



Formation of savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of labor education according to age characteristics in primary school students

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Abstract : In the world educational and research institutions, scientific research is carried out on improving technologies for the formation of intellectual culture, economy and entrepreneurship in primary school students and the development of analytical thinking, the development of social activity and economic initiative of students, improving the mechanics of entrepreneurial management. At the same time, special attention is paid to scientific research on improving the models of the formation of labor-related concepts and skills of primary school students, the development of knowledge and skills related to the initiation of independent economic relations.

Keywords: primary school, scientific research, education, economy, entrepreneurship, industries, pedagogical science.

INTRODUCTION:

Rapidly developing industries, agriculture and other industries of production, in addition to the general knowledge of young students, also make great demands on their preparation for the formation of savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of Labor Education. In the past, our ancestors were well aware that a child from a young age is not taught frugality and entrepreneurship on the basis of labor education, in which the passion for Labor is not aroused, when he grows up, he cannot lead an independent life and becomes lazy and unemployed. They took into account not only the material aspect of austerity and entrepreneurship on the basis of labor education, but also the educational importance in attracting children from a young age to various jobs.

Our grandparents made valuable remarks about the need for savings and entrepreneurship based on the education of the child from a young age, they believe that the task of the parents in the upbringing of the child is to put the child to work from an early age. Out of the tongue, it is necessary to prescribe a job even when walking. This work that is given to him, even if it is not worthy of the so-called insignificant "work", the benefit that will remain from it in the future is great. Because such work arouses in the child a passion for Labor.



In solving this important task, it is of great importance to properly organize self - service in the formation of patterns of economy and entrepreneurship on the basis of labor education in primary school students of schools. It is known that the formation of savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of labor education in the elementary grades , all the time , in all schools, was comprehensively absorbed from the theoretical side . Our ancestors ' mistresses such as “ Labor, the touch of Labor is pleasure”, ”Labor does not stay on Earth”, “the unworkable does not bite”, “the mother of pleasure is labor”, “honest labor, abundant income”, ” labor glorifies man” are important in raising in the spirit of hard work.

In raising the economy of the new Uzbekistan, saving on the basis of labor education in primary school students is much more important for students to understand consciously in schools in the formation of entrepreneurship. In training workshops, labor is studying the theoretical aspects and taking a creative approach to making various items . in technical circles, they seek to obtain general concepts to test their theoretical knowledge in practice. This is considered to be one of the first steps to choose a profession in students who have passed from the primary to the upper classes. But despite the fact that certain achievements in the field have been achieved, the formation of savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of labor education in primary school students in most secondary schools in our country is not at the level of demand. Because on the basis of Labor Education , a national program is not worked out, which is based on the unified structured, regional characteristics of education for the formation of economy and entrepreneurship. This does not meet the requirements of pedagogical science. Thanks to scientific research, the interconnection of most general educational disciplines is expressed in a certain form, that is, directly. In particular, the fact that urban and rural school facilities are not carefully selected, the formation of savings and entrepreneurship is not based on specific regional characteristics, the formation of savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of Labor Education, the formation of savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of the economy and entrepreneurship of its teachers is extremely low-organized, in turn, the formation of savings and entrepreneurship In such cases, the formation of savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of the labor education of teachers is not aimed at one goal, the principles of didactics are not fully implemented. The formation of economy and entrepreneurship is not carried out in connection with academic disciplines. Insufficient attention is paid to the development of the fact that the appropriation of program materials makes students perform creative observation. On the basis of labor education, students ' interests in savings and entrepreneurship are disrupted, they are not at risk of working in workshops. This, in turn, negatively affects the upbringing of students. He is obliged to know the elements , basic concepts of the formation of economy and entrepreneurship in the process of his work. It helps to understand and understand the organizational and content aspects of the formation of savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of Labor Education and its methodology.

A person spends his mental and physical forces in labor activity. these forces become the characteristic that students create on the basis of special labor of the item in the activities of saving and orientation to entrepreneurship on the basis of Labor Education. In this, however, it is considered one of the important functions in the development of material and spiritual benefits, that is, human beings, which a person left as a legacy by creating ancestors before him. Above, based on the result and analysis of our scientific research, we will try to base primary school students on the basis of the activities of the formation of savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of Labor Education, on extracurricular activities on the basis of labor education for primary classes. Here , the cases of the formation of savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of Labor Education to the classes on primary education, allocated according to the topics, are mainly distributed as follows;

Technical labor in the elementary grades;

* Agricultural labor in the elementary grades;

• Self-service in the elementary grades and labor inherent in household chores;

* Divided into labor activities and travel;

Taking into account the age characteristics of students in the formation of savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of Labor Education, the materials given are specific to the direction of savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of Labor Education, based on analytical conditions.



It is based on the preparation of the formation of savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of labor education in students in elementary grades. The direct participation of Primary School students in properly organized labor education and socially useful labor at this stage in them logical thinking, moral formation, physical development plays an important role in the work of education in the spirit of conscious attitude and responsibility to savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of Labor Education to study.

The following main task is carried out to form economy and entrepreneurship on the basis of Labor Education, which is established on the basis of the plan and with a specific goal in mind.

- The knowledge and imagination of students about the production of individual and collective labor experiences is expanded. Students will also have a certain level of understanding about materials visual weapons and the rules for working with them.
- To produce practical skills and practices to work with simple hand-held aspects of the materials used in students.
- Skills for the formation of economy and entrepreneurship in the student labor culture, active attitude of Labor, knowledge of independent work, formation of such qualities as labor discipline, teaching them to be able to plan their labor, teaching students to be able to use simple graphic drawing documents in the process of labor from the main elements of graphics.
- Mental, moral, aesthetic and physical maturation of students in all respects in labor activities.
- To educate students such qualities as being able to work in the process of Labor on the whole of the qualities inherent in the participant in the construction of a new legal democratic society, being ready and active in this team at an organizational pace, striving to gain creative diligence in quantity and quality indicators.

An important condition for the performance of these tasks is to accelerate the educational activities of students, increase their independence and initiative in the performance of labor tasks, therefore, the selection of Labor objects tasks should be arranged in such a way that children will be actively involved in determining the content of their socially useful and educational experimental work when choosing the items Let them be able to calculate the materials necessary for the work to be done.

It is not only the skill of students to be able to do something, but their. it is necessary to grow the formation of economy and entrepreneurship. Ready-made constructions in the work of execution from repeating the methods of work that the teacher told and showed to the execution of the painted work, students gradually move on to the preparation of items independently. Thanks to this, thirst, creativity, frugality and entrepreneurship are constantly increasing in students. Students will increasingly be able to adapt the structure of the items, to the new conditions and make new changes, creatively approaching them in order to further improve its quality. Students are used to comparing the structures of various variants of items, choosing convenient ways of solving issues that are put to assessing the proposed methods of work on their preparation, rationalizing and scientifically substantiating this process, and describing them in the form of technical drawings and simple drawings.

Labor education in primary school students contributes to the emergence of initiative, observation of foreign labor, the need for solving important social, economic labor issues in them in the continuous connection of the content and organizational forms of the formation of savings and entrepreneurship with living. It is indicated that in primary school students, in the main areas of formation of savings and entrepreneurship on the basis of Labor Education, the placement of Education together with productive labor implies the involvement of students in organized, regular socially useful labor necessary for society, corresponding to their health and age from the lower classes.

In the formation of economy and entrepreneurship, the study of Labor elements related to techniques, agriculture and self-service and domestic work is taken into account.

Students of Grade I will have sections of school educational experience, which give an idea of the types of plants, their superficial structure, the conditions of their vegetation and development,



especially in rural areas. Students are targeted to improve skills and competencies related to agricultural labor, such as loosening the soil, sowing seeds, grazing, irrigation, plant care. In addition, it is advisable to familiarize students with the types of plants such as basil, cilantro, dill, rose hips, carrots, onions, beets, mosh, melons, watermelons and their seeds. Self-service and domestic labor. In the classroom, students repair technical notebooks, books and magazines, introduce concepts of soda on agriculture, look at household items in them, observe cleanliness and maintain order in the building, clean any rooms, assemble a bedspread, clean their own sofa bed, guest waiting for the beginning of youth will be felt in readers on the ground of parental labor, economy and entrepreneurial qualities. In particular, the fact that students set up a table for tea drinking and eating teapot-washing bowls, candy and other sweets, and the construction of vegetable products open a wide path to economy and entrepreneurship.

In the formation of thrift and entrepreneurship in students, it was theoretically and practically justified that it is important to determine whether there are sufficient enabling conditions aimed at the formation of thrift and entrepreneurship in the school and family initially.

The formation of interests and inclinations in economy and entrepreneurial activity in students, the formation of their entrepreneurship, the creation of favorable conditions for their study of the relations of the market economy, the search for raw materials, the production and sale of products, trade, the close assistance of parents in dealing with money were pedagogically justified.

The organization of experimental work on the basis of clear content and methodology, aimed at determining the degree of profit in the formation of economy and entrepreneurship in students in school and family, provides for obtaining results that allow justifying the correctness of the research hypothesis.

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