Horizon | Journal of Humanity and Artificial Intelligence

Use of Innovative Technologies in the Process of Forming Graphic Skills of 1st Graders

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Abstract

This article presents the importance and necessity of using innovative technologies in the process of forming graphic skills of 1st graders. Innovative methods of teaching students to develop graphic skills are highlighted.

Keywords: Innovative technology, graphics, electronic interactive whiteboard, classroom board.

On November 29, 2017, the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev signed the decree "On the establishment of the Ministry of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan". According to the decree, the widespread use of the achievements of world science and innovation activity in modern conditions is becoming an important factor of consistent and stable development of all spheres of society and state life, building a decent future of the country. At the same time, the existence of systemic problems in our country, the insufficient use of existing opportunities and potential for the development and implementation of innovative ideas and technologies hinders the effective implementation of the intended reforms and the rapid innovative development of the country. The main directions of the innovative development of Uzbekistan were determined by the decree.

Our country lags behind the world in high-tech industries. We created such conditions by establishing the Ministry of Innovative Development in order to modernize all sectors and keep pace with the world. This team should show concrete practical results in this regard by the end of the year, said our president Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

The rapid development of information technologies has left a certain mark on the formation of human personality in the following years. The rapid influx of new information, advertisements, the use of computer technologies on television, the widespread distribution of electronic toys and computers have an impact on child education. As a result, his favorite games, favorite characters and interests will also change.

He may feel a certain comfort when he starts studying at school. Today, not all schools have technology classes. However, one of the directions of the implementation of the State nationwide program for the development of school education is "Providing schools with modern educational and laboratory equipment, computer equipment, textbooks and educational materials." (On the state nationwide program for the development of school education in 2004-2009. - Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. // People's word. May 22, 2004 No. 108 (3383).

Outdated educational programs and methodological methods lead to a decrease in student knowledge. It encourages teachers to look for more modern methods and tools of teaching. One such tool is the computer.

Television, VCR, books embody possibilities and are considered a universal toy, and a modern computer capable of various games, at the same time, is an equal right for a child that can answer his questions and actions. The use of computers in the educational and extracurricular activities of the

school is one of the effective features of the growth of the motivation to study and the development of creative abilities in the child.

A number of pedagogues hesitate to develop computer literacy in primary school students. Some of them believe that computers are just another tool that distracts the child's attention in the classroom, while others argue that it is impossible for teachers without serious professional training in the field of computing to use computers in classes and teach children computer literacy. The third ones express the danger that the constant use of computers in school will lead to such a situation that humanity will not be able to add or calculate numbers without computers. There is another important resistance, which is the problem of children's lack of communication with each other. Because in the computer age, they spend most of their time on the computer.

In the conditions of innovative education, even primary education has no choice but to adapt to the information age. Acquaintance with computing techniques is only one part of such adaptation. The main goal of the innovative educational environment is that it is necessary to teach children to process information, to complete tasks, to communicate with people and to understand the nature of changes in society. Computer goals should be implemented in math, social studies, science, and mother tongue classes. Such integration cannot be completed within 1 year or the result of the implementation of some project. On the contrary, it is a never-ending process. It includes the unity of goals of the general computerization of the educational process. Its implementation can be achieved as a result of the cooperation of the administration, teachers and pedagogues. Social aspects of computerization, basic methods and approaches to problem solving, data reprocessing methods are gradually becoming more complex and are discussed in different ways in mathematics, natural sciences, social sciences and mother tongue classes. In such a situation, the computer becomes a means of information exchange between the student and the teacher.

The range of use of computers in the educational process is very large: the computer is both an educational object and an educational tool (method). That is, the teaching of computerization can have 2 directions: the study of informatics and its use in the study of various subjects (sciences). In this case, the computer is a method of increasing the effectiveness of education and learning. The computer has greatly expanded the possibilities of providing educational information. The use of modern means of color, graphics, sound, video technology allows to model different situations and environments.

The computer increases student motivation. Working on the computer, the student will have the opportunity to complete the solution of the task, relying on the necessary support. The types of tasks that the student performs will be greatly expanded: drafting, programming, etc.

The computer allows you to qualitatively change the control over the student's activity, the computer checks all the answers, and in most cases it not only takes into account the error, but also identifies the cause of its occurrence in time and clearly identifies its nature in order to cancel it. defines. When the computer gives students a 2, they quickly rush to correct it. The teacher does not need to call the student to be disciplined and attentive. Because the next task will appear on the screen after 2-3 minutes.

The computer helps students to reflect on their own activities. The use of computer technology makes the lesson more interesting, modern, individual learning is carried out, control and final conclusions are timely and objective.

The development and formation of the needs, interests of the student's personality is carried out by various methods, as well as by the methods of visual arts.

Success can be achieved only when students are ready to accept paintings, sculptures, architecture and decorative-applied art works along with independent pictorial activities.

A primary school teacher must teach children to read and develop their cognitive needs. It should provide the means of knowledge to master the necessary scientific foundations. Therefore, one of the main goals is the development of educational processes. Educational activity develops cognitive

processes, logical thinking, attention, memory, speech, imagination, supports interest in reading. All these processes are interrelated.

An electronic interactive whiteboard is a screen connected to a touch computer, and to start working on the computer, you just need to touch the surface of the interactive whiteboard and it will work.

The special support program called SMART Notebook facilitates working on interactive whiteboards, provides work on texts and audio-video materials.

SMART Technologies Inc. (www.smarttech.com) released the first interactive whiteboard in 1991. Since then, the SMART product has been a huge success all over the world.

The pinnacle of blackboard development is electronic interactive whiteboards. These boards are just like regular boards. But whatever is written on it quickly appears on the screen of a personal computer. The written information is saved in the form of a file and can be output from the printer. The best thing about electronic whiteboards is that they have a lot of possibilities for animations. It is possible to quickly and qualitatively perform drawing, adding, preparing lectures and other similar tasks with the help of color and animations.

These blackboards have been used in Russian secondary schools since 1996. Wide use of these blackboards in primary classes has a good effect. Electronic interactive boards amaze people with their great possibilities. The student can write and draw with colored "pencils" instead of regular chalk. There are no boundaries in this work. Students use this board with great interest. They can show their abilities through this board.

This board also opens the door to great opportunities for our teachers. For example, the process of forming graphic skills in the first grades can be organized interestingly and effectively through this board.

Organization of writing exercises in the first grade somewhat complicated. For this, first of all, it is necessary to organize preparatory exercises well. It is necessary to provide students with black and colored chalks to perform preparatory exercises on a regular blackboard. If an electronic interactive whiteboard is used, there is no need for chalk and rags at all. On electronic boards, you can write anything you want in any color. This also saves unnecessary work and money, ensures cleanliness and hygiene, and increases student interest and efficiency.

The exercises created for the formation of graphic skills should be divided into groups to a certain extent, and simple exercises should be performed first, and then more complex exercises. For example, in the first group of exercises, students have to do the exercise of placing points on the line at certain distances. This situation seems boring to students. Therefore, the teacher used colored chalks to increase their interest. In electronic boards, this work becomes simple. The student can write the dots in any color. For example, the first point is blue, the second is red, the third is green, and so on. Preparatory exercises include drawing various geometric figures, flags, tree models, sticks of various shapes and sizes. These tasks can be taught to students quickly and qualitatively with the help of electronic boards. For example, a student sitting at the end of the class may not see a small hook drawn in one corner of the board. Every written and drawn thing can be displayed in the desired size through the electronic board. This opportunity will greatly help to increase the effectiveness of private lessons. These blackboards can be easily divided into several parts, and it is possible to complete the task for several students at once. Completed tasks are entered into the computer memory. It can be rewinded and re-watched at any time.

On an ordinary blackboard, it is enough to erase what is written. You will not be able to see it again. On the electronic board, it is possible to review and edit it at any time.

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