

## PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS' EDUCATIONAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL PROCESSES

G'afforova Ulug'oy Sheraliyevna

Primary School Teacher, Muzrabot District, 14th General Secondary School

**Abstract:** This article is dedicated to the theoretical and practical foundations of effectively organizing the educational and developmental processes of primary school students. The article discusses the role of the primary education stage in the modern educational system, its importance in shaping the student's personality, and the main directions of the pedagogical process. Since primary school students are sensitive, curious, and impressionable due to their age, the education and upbringing provided to them require a specific approach. In this regard, the article elaborates on the teacher's professional competence, educational methods, the use of interactive methods in the classroom, and the significance of upbringing based on national and universal values. Additionally, the article analyzes in depth the development of students' speech, the formation of their moral views, respect for work, study, and adults. Special attention is given to the development of students' independent thinking, increasing their social activity, and promoting a healthy lifestyle through extracurricular educational activities. The article concludes with recommendations on how to achieve the holistic development of primary school students by harmonizing education and upbringing. This article serves as a useful methodological resource for educators, primary school teachers, parents, and researchers in the field of education.

**Keywords:** primary education, primary school students, education-development process, pedagogical approach, students' development, moral education, spiritual education, national values, classroom process, teacher expertise, pedagogical competence, interactive methods, modern pedagogy, social activity, speech development, independent thinking, healthy lifestyle, extracurricular activities, educational events, student motivation, personal development, socialization, positive environment, child psychology, advanced pedagogical technologies, integrated approach, knowledge and skills, didactic games, collaborative learning, educational environment, home-school cooperation.

### Introduction.

Today, ensuring that the education system meets modern requirements is crucial in raising the younger generation to become well-rounded individuals. The primary education stage, in particular, is recognized as the foundation for the formation of students' personalities, worldviews, moral and social perspectives. The knowledge imparted, the skills developed, and the educational influences provided during this stage not only affect the students' success in their future education but also have a direct impact on their role in society throughout their lives. Primary school students possess specific psychological and physiological characteristics, which require complex yet important pedagogical approaches when organizing their educational and developmental processes. As they are still in the process of independent thinking and full understanding, every word, action, and attitude of the teacher greatly influences them. Therefore, special attention must

be given to both educational and developmental matters. Moral and ethical upbringing, respect for national values, forming a social-active position, hard work, and honesty are qualities that begin to form during this stage. This article analyzes the integration of education and development processes for primary school students, increasing their interest in learning through modern pedagogical methods, shaping their moral qualities, and examining the teacher's role and responsibility in this process. It also discusses the impact of extracurricular activities, cooperation with parents, and the creation of a positive educational environment on the holistic development of students.

### **Main Part.**

The primary education stage serves as the essential foundation for each child's entry into the learning process, adapting to the school environment, and understanding their place in society. At this stage, the child not only acquires basic knowledge but also begins to form personal qualities, moral views, and their role in society. Therefore, ensuring the effectiveness of the educational process during this period requires an approach that integrates both education and development factors.

#### **1. Psychological and Developmental Characteristics of Primary School Students**

Primary school students (typically aged 6-10) are in a stage of growth, change, and development. They are at a stage where they begin to express themselves, adapt to the social environment, and show an active interest in learning. At this age, students learn best through memorization, imagination, and repetition. Their emotional states are highly sensitive and impressionable, so teachers must organize educational and developmental processes considering their emotional and psychological needs.

#### **2. The Harmony of Education and Development**

In the teaching process, it is important not only to convey knowledge but also to achieve developmental goals through education. For example, in reading lessons, concepts such as patriotism, friendship, and hard work can be taught; in mathematics lessons, logical thinking along with honesty and precision can be instilled. Every task or activity given in class should have an educational value, enriching the student's intellectual and moral world.

#### **3. Use of Interactive and Modern Pedagogical Methods**

In modern education, it is essential to use innovative approaches to increase student engagement and interest in lessons. Methods such as "brainstorming," "clustering," "insert," "blitz-surveys," and "role-playing" help develop students' thinking, problem-solving skills, decision-making, and teamwork. These approaches not only enhance knowledge acquisition but also play a vital role in socializing students and helping them express their ideas clearly.

#### **4. Moral, Aesthetic, and Spiritual Education**

In primary school, teaching students social norms, societal rules, and moral values is essential. The teacher must set an example for students through their own actions, behavior, and speech. Creating a peaceful and friendly environment in the classroom, fostering mutual respect and kindness among students, and recognizing their small achievements are key to achieving developmental goals. Folk literature, proverbs, tales, stories, and national holidays also serve as important tools in the educational process.

#### 5. Teacher-Parent Collaboration

Collaboration between the school and parents is a key factor in the educational and developmental process. For primary school students, the opinions of both the teacher and parents are equally important. Therefore, regular communication with parents about the child's condition, interests, and problems is essential. Engaging parents in school activities, such as open lessons and educational events, is highly beneficial.

#### 6. Extracurricular Educational Activities

Out-of-class activities such as clubs, excursions, competitions, and holiday events play an important role in the socialization, discovery, and development of students' talents. These activities allow students' interests, personal qualities, and creative potential to come to the forefront. Moreover, extracurricular educational activities instill positive qualities such as responsibility, teamwork, and initiative in students.

#### Conclusion:

The primary education stage serves as the foundation for the intellectual, moral, aesthetic, and social development of every student. During this period, students' interest in learning, independent thinking, and eagerness to find their place in society are strengthened. Therefore, along with education, developmental activities hold significant importance in this stage.

The harmonious integration of education and development serves to promote the holistic growth of the student and contribute to their growth into a well-rounded individual. The analyses presented in this article show that in primary school, not only are initial knowledge and skills formed, but students' social behavior, etiquette, and moral views are also established. The impressions students gain in their early years, the teacher's approach, and the social environment in the classroom leave a lasting impact on their consciousness. Therefore, every educator must approach these processes with responsibility and act not only as a teacher but also as a guide, mentor, and role model. To organize the educational and developmental process effectively, several important factors must be considered. Selecting methodological approaches based on students' psychological and developmental characteristics, teaching knowledge by connecting it to real-life situations through interactive and innovative pedagogical technologies, promoting extracurricular activities, and instilling national values, ethics, and customs are essential. Moreover, regular and effective collaboration with parents is crucial. By recognizing students' small achievements and boosting their self-confidence, their social activity can be enhanced. Additionally, valuing each child's individuality, respecting their ideas, and acknowledging their personal abilities significantly improves the effectiveness of the developmental process. Thus, achieving harmony between education and development in primary school not only determines students' current success but also lays a strong foundation for their future social activity, professional direction, and the formation of their moral and ethical worldview.

#### References:

1. Abdullaeva, M. (2020). Primary Education Pedagogy. Tashkent: "Fan va Texnologiya" Publishing.
2. Jo'rayev, N. (2018). Theory and Methodology of Education and Upbringing. Samarkand: Samarkand State University Press.

3. Qodirov, A., & Toshpo'latova, D. (2021). Moral Education of Primary School Students. Tashkent: "O'zbekiston" Publishing.
4. Karimova, Z. (2019). Pedagogical Technologies and Interactive Methods. Tashkent: TDPU Publishing.
5. Normurodova, S. (2022). Methodological Foundations of Education Based on National Values. Bukhara: Bukhara State University Publishing.
6. Decree No. PQ-4310 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, April 29, 2019. "Additional Measures for the Development of Science and Education".
7. Law on Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan (new version, September 23, 2020).
8. Vygotsky, L.S. (2020). Psychology and Education. (Translated edition). Tashkent: "Ilm Ziyo" Publishing.
9. UNESCO (2021). Global Education Monitoring Report. Paris: UNESCO Publishing.
10. Methodological Guidelines of the Ministry of Public Education. (2022). Tashkent: Ministry of Public Education Publishing.