



## **THE CONCEPT OF CONCENTRISM AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS**

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### **Abstract**

This article analyzes the pedagogical essence of the concept of concentration, its role in the educational process, and its importance in improving teaching effectiveness.

**Keywords:** Concentrism, concentration, educational content, educational materials, concentric method, systematicity and consistency.

### **Introduction**

In today's modern education system, one of the important tasks is to thoroughly master educational materials. The systematic, logical and consistent delivery of knowledge in the educational process helps to increase the level of understanding of students. For this reason, the principle of concentration is considered one of the pedagogical approaches that serves to optimize the learning process.

### **The Main Part**

Concentration allows the existing problem to be presented several times, but in an expanded form, with complex elements, enriching the content of the lesson with its components, and taking into account the connection and continuity between them more deeply. The word concentrate is formed from the Latin words con- (a prefix meaning union, group, harmony) and centrum (center, concentration). The concentric method is used when there is a need to study a particular problem. Then this problem is brought to the center of attention (research) and related topics, issues, questions, events, facts, etc. are grouped in circles around it, and then the problem is brought to the forefront through subsequent questions that indicate the development of the problem.



The principle of concentration is the principle of organizing educational materials in a logical sequence, step by step (from simple to complex), based on interconnected blocks or "concentrations". According to this principle, educational content develops:

1. From general to specific,
2. From simple to complex,
3. From abstract to concrete.

Concentration allows you to learn by expanding and deepening the knowledge of educational materials through repetition and repetition. This serves to consolidate the knowledge, skills and abilities of students, and to systematically develop their thinking.

### **Didactic significance:**

- develops the skills of analysis and generalization in students;
- ensures continuous, systematic and gradual acquisition of knowledge;
- contributes to the formation of the content of the subject being studied as a whole system.

For example, in teaching the mother tongue, first lexical units, then grammatical means, and finally coherent speech elements are taught as successive and repeated, gradually expanded concentrations.

The principle of concentration serves to provide a coherent, step-by-step and systematic teaching of knowledge in the teaching process. Based on this principle, educational materials are learned by repeating, gradually expanding and deepening them in accordance with the physical and psychological characteristics of students. This provides the following pedagogical advantages:

### **Knowledge consolidation:**

In a learning process organized on the basis of concentration, a variety of interrelated knowledge is repeatedly studied at different stages. This repetition contributes to the deep assimilation and conscious assimilation of knowledge.

### **Systematicity and coherence:**

The educational material is developed from simple to complex, from general to specific. This facilitates the understanding of the logical connections between knowledge and systematically shapes students' thinking.



### **Development of analytical and generalization skills:**

At each level, students analyze, generalize, and connect the learned knowledge with prior knowledge. This serves to form higher-level thinking activities.

### **Integration of theory and practice:**

The principle of concentration encourages students not only to memorize facts, but also to understand them and see their interrelationships.

### **Adaptability to the characteristics of youth:**

Curriculums based on the principle of concentration are adapted to the stages of intellectual development of students, and complex concepts are gradually mastered.

Concentric principle of lessons.

The concentric principle is a method of organizing the educational process in which similar topics are studied in a step-by-step manner, deepening and expanding. That is, the topic is first studied in a simplified form, then it is further complicated and enriched with new knowledge.

The main goal of the concentric principle is:

- To provide knowledge that is appropriate for the growth and development of the learner;
- To consolidate previously acquired knowledge at each stage and connect the stages to them;
- To deepen knowledge step by step.

### **Features of the concentric principle:**

1. Repetition - the topic is repeated several times (but more deeply),
2. Intensity - each time new elements are added,
3. Unstructured unity - knowledge is systematic and interconnected,
4. Ensures the stability of knowledge.

For example, in the natural sciences topic "Plants", only tree and shrub species are studied. Complex concepts such as the structure of living things, photosynthesis, and the life cycle are introduced.

In mathematics, the concept of "Circle" is only its shape, elements, and formulas for calculating radius, diameter, and length are introduced.



In the subject of the mother tongue, simple sentence structure, sentence connections, complex sentences, and stylistic analysis are added.

In conclusion, it should be said that concentration is an important pedagogical principle that serves to systematize the educational process. This approach contributes to the deep assimilation of knowledge by students, the expansion of their horizons of thought, and the development of creative thinking. The use of the concentration principle in the educational process improves the quality of education.

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