



# CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF THEORETICAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES

Volume: 02 Issue: 04 | April 2021 ISSN: 2660-5317

## Conditions of Organization of Mosaic Works in Primary School Labor Classes

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*Received 29th March 2021, Accepted 11 th April 2021, Online 26th April 2021*

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### **Abstract**

*We know that uniformity does not teach elementary students much. They are more interested in interactive methods, practical skills and a variety of lessons, and they are more interested in learning. This article discusses the techniques of application and masonry for primary school students, the sequence of these processes.*

**Keywords:** *interactive methods, teaching material, application, florist society, pedagogical technology, mosaic.*

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### **INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of any education is to develop knowledge and skills to apply it in practice, as well as the necessary personality traits. As all components of the goal are realized in the learning process, different methods need to be used together. Therefore, the most important factor in choosing a method is the didactic function of the lesson.

The choice of interactive methods depends not only on the learning objectives, but also on the content of the training material and the complexity of the topic. In addition, the choice of methods depends on the number of students, their learning opportunities, the duration of training, educational facilities and the skills of the teacher. It is important to consider the learning opportunities of learners when choosing interactive methods. At the same time, the teacher's ability to choose the right methods shows the level of his methodological skills. Properly selected and combined methods allow the learner to fully master the topic, increase his level of logical and creative thinking.

Application is a type of imaging technique based on cutting and strengthening them at the expense of materials adopted as a background.

The concept of application includes methods of creating works of art, combined only with the characteristics of the application and the similarity of different execution techniques of invoice materials. Each material has properties that significantly affect the application execution technique. For example, paper lemon tree bark is glued to the background with various glues.

Application is the simplest and easiest way to create works of art. In this application, the realistic basis of the image is laid, not only for the creation of visual aids, game manuals, toys, flags, souvenirs, posters, stents, exhibitions and costumes, but also for the creation of paintings and the like. allows wide

application. The application varies depending on the execution technology. An object application is the appearance of something whole, such as an apple, a house, a ball, and so on. Examples of geometric applications are triangles, triangles, and so on.

The plot application is understood as a process specific to the holidays Navruz holiday, March 8, New Year and so on. Themed application can be in the form of a spring landscape, a winter landscape, a fairy tale and so on.

A decorative appliqué-pattern flower can consist of a subject-matter reflecting the harmony of actions, consisting of individual images (leaves, horns, mushrooms, birds, cars, people, houses, etc.). Depending on the structure of the application, it can be subject, geometric, plot, thematic. An object application can be a holistic view of something, such as an apple, a house, and so on.

The application is made of different materials in different rings. For example, sapphires used bark in appliqué work, and they used to decorate grass with appliques made of painted bark. The youngest type of application is floristic. In 1960, the world's first society of artist florists was formed.

Appliqués play an important role in the harmonious development of students. The application helps to develop creativity and enriches the imagination. Activates observation and imagination, nurtures the will. manual labor increases the sense of shape, perception, and color perception. Working on compositions made of colored paper or other materials enhances artistic taste.

Students prepare for the lesson: write on a piece of paper on the table, which on the right, glue, brush, ruler, pen, pencil, a box for glue clips on the front, on the left at work they place a set of colored paper so as not to interfere. At the end of each lesson, students write down what they will need for the next lesson. Nowadays, methods of making applications from melon seeds are rarely used in the primary school labor classes of general secondary schools, for example, cucumbers, watermelons, melons, squash and others. Melon seeds are sorted, washed thoroughly in water and then dried. the dried seeds are flattened and a theme is selected by gluing colored paper on the cardboard.

Students need to be frugal with the materials they are working on, be able to plan their work, use the material sparingly, use time wisely, and keep the workplace clean.

Since the independence of our republic, great attention has been paid to education and upbringing. Differentiated education has been introduced, especially in the primary school and even in preschool institutions.

One of the most pressing issues today is to improve the quality of course effectiveness.

Each lesson has an educational character. It provides a unit of spiritual and physical education of students ideological work. Throughout the course, students are taught to work and to acquire work skills. students are prepared for a conscious choice of profession for practical work in the field of material production. The course addresses the issues of developing students' serious ability to acquire deep and solid knowledge. Each lesson should draw the attention of the students to the memory, compare, think, distinguish the main thing, draw conclusions and generalizations should be able to plan their work and see the possibilities of its implementation in the desired way.

For modern primary education, the theory of equipping students with theoretical knowledge should pave the way for later conscious acquisition.

One of the important requirements for the content of the lesson is that the life of the lesson should be closely linked with the personal experience of students. The use of local history materials in the classroom is very useful in connecting teaching with life. Practice has shown that this makes the content of the

lesson closer and more understandable to students and helps them to acquire knowledge consciously and firmly. The main achievement of the course content is that the learning material is understandable to the students and that they develop the skills to do so. Children are more satisfied with work based on active mental activity. They enjoy and reflect on their discoveries, trying to show creative initiative and imagination.

It is concluded that an important requirement for such a modern lesson is to activate the knowledge and creative activities of students. student activation is a very complex pedagogical practice, especially in the context of the modern stage of teaching. Therefore, the choice of tools and methods that help students to activate their learning activities should always be in the focus of the teacher. activation of students' cognitive and creative activities can be achieved through a number of methods. labor skills and abilities play a role in preparing students and preparing them for practical activities. One of the tasks of labor education for lower grade students is to develop a range of work skills and competencies in it.

Skill is the ability of a person to consciously perform a certain action acquired on the basis of knowledge and elementary experience.

For example, the ability to cut cardboard, the ability to hold the scissors correctly, the ability to accurately coordinate the movement, the ability to maintain the balance of force and pressure, the ability to hold the frame in a consistent manner. Here it is necessary to act skillfully and adhere to certain working conditions, for example, the speed and accuracy of the work. Otherwise the work will not go well.

Students' knowledge is the theoretical basis of the actions taken in the work process. Some stages of the movement and their sequence are understood through this knowledge. Elementary experience gives students an idea of a particular type of activity. In creating such perceptions, it is important that students' personal experiences and the experiences of others are perceived by them. But personal experience plays a leading role.

### **Opportunities to teach jigsaw puzzles in elementary school.**

An application is a type of imaging technique based on cutting out various forms and reinforcing them at the expense of materials adopted as a background.

This application is used only for decoration of visual aids, various game guides, toys, flags, souvenirs, posters, stands and so on.

Appliqués play an important role in the harmonious development of students. The application is a great help in the development of creativity, enriches the imagination, activates observation and attention, cultivates the will, increases the sense of proportion and color.

When designing an application, the focus should be on its overall appearance. A well-thought-out composition, that is, the placement of the objects to be depicted, is the key to the success of the application.

With the help of the objects to be depicted, the position of the figures and objects is determined, and the harmony of the depicted events is achieved. All the details of the image, even the smallest ones, are cut out of the paper and should not be drawn.

The finished details are glued to the background, which creates a thought-out image, and if the image is not suitable, the details are placed differently. When gluing details, their location is marked with a pencil so as not to confuse them. As an example, let's take the simplest geometric shape - a square and place it in different positions to create its exchange. To get started, you need to find the center, draw the axis of symmetry, and place the elements accordingly.

The work begins with the choice of topic and idea. Light-colored paper and background are often chosen. The amount of images and elements for which the application is intended will determine the choice of paper. When working on the image, the main focus is on the content of the chosen topic, the choice of materials, their size, color. Depending on the size of the image, the largest element should be the main thematic element.

As an example, 1st graders can make a greeting card for March 8th. In this work, children work with a pattern, memorize folding and symmetrical cuts, test approximate skills, and cut thin white and yellow straight lines out of colored paper. You can cut a circle out of square paper for the sun. Children's flowers can be different. The branches are also cut by hand.

The teacher conducts a conversation about "March 8" and mentions the issue of gifts. The best gift is a handmade gift. The conversation can be about our loving grandparents, our mothers, our sisters.

The sample is then reviewed, its elements, work methods, required materials are identified, and the progress of the work is determined.

1. Prepare a greeting card and fold it in half;
2. Draw a right angle on the blue paper, the size of which is less than 1 cm in length and 1 cm in width, and about 2 cm in width;
3. A rectangle cut out of blue paper is glued to the top of the invitation, with the blue paper glued to the left of the fold line so that it does not interfere with the painting of the invitation;
4. Now the bow is cut for the sun and its rays. To do this, cut a square of paper to the desired size;
5. Sunlight is cut based on the pattern;
6. Cut two horns out of light blue and brown paper and glue them as shown;
7. The flowers are cut and glued.

Because the work is creative, students place flowers on the branches independently. The leaves are cut according to the pattern given by the teacher. The inside of the greeting card is decorated with a pattern and the word congratulations is written.

Mosaic is a type of monumental decorative art. At different times and in different countries, mosaics had their own characteristics, both in terms of the material used and the patterns and patterns. Central Asian madrassas, mosques, and palaces of rulers are decorated with mosaics. Mosaic has become a monumental art today. The mosaics decorate the exteriors, walls and works of folk art. Glass and ceramic tiles are used in mosaic works.

A mosaic is a piece of paper (paper, glass, straw, petals, egg shell, etc.) placed on the surface of a picture.

1. To make a mosaic of eggshells, the washed eggshells are painted with watercolor paints in the desired colors using a brush.
2. After the paint dries, the eggshell is divided into small and large pieces according to the selected picture.
3. When making an mosaic from the eggshell, choose an image so that their contours are as flat and not as curved as possible.
4. The outline is drawn on black paper or drawn around the template.

5. First, glue is applied to a part of the painting surface. The eggshell is collected and squeezed, then the second part is continued in the same order.
6. Wipe off excess glue with a clean cloth, pressing gently on the skin to make it stick better.

Such work usually begins with the simplest contours. Later, the contours become much more complex.

You can make a variety of mosaics with different fruits and vegetables, melon seeds, beans, fish coins, shells, pebbles.

## CONCLUSION

1. Based on the above conclusions, the promotion of theoretical and practical knowledge of the importance of new pedagogical technologies among primary school teachers, the acquisition of skills and competencies in the process of pedagogical activity, the success of the effectiveness in this regard. We make the following recommendations that will help you:
2. Development of theoretical and practical bases of the organization of primary school lessons on the basis of new pedagogical technologies, its widespread promotion among primary school teachers working in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
3. Creating an integrated system of organizing primary school lessons on the basis of new pedagogical technologies and increasing student activity.
4. Equip primary school teachers with resources related to pedagogical technology theory and increase student engagement.
5. Incorporate elements of new pedagogical technologies into the content of resources used in primary school lessons and increase student activity.
6. Provide the system of retraining and advanced training of primary school teachers with educational and methodological literature on the theoretical foundations of new pedagogical technologies.
7. It is necessary to ensure the continuous equipping of primary school students with new pedagogical technologies in the faculties that train teachers for primary school lessons.

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