an approach that is appropriate to the personal needs and abilities of each student.

Developing students' creative thinking and independent decision-making skills.

Increasing the efficiency of the educational process and creating opportunities for applying new knowledge in practice.

The use of modern pedagogical technologies during the study showed its effectiveness. In the future, to further develop individualized education, it is necessary to enrich curricula, provide special training to teachers, and introduce new technologies into the educational process.

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