

# Forming a sense of respect for the students in primary school educational lessons

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**Annotation:** The article deals with social and legal norms, their role and significance in the development of society, to give primary school students an idea of social and legal norms, to form in their minds the competence to comply with these norms.

**Keywords:** social and legal norms, competencies, life skills, quality of education, pedagogical skills, heritage of scientists, values, spiritual heritage, personal development

Socio-legal education should begin in adversity. It should be noted that as only one example, the essence of the Constitution, which is the chief encounter, is absorbed from our youth. It is also known that the national symbols, the flag, the flag, who mean, view it, view it with respect, care for it with respect for it. It is impossible to exclude our apostularly frowning. This is a good step for the prosperity of the rights and obligations of the human rights. Social-legal education is always the most reliable and effective means of delivering its own views on politics, economy and morality.

The problems of social - legal education are always in the spotlight in France, Italy, Great Britain, and the United States, are also located in detail. Therefore, the social significance of social education is regularly absorbed on the minds of young people, and special attention is paid to this process.

The population, the population, especially young people, is the demanding of the population, especially young people in the country in recent years, the essence of the work on construction of civil society. This, in turn, requires education, especially the legal education on the basis of modern methods.

Students are the main purpose of social - legal knowledge, in which they are formed and achieve social concepts and achieving legal education on this basis. During the legal education, students should be able to know, use and use their rights and irregularities identified in our Constitution.

Increasing the social and legal culture of young people begins not only by educational institutions, but also from the family. Legal knowledge teaches us to find the right to find the right direction in life, to obtain the right direction, permitted, and choose the legal ways and means of protecting their rights and interests.

Social - legal knowledge expands political, and the correct understanding of beliefs, the legal events of life, to consciously complain to legal requirements, to adhere to the legal requirements, to apply the regulations of social protection.

If each person uses his rights and freedoms, many problems will be prevented. Furthermore, he looks with respect for the rights of others.

The basis of the legal culture, which is an integral part of the general culture, organizes legal consciousness, legal thinking. The legal consciousness determines the place of the person in the community, how high the legal consciousness of the members of the community, is also the case and the implementation of the requirements set out in legal norms. To increase the legal culture, first of all, legal education, and otherwise, it is necessary to improve legal enlightenment.

The main purpose of legal enlightenment is to formate legal consciousness, i.e. to know the essence of legal safety, that it is to educate them, and voluntary, conscientific observation of them, it should be gradually given.

Towes are changing rapidly, both the world and societies in it. And for many years we have not been able to pursue violence. Of course, the minds of our people, the worldview changed. But the level of legal culture did not rise as expected. It depends on several factors.

One of these factors is one of the most pressing issues of today's special attention to students from small school age today.

This means that the main issue of today's teacher is to establish the foundation of the initial concepts of social and legal education in the minds of social and legal education in school students on the basis of modern requirements. should.

How many extensive social - legal knowledge from the human youth has a growing knowledge, so it will be cultured. Uzbekis on this subject

It is stressed in the National Taan Program: "Improving legal education and education of students at all levels of education." Therefore the goal of legal education is each

The student is set by legal knowledge necessary in his practical activity

Prixtary to obtaining a volume of not less than state standards. Cooking the legal concepts in primary school students-

The reading, etc.

Based on the above, we are analysis of methods used in the formation of concepts of primary school education and the development of real-legal educational institutions.

**1. Explanation and storytelling methods.** With the help of this method, they are exposed to the importance of social and legal affairs in people's lives, their health, or actions in the protection of their health and their health, and at the initial school readers. The instruments in the GRAMIS are formed. In the primary education system, typically, based on the young and psychological properties of students, it must be described in a short, clear and clear state of them. Although similar to the explanatory method, it is able to give it more wider and more detailed details.

Therefore, this method is also used in the provision of the nature of social and legal meaning to beginners. The story is often done in the literature provided by the teacher, specialized literature by specialties, as well as expressing behavioral performance events in life. Explosure is mainly focused on the priest, and when scientific, popular terms are used, and when scientific, popular terms are used, images can be used in the story, copyright words.

**2. Method of conversation.** This method is used in the education to create concepts of social and legal meaning to create a live dialogue between teachers, parents or experts through the organization of live communication. The advantage of methods can be assessed during the interviewer that students are being absorbed by students about social and legal exercises. If students are unable to adequately master the materials or instructions, then it will have an opportunity to explain.

**3. Method of working with textbooks and books (sources).** According to the young and psychological characteristics of primary school, information will master effective through visual receptors, not using reports using the use of knowledge, knowledge hearers. Therefore, their features were taken into account when using this method and the sources reflected in the sources of more social and legal machines, materials on their essence. Explanatory and narrative techniques have been used during the use of this method.

**4. Namoyish etish metodi.** Mazkur metod boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilari tomonidan bevosita o'quv materiallarini aniq obrazlar orqali idrok etishlarini tahminlashga xizmat qiladi. Namoyish etishda ijtimoiy va huquqiy meherlar mavzusiga doir darslik, maxsus adabiyotlar yoki manbalarda berilgan tasviriy ko'rgazmali vositalar, shuningdek, diafilg'm, kinofilg'm hamda slaydlardan foydalanish kutilgan natijalarni qo'lga kiritishga xizmat qiladi. Axborotlashgan jamiyatda boshlangich sinf o'quvchilarida ijtimoiy va huquqiy mehyorlarga nisbatan hurmat hissini shakllantirishda kompg'yuter texnologiyasi hamda Internet xalkaro axborot tarmogi

imkoniyatlaridan foydalanish, ayniqsa, samarali sanaladi. Zero, kompg'yuter texnologiyasi hamda Internet xalqaro axborot tarmogining axborotni yigish, samaralash, qayta ishlash va uzatish borasidagi keng imkoniyatlari boshlangich sinf o'quvchilarining yosh va psixologik imkoniyatlariga tayangan holda ular uchun moe materiallarni tanlash, muvaffaqiyatli tarzda yetkazib berish imkoniyatini yaratadi.

**4. The method of demonstration.** This method serves to predict the perception of educational materials through primary school students through clear images. The subject of textbooks, special literature or sources on the topic of social and legal mechanics, also serve to obtain expected results of use of the diaphildrations, the diaphylogm, movie and slides. In detail, computer technology in the formation of sense of respect in the begining schools, as well as the use of the opportunities of computer technology and Internet international information network, is especially effective. Relying on the young and psychological capabilities of computed technology, as well as the information of the internet international information network, and the selection of moe materials, successfully deliver moe materials.

**5. A pictorial display method.** This method serves to illuminate the essential mortality of theoretical information on the means of illustration and demonstrative means. The medicine method can be applied in various kinds. In particular: 1) Relimonation of entities in the coverage of social and legal meaning (parents, teachers, peers, actions of surrounding persons); 2) distribute visual materials covering the content of social and legal meaning to the group of students; 3) Demonstrate the image (image, schemes) that tells about social and legal practices using computers technology.

**6. Excursion method.** This method is primary school students Strengthening, enrichment of theoretical details of mastered by It is used in Masad. Experimental fields in conducting research The primary school students of schools are teams cinemas, public places (catering and public Police), assumpance of movements on roads and roads In order organized, tours were organized. To organize excursions Class managers, mettist-teachers, science involved in test work Teachers and the Diserart were led by a person. Also cinema, catering facilities, Corporists, even from the state road control (DAN) service staff Mashul individuals have been set. Students with their help Enrichment of theoretical knowledge of social and legal practices, They managed to strengthen.

**7. Sample method.** This method is primary class The most effective method of educational attital engineer - sample-example method of students Respect for social and legal exercises with the help of applied in the upbringing. Behave in public places during the study, Observance of traffic rules, techniques and life safety In the organization of the demands, in organizing the testimony The following social students were taken into account to the following social students, teachers of science, class leaders, parents, and their peers were also available.

In addition, samples of folk carbridi works (including fairy tales, legends) and life examples were used as an example (sample) to elementary school students. In the course of testing work, the primary school readers were pledered on their example on their example, on the basis of their favorite story and festive weaving, to complain about social and legal practices.

**8. Method of practicing.** This method also helps students to conduct the master of social and legal meaningful knowledge, as well as all ages, to master the skills to their daily life without being lived. During the period of testing, there were description of the exercises to follow social and legal practices with students with students, groupy and individual practices. As a result of such exercises, how should Buratino hold themselves in cinemas? Exercises such as exercises.

**9. Practical training method.** This method also helps to form the skills of primary school students, without deviating knowledge of social and legal meaning to the daily hape. Deaf school students have focused on the match of the playing and organizational training in the beginnings in the beginnings. Among such games can be "raising the signs of those" created by Russian teachers and the design of "Town streets", as well as "efforts". "The most orderly young passenger", "The most exemplary spectator", "The Most Exemplary Horoda" is not only predicted by primary school students, but at the same time in their community areas Being able to have interested in public transport processes.

**10. Game Method.** Beginning according to age and psychological properties Classroom students are owning social experience acquired by humanity effectively mastered by their activities. Yahi, they are available Skills for adherence to social and legal exercises On the basis of practical actions enriched with the elements of game will master. In organizing testing work, social and By various authors that absorb the essence of legal exercises suggested, as well as a personal creative approach of the disputant On the basis of the based games, it was effective, used to be used. "Interview on different topics," "Let's meet!" Communication like Intellectual games and a scene called "We eat together" Was shinted in appearance.

**12. Promotion method.** This method is the primary class Students are available for the observance of social and legal practices, it is available Effective formation of skills to obey regulations used for purposes. Following social and legal practices, Respect for them students, direct and indirect observation, assessment of daily activities. It was recompiled throughout the time. During the period of testing

Raise the heart of stimulating students and Encourage, trust, thanking, rewarding forms such as.

**13. Jazolash metodlari.** Ta'lim amaliyotidan mahlumki, o'quvchilar doim ham mavjud ijtimoiy talab, qoidalarga so'zsiz rioya qilavermaydilar. SHu bilan birga ijtimoiy va huquqiy mehyorlarga rioya qilmaslik qanday oqibatlariga olib kelishini ham hamisha oqilona baholay olmaydilar, yoki ehtiborsiz bo'ladilar. Boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarining kundalik faoliyatda ijtimoiy va huquqiy mehyorlarga rioya qilmaslik, ularga nisbatan hurmat ko'rsatmaslik kabi xatti-harakatlari ularga tanbeh berish, koyish, uyaltirish kabi shakllaridan foydalanildi. Ukuvchilarga nisbatan jazolash metodlarining individual tarzda qo'llashga ehtibor qaratildi. Binobarin, bunday yo'l tutilganda mavjud tartib-qoidalarga rioya qilmagan o'quvchilarning o'z tengdoshlari, sinfdoshlari oldida obro'lari to'kilmaydi, shuning bilan birga ularning salbiy xatti-harakatlari ham jazolanmay qolmaydi.

**14. Questions and answer media.** This method is social and legal Provided in the process of mastering the mercy Analysis of the material mastery by students to do to assess the level. When applying the method The shortcomings to read students are briefly clear, A special pilot was focused on it. In carrying out research Two level questions were used. That is:

- 1) Adults of recognition;
- 2) Separation questions.

These traditional methods are formed in the formation of social and legal education on small school-age students:

- Be responsibly, work of work and practice in the community and the community levels; highlights and adheres to itself and others;
- Terms of communication and understanding, manage and creating a dialogue based on written and multimedia-based communication in fact
- Using sensible dissimulatory - the issue of determining the necessary dialogue and providing careful links in complex decisions; Determining the integrated link between systems;
- Formation of information and media to analyze information in different types of analysis and information through means, evaluate, assess, managing information; Attention to a different perspectives
- Obey inter-party and cooperation in the skills of the team of ability and leadership abilities; able to receive various roles and responsibility; able to work effectively with others; to be a benevolent to others; Attention to a different perspectives
- Spirituality - monitoring of personal understanding and learning needs; identification of compatible sources; to move the knowledge to another from one jabka to another



➤ Taring social responsibility on the basis of the benefits of society; Earth skills such as the work and moral act among the society are formed from age and developed.

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