

AJMR

ISSN (Online) : 2278 - 4853

**Asian Journal of
Multidimensional
Research**



Published by :
www.tarj.in

Editor-in-Chief : Dr. Esha Jain

Impact Factor : SJIF 2021 = 7.699

Frequency : Monthly

Country : India

Language : English

Start Year : 2012

Published by : www.tarj.in

Indexed/ Listed at : Ulrich's Periodicals
Directory, ProQuest, U.S.A.

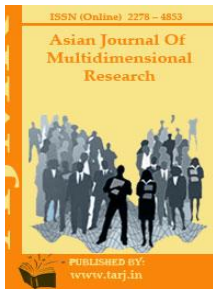
E-mail id: tarjjournals@gmail.com

VISION

The vision of the journals is to provide an academic platform to scholars all over the world to publish their novel, original, empirical and high quality research work. It propose to encourage research relating to latest trends and practices in international business, finance, banking, service marketing, human resource management, corporate governance, social responsibility and emerging paradigms in allied areas of management. It intends to reach the researcher's with plethora of knowledge to generate a pool of research content and propose problem solving models to address the current and emerging issues at the national and international level. Further, it aims to share and disseminate the empirical research findings with academia, industry, policy makers, and consultants with an approach to incorporate the research recommendations for the benefit of one and all.

11.	TO THE QUESTION ABOUT THE HISTORY OF UZBEK-GERMAN CULTURAL RELATIONS (1960-1975) Shukhratkhon Salijanovna Imyaminova, Sadirjan Bakievich Yakubov	84-88	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00021.5
12.	THE IMPORTANCE OF ALLITERATION IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING Mahliyo Ulugbekqizi Saydaliyeva	89-92	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00022.7
13.	ABDULLAH KHAN II: HIS PLACE IN THE HISTORY OF UZBEK STATEHOOD Raya Ruzievna Nurkulova	93-97	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00023.9
14.	THE STUDY OF THE TEMPORARY PROCESS TAKING PLACE IN A WIDE RANGE OF CURRENT TRANSFORMERS Sultan Fayzullayevich Amirov, Shavkat Mukhsimov, Sarvarbek Xamrayevich Jumaboyev	98-108	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00024.0
15.	METHODS OF PRESERVING SUBTROPICAL FRUITS X.K. Xatamova, Kh.T. Yuldasheva, M.B. Soliyeva, X.A.Kimsanova, Sh.M. Juraboyeva	109-115	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00025.2
16.	TEACHER CHARACTERISTIC AS PREDICTORS OF PERFORMANCE OF MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE IN JUNIOR SECONDARY GRADES IN BATTICALOA ZONE, SRI LANKA Chelliah Arulmoly	116-125	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00028.8
17.	TEACHING NATURAL SCIENCES AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ON THE BASIS OF INTEGRATIVE APPROACH IN HIGHER EDUCATION Tursunboeva Mukhlisa Anvar kizi	126-129	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00005.7
18.	THE ART OF KYRGYZSTAN OF THE PERIOD OF INDEPENDENCE B. D. Budaychiyev	130-135	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00006.9
19.	INTERACTIVE FORMS OF LEARNING AS A CONDITION FOR INCREASING MOTIVATION TO LEARN ENGLISH Ergasheva Sayyora Xabibullayevna, Kasimova Yulduz Malikovna, Mirzanazarova Vazira Akbaraliyevna, Sadriddinova Dildora Maxammadjanovna	136-140	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00026.4
20.	FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF THE TEACHER IN WORKING WITH CHILDREN IN PRESCHOOL Yuldasheva Nargiza Egamberdievna	141-147	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00013.6
21.	INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO EDUCATION IS A FACTOR FOR DEVELOPING NEW KNOWLEDGE, COMPETENCE AND PERSONAL QUALITIES Dilova Nargiza Gaybullaevna, Saidova Mohinur Jonpulatovna	148-153	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00014.8

22.	HOW TO FIND OUT RIGHT OR LEFT Avezmurodovich Rustambek Qoldoshev, Farhodqizi Gulruh Yodgorova	154-163	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00015.X
23.	IMPACT OF PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES ON SALES OF AGROCHEMICALS IN NALGONDA DISTRICT OF MIRYALAGUDA REGION J.Karunasagar Reddy, Manoj P.Samuel, Seema	164-167	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00004.5
24.	METHODS OF TEACHING 1ST GRADE STUDENTS TO USE WRITING TOOLS EFFEKTIVELY Roziqulovich Alijon Hamroyev, Avezmurodovich Rustambek Qoldoshev, Asrorqizi Mohinabonu Hasanova	168-174	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00016.1
25.	TO DEVELOP STUDENTS' SKILLS OF NATURE CONSERVATION AND RESPECT FOR HUMAN LABOR BY TEACHING THEM TO SOLVE ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS Muhammadovich Fayzullo Qosimov, Abdulloyevich Asror Kasimov, Muhamadovna Mavlyuda Qosimova, Fayzulloyech Firdavs Kasimov, Alisher Idiyev	175-181	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00017.3
26.	IMPROVING THE PRESCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE AGE VALUES OF CHILDREN Nigmatova Mavjuda Mahmudovna	182-185	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00018.5
27.	THE IMPACT OF SECULAR AND RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE COMBINATION ON STUDENTS' EDUCATION Atakulova Nargizakhon Alijonovna	186-191	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00035.5
28.	THE ROLE OF DIDACTIC GAMES IN THE INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS BASED ON AN INDIVIDUAL APPROACH IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS Kalandarova Mehribon Kamilovna, Mahmudalieva Madina Baurjanovna	192-195	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00034.3
29.	PEDAGOGICAL BASES OF THE NEGATIVE IMPACT OF FAMILY DIVORCES ON CHILD UPBRINGING Karimova Dildora Salimovna	196-201	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00033.1
30.	AN EMPERICAL STUDY ON EFFECTIVENESS OF ONLINE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT WITH REFERENCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYEES Mr. Brijesh Singh, Dr.N.Babitha Thimmaiah	202-208	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00002.1
31.	PIRLS INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT SYSTEM IS AN EFFECTIVE TOOL FOR DEVELOPING CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS Khamroeva Nargiza Shavkatovna	209-215	10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00032.X



DOI: 10.5958/2278-4853.2021.00016.1

METHODS OF TEACHING 1ST GRADE STUDENTS TO USE WRITING TOOLS EFFEKTIVELY

Roziqulovich Alijon Hamroyev*; **Avezmurodovich Rustambek Qoldoshev****;
Asrorqizi Mohinabonu Hasanova***

*Associate Professor,
Doktor of pedagogical sciences,
Bukhara State University, UZBEKISTAN
Email id: omad1011@mai.ru

**Bukhara State University,
UZBEKISTAN
Email id: varzonze1985@mail.ru

***Master's Degree in the Theory and Methodology of Education and Training,
Primary Education of Bukhara State University,
UZBEKISTAN

ABSTRACT

In recent decades, both educational theorists and practitioners have been paying more and more attention to the problems of developmental learning. Serious scientific works are devoted to this issue. Special programs, textbooks, and manuals are published to help teachers. Modern primary school, based on the principle of developmental learning, is in search of a model for the overall development of the child.

KEYWORDS: *Ball Pen, Copybook, Ink, Graphic Skills, School Learning To Write, Calligraphic Writing*

INTRODUCTION

One of the sides of the General development of primary school children is the development of speech. Speech in General, as well as written speech, is a multi - faceted phenomenon. An important component of it is considered to be writing as the ability to use graphic signs to express the content of speech and thoughts of a person. Writing skills, and therefore graphic skills, are one of the most important aspects of a child's overall development.

As teachers and researchers point out, "writing is a higher quality of personality than even the most perfect calligraphy."

The development of writing can not be successful without mastering the writing technique itself, without mastering the graphic skill. We find confirmation of this in the works of many scientists.

K. D. Ushinsky, who made a significant contribution to the primary education system, was one of the first to speak about the conscious attitude to writing of primary school students. Ushinsky's didactic provisions, which defined the educational process in the primary classes of the people's school, established certain norms in teaching writing. His system combines the teaching of reading and writing was a turning point in the development of school learning to write. This led to the fact that learning the graphical representation letters becomes meaningful. He also emphasized the need to learn non-stop writing.

For the purpose of sequencing the learning of the letters 'outlines,' writes V. A. Saglin, " each letter is decomposed into its constituent elements. First of all, children are trained in writing these elements, and then in writing the letter itself."

In the first two years of children's education at school, it is necessary to pay great attention to the element-by-element drawing of letters. It is only in the third grade that learning to write is faced with the task of developing cursive writing (speed and coherence of writing).

Methods: In the case of element-by-element drawing of letter signs, from the very beginning of learning to write, there was a gap between the visual and motor links in the formation of graphic writing skills. The visual component, on the one hand, acted as a passive factor. On the other hand, the method of detached writing during literacy training delayed the development of coherence and smooth hand movements of the writer at the subsequent stages of the formation of graphic writing skills.

Of course, the principle of piecemeal study of letters had a progressive meaning, since to a certain extent it contributed to the meaningful assimilation of letter signs by pupils. However, the transfer of visual elements of letters to the motor part of the writing process, performed mechanically, as well as repeated, unconscious reproduction of their children on paper, delayed the development of the technical, motor side of the writing skill.

Subject of research: formation of graphic skills and calligraphic writing and their impact on the overall development of students.

The hypothesis of the study: It can be assumed that the formation of graphic skills and calligraphic writing will be more successful and will contribute to the overall development of pupils if, taking into account the psycho physiological characteristics of primary school age and creating a favorable psychological climate in the learning process, the methods of teaching this type of activity will be based on the following pedagogical foundations:

- Using a new technology for developing graphic skills and calligraphic writing, which includes a writing algorithm developed in the course of the research –“writing with open rules”;
- The use of the writing algorithm creates conditions for the overall development of the child (development of intelligence, speech, reading speed, etc.);
- the process of children's emotional experience of success in learning will lead to the conscious acquisition of skills necessary to create positive motivation in learning to read and write.

We also assumed that a complete system of forming graphic skills and calligraphic writing will have a significant impact on the formation of correct graphic skills and improving writing literacy when correcting handwriting.

The purpose, object, subject, and hypothesis of the study determined the following tasks:

1. To reveal the features of formation of graphic skills and calligraphic writing in psychological and pedagogical research and school practice.
2. Develop the technology and substantiate the content aspect of the pedagogical foundations that promote effective teaching of graphic skills and calligraphy in unity with the overall development of students.
3. Determine the content aspect of the writing algorithm that contributes to correcting the handwriting of students in grades 1-7.
4. Develop guidelines for the formation of graphic skills, calligraphy and handwriting correction.

Results: The article reveals the pedagogical bases that take into account psycho physiological features and are aimed at creating a favorable psychological climate, and the system of effective formation of graphic skills, calligraphic writing and handwriting correction based on them:

- A new technology for forming graphic skills has been created, which includes a writing algorithm developed during the research- «writing with open rules»;
- The main detailed elements of letters and ways of their connection, forming the basis of writing most letters of the Uzbek alphabet, are defined; specific private algorithms for writing each sign are disclosed;
- identified complex of methodical techniques of training based on developed through the study of didactic games; the inclusion of children in a situation in which the withdrawal often result from the psychological barrier of fear of time-consuming activity of writing (game, fabulous situation, journey); on the creation of a teacher "the situation of success" and psychological comfort;
- developed a system of handwriting correction for students of grades 1, as well as students of pedagogical Universities in Uzbekistan, colleges based on" ready-made "knowledge of the main algorithm, search situations, experience of creative activity, emotional value relationships, a number of developed exercises that contribute to the extinction of the old skill and the predominance of the new, based on «writing with open rules".

This research reveals some new approaches to the problem of writing formation in students. Timely and correctly formed graphic skill is the basis for further successful teaching of schoolchildren. Mastering the correct graphic skill significantly affects the development of students' native language and their overall development. Graphic skills and calligraphic writing are not an independent part of writing. Mastering writing, writing letters, signs, merging them into words serves to convey the semantic side of speech, the transfer of thought.

Many scientists-psychologists, didactics, and Methodists-have studied the psychological features and pedagogical foundations of graphic skills and calligraphy writing. The publications we analyzed reveal the psycho physiological features of the primary acquisition of a child's graphic skill, the reasons for difficulties in mastering the skill-which are hidden in the child itself, in its age-related features - in the weak development of small hand muscles, in difficulties in coordinating visual and motor images required for the graphic representation of letters, as well as in the imperfection of the writing system, in the imperfection of the methods of teaching recommended to the teacher and used by the teacher.

CONCLUSION: The analysis of the history of the development of writing training shows that to date, scientists have recommended many methods and methods of teaching writing to school practice that are adequate to the task of forming the correct spelling of letters, speed of writing, and calligraphic handwriting. The tools of writing that correspond to the conditions of modern life, the nature of notebook layout, simplification of capital letters that contribute to smoothness, continuity, and, consequently, speed of writing are established. It is determined in what ratio the study of letters should be for mastering reading and writing; the main elements that make up the writing of the letters of the Uzbek alphabet are identified, and appropriate methodological techniques for teaching writing letters, their elements, and others are found.

However, quite close attention to the problem of teaching writing by psychologists, teachers, and methodologists is not yet combined with sufficiently high results in mastering the technique of writing, its calligraphy, and mass school students. We can assume that this is to some extent due to the fact that the existing pedagogical and methodological literature has not yet developed a complete system of teaching writing.

The research has shown that the method we developed for step-by-step formation of graphic skills and calligraphic writing is effective. In addition, the effectiveness of this work is largely determined by the high level of training of primary school teachers to teach children to write. In this regard, the teachers were offered a Copy book, a calligraphy Notebook, and a teacher's manual developed for first-grade pupils.

REFERENCES:

1. Alijon R Khamraev. Modeling Teacher's Activity in Designing Students' Creative Activities. *Eastern European Scientific Journal*.2019/5/10/
2. O'qishkitobi: 1-sinf uchundarslik / Muallif-tuzuvchilar:T. G'afforova, E.Shodmonov, G. Eshturdiyeva; Mas'ulmuhammad: S. Mat chonov. — T.: «Sharq» 2017. — 128 b.
3. O'qishkitobi 4-sinf: umumiy o'rta ta'lim maktablarining 4-sinfi uchundarslik/S. Matchonov [vaboshq.]. - Qayta ishlangan vato'ldirilgan oltin chinar shr.- Toshkent.: «Yangiyo'poligraf servis», 2017. - 216 b.
4. Avezmurodovich, O. R. (2020). Difficulties in learning to write and read left-handed children. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (8), 40-45.
5. Rustambek QO'LDOSHEV. Chapaqaybolalarni maktabga qanday tayyorlash kerak? *Pedagogik mahorat. Ilmiy-nazariy va metodik jurnal Buxoro* 2020-yil, 3-son 145-147 b.
6. Azimov Y., Hamroyev A. Husnixat va unioqitish usuliyoti (Ma'ruzat matnlari). Buxoro, 2003, - 52 bet.
7. R.A.Qo'ldoshev. Kўмаки педагогї ба кўдакони чапдаст дар соли якуми хониш.- *GlobeEdit*, 2020.-93 bet
8. Y.Y.Azimov, R.A.Qo'ldoshev. Husnixatga o'rgatishning amaliy asoslari (metodik qo'llanma). *GlobeEdit*, 2020. - 141 bet.
9. Kamroev A. STUDENTS' CREATIVE ACTIVITIES IN DESIGNING MOTHER TONGUE EDUCATION // *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University*. – 2019. – T. 1. – №. 7. – C. 285-296.

10. Kamroev, Alijon. "STUDENTS' CREATIVE ACTIVITIES IN DESIGNING MOTHER TONGUE EDUCATION."
11. Хамраев А. Моделирование деятельности учителя при проектировании творческой деятельности учащихся //Педагогічні інновації: ідеї, реалії, перспективи. – 2018. – №. 2. – С. 23-26.
12. Rustambek QO'LDOSHEV. Chapaqaybolalarnimaktabgaqandaytayyorlashkerak? Pedagogikmahorat. Ilmiy-nazariyvametodikjurnalBuxoro 2020-yil, 3-son 145-147 b.
13. Avezmurodovich, O. R. (2020). Difficulties in learning to write and read left-handed children. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8 (8), 40-45.
14. Alijon R Khamraev. Modeling Teacher's Activity in Designing Students' Creative Activities. *Eastern European Scientific Journal*.2019/5/10/
15. QO'LDOSHEV R. Chapaqaybolalarnimaktabgaqandaytayyorlashkerak //Pedagogikmahorat. Ilmiy-nazariyvametodikjurnalBuxoro 2020-yil, 3-son 145-147 b.
16. Avezmurodovich O. R. Difficulties in learning to write and read left-handed children //European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences, 8 (8), 40. – 2020. – Т. 45.
17. Qo'ldoshev R.A. LEFT-HANDED CHILDREN AND THE LEARNING PROCESS// EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD) Volume: 5 | Issue: 10 | October 2020 277-281
18. Ismoilovich D. D. THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF WORK ON TEXT ANALYSIS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL.
19. Hamroev A. R. MODELING ACTIVITIES OF TEACHERS WHEN DESIGNING CREATIVE ACTIVITIES OF STUDENTS //European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol. – 2019. – Т. 7. – №. 10.
20. Adizov B. R., Khamroev A. R. MODELING ACTIVITIES OF TEACHERS WHEN DESIGNING CREATIVE ACTIVITIES OF STUDENTS //ILMIY XABARNOMA. – С. 69.
21. Саидова Г. Э. Ситуация свободного выбора на уроках математики в начальных классах //Вестник науки и образования. – 2019. – №. 7-3 (61).
22. Сайфуллаева Н. Б., Саидова Г. Э. Повышение эффективности занятий, используя интерактивные методы в начальном образовании //Научный журнал. – 2019. – №. 6 (40).
23. Саидова Г. Э., Саноккулова С. Ф. ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТЬ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ ДИДАКТИЧЕСКОГО ИГРОВОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ В НАЧАЛЬНЫХ КЛАССАХ //EUROPEAN RESEARCH. – 2020. – С. 118-120.
24. Саидова Г. Э. РАЗВИТИЕ ЛОГИЧЕСКОГО МЫШЛЕНИЯ УЧАЩИХСЯ НА УРОКАХ МАТЕМАТИКИ В НАЧАЛЬНОЙ ШКОЛЕ //INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC REVIEW OF THE PROBLEMS OF PHILISOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY. – 2019. – С. 97-101.
25. Саидова Г. Э. ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ СОВРЕМЕННЫХ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ НА УРОКЕ МАТЕМАТИКИ.

26. Adizova N. B. RHYME, RHYTHM IN FUN GENRE //Theoretical & Applied Science. – 2019. – №. 10. – С. 65-67.
27. Adizova N. B. Repetition and wronging one of the children game fun //Innovation science. – 2019. – С. 91-94.
28. Adizova N. B. THE ROLE OF ETHNOTOPONYMS IN THE BUKHARA DISTRICT MICROTOPYNY //Scientific reports of Bukhara State University. – 2020. – Т. 4. – №. 2. – С. 131-134.
29. Raximqulovich, IsmatovSobirjon; „METHODS OF WORKING WITH TEXT IN LITERARY READING LESSONS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL,EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research,1,,345-347,2020,EPRA Publishing
30. Rustamova G. B. THE INTERPRETATION OF THE WILLOW IMAGE IN UZBEK FOLKLORE //ЛУЧШАЯНАУЧНАЯСТАТЬЯ 2020. – 2020. – С. 53-57.
31. Тилавова М. М. и др. Гендерныйподходнаурокахтехнологии //EUROPEAN RESEARCH: INNOVATION IN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY. – 2020. – С. 33-35.
32. ТилавоваМ. М. Приёмыформированиятрудолюбияумладшихшкольников //INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC REVIEW OF THE PROBLEMS OF PEDAGOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY. – 2018. – С. 23-25.
33. QO’LDOSHEV R. Чапақайболаларнимактабгақандайтayyorlashkerak //Pedagogikmahorat. Ilmiy-nazariyvametodikjurnalBuxoro 2020-yil, 3-son 145-147 b.
34. ТилавоваМ. М. ОСОБЕННОСТИПОДГОТОВКИДЕТЕЙКГЕНДЕРНЫМОТНОШЕНИЯМВСЕМЬЕ //EUROPEAN RESEARCH: INNOVATION IN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY. – 2019. – С. 40-41.
35. Рузиева З. С., Адизова Д. Г. МЕТОДЫ ИЗУЧЕНИЯ РИМСКИХ ЦИФР В НАЧАЛНЫХ КЛАССАХ //УЧЕНЫЙ XXI ВЕКА. – С. 67.
36. Рузиева З. С. Роль информационно-коммуникационных технологий в начальном образовании //Вестник науки и образования. – 2019. – №. 2-2 (56).
37. Qo‘ldoshev R.A. LEFT-HANDED CHILDREN AND THE LEARNING PROCESS// EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD) Volume: 5 | Issue: 10 | October 2020 277-281
38. Qo‘ldoshev R.A. THE CONTENT OF PEDAGOGICAL ASSISTANCE IN THE PERIOD OF ADAPTATION OF LEFT-HANDED FIRST-GRADERS TO SCHOOL, ADAPTATION TO SCHOOL AND ITS FEATURES AMONG STUDENTS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF STUDY// Pedagogikmahorat.-Buxoro, 2020,- №5.-132-135
39. Qo‘ldoshev R.A. BIRINCHI SINIF CHAPAQAY O‘QUVCHILARINING MAKTABGA MOSLASHISHI, MAKTABGA MOSLASHISHI DAVRIDAGI PEDAGOGIK YORDAMNING MAZMUNI// Pedagogikmahorat.-Buxoro, 2020,- Maxsus son.-32-35
40. Qo‘ldoshev R.A. LEFT-HANDEDNESS AND THE REASONS FOR ITS OCCURRENCE// MONOGRAFIA POKONFERENCYJNA SCIENCE, RESEARCH,

DEVELOPMENT #32.- Berlin 30.08.2020- 31.08.2020 133-136

41. Qo'ldoshev R.A. Cognitive activity of left-handed children. «НАЧАЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ: ПРОБЛЕМЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ» III-Международная научно-практическая конференция. –Наманган, 2020.-Б 132-136.
42. Qo'ldoshev R.A. Azimov Y.Y Чапақайларни ёзишга ўргатишга доир айрим мулоҳазалар// «НАЧАЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ: ПРОБЛЕМЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ» III-Международная научно-практическая конференция. –Наманган, 2020.-Б 83-87.
43. Umurov Z. L. DIDACTICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATIONAL AND Cognitive PROBLEMS IN THE ELEMENTARY CLASSES // Science, technology and education. - 2020. - No. 3 (67).
44. KULDOSHEV R. How to prepare children for school // Pedagogical skills. Scientific-theoretical and methodical journal Bukhara 2020, No. 3, pp. 145-147.