THE CONCEPT OF INTEGRATION IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

Abstract: This article discusses what the idea of integration is in primary education, its role, the views of various scholars, how to apply it in the educational process, integration analysis and feedback on the example of science of reading. Appropriate conclusions were drawn.

Key words: Primary education, integration, innovation, interaction, analysis, Y.A.Samarin, literature, differentiation.

Language: English

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Introduction

Today integration is a guiding principle in the development of modern education systems. One of the peculiarities of the idea of integration is the ability to deepen and increase the interdisciplinary and intradisciplinary knowledge of the child’s personality in the learning process, as well as the ability to apply them to life.

The word "integration" comes from the Latin word “integration” - to restore, to supplement, to integrate.

A concept that describes the state of interdependence of a system or individual parts and functions of an organism and the process that leads to such a state;

The process of convergence and interaction of sciences; accompanied by differentiation (Mavlonova, Rahmonkulova, 2009).

Integration is a means of accepting new ideas within the boundaries of subject knowledge. The idea of integration was introduced in the 18th century by the English scientist G. Spencer. Scientists have done a lot of work to solve the problem of integration "Integration and the combination of innovative thinking in the system of professional development: problems and solutions (Proceedings of the International Scientific and Practical Conference, Karshi, 2020)

Significant and urgent work has been done in developed countries on the integration of educational content. The integration of educational content has been achieved in the United Kingdom, Japan, Hungary and Hong Kong. Between the 19th and 20th centuries, the idea of creating an integrated course for small school students to get acquainted with the natural environment emerged in pedagogy. This idea is related to the names of A.Y. Gerd, D.N. Kaygorov, A.P. Pavlov, who demanded the introduction of an undivided course on the animate and inanimate world around the primary school. The psychological basis of the process of integration of school education can be taken from the views of the scientist YA Samar in associative thinking. The idea is, "Any knowledge is an analogy, and a system of knowledge is a system of analogies.” (Mavlonova, Rahmonkulova. 2009).

The goal is for primary school teachers to use the integration process in every lesson! Why in elementary school? It is well known that the younger
generation, which has taken the first step on the threshold of science, does not have an idea of the importance of education and how to apply it to life. Therefore, it is advisable to use integration in this regard. The integration of education, in turn, increases the enthusiasm of students, interest in learning subjects, increases the level of knowledge in the subject, develops their intellectual activity, the interaction of educational materials in a natural way.

Provides to organize integrated lessons, you must first determine which lessons are suitable for integration. The basis of such lessons is the closeness and logical connection of the content of the main topics of different disciplines[4] Adelman, C. 1998. Women and Men of the Engineering Path: A Model for Analysis of Undergraduate Careers. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Education.

As an example, through the story of “Qizcha va qarg`alar” or in English “The Girl and the Crows” in the Grade 3 Reading textbook, we can further strengthen students’ knowledge and broaden their worldview by linking multiple subjects in the classroom (Adelman, C. 1998.; Teacher Publishing House Tashkent. 2019).

Table 1.

| Types of sentences in the story; words belonging to the category of adjectives such as high, stubborn, hard, stern; Words related to a group of verbs, such as pulled, picked up, came, went up, landed, bit, threw on the ground, got used to, did not panic, flew away; types of tenses | Types of sentences in the story; words belonging to the category of adjectives such as high, stubborn, hard, stern; Words related to a group of verbs, such as pulled, picked up, came, went up, landed, bit, threw on the ground, got used to, did not panic, flew away; types of tenses |
| In terms of upbringing, the girl pities the birds and bites the nuts to help them, runs to the edge of the corridor so that they can eat without fear, the crows get used to the girl, and the squirrels get better after they recover from the disease. We can teach students as an example of the science of education. | And to the technology, we can share additional knowledge about what concrete is, what a porch is, how to build a yard, using the example of a high-rise house in the story, a wide concrete hallway, stones, porches. |

When a lesson is taught through integration, learners develop several life skills as logical thinking, creativity, ingenuity, the ability to analyze and draw conclusions across disciplines and topics, and the ability to acquire and consolidate knowledge independently (Barke, Lane, et al. 2001.; International Conference, Europe’s 21st Century Politics for Sustainable Technological Innovation. 2005.; Williams, 2003.; Schacterle, 1997.; Alain de, Botton. 2019.; Lidtke, Seagrave, at al. 2004)

In short, the development of such new innovative ideas in the education system will allow every student to fully master the sciences, to grow in all directions. If every primary education teacher conducts each subject on the basis of an integrated approach, as shown in the analysis above, no student will be indifferent, irresponsible, fearful of learning, that is, there is no such thing as a high level of complexity, such as a loss of interest!

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Philadelphia, USA

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| OAJI (USA)  | 0.350  |

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