

## Non-Traditional Approach to the Process of Teaching Primary Classes

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**Abstract.** This article aims to reveal the essence of the teaching process with a non-traditional approach based on the students who are placed in the modern teaching process in elementary grades. The main idea of this article is to bring elementary school students to their ranks by organizing a non-traditional teaching process such as specialized classes and gymnasiums.

**Key words:** Elementary, process, non-traditional, demand, teaching, education, teacher, activity, student.

New forms of teaching in our republic increase the effectiveness of improving the educational process. New forms of education mainly depend on the lower levels of the school. In any case, the elementary school plays a key role in forming the knowledge of students and determining their abilities. Requirements for the scientific nature of teaching are extremely important in the implementation of today's tasks. As a result of teaching on a scientific basis, students can be taught to clearly imagine the world in their minds. Today's students are inquisitive, quick-thinking, and ask the teacher a lot of questions. Therefore, traditional teaching methods are almost limited, and new teaching methods based on new techniques and technologies are used. According to the requirements of the current teaching process, each lesson should be focused on non-standard thinking and creativity with an unconventional approach. In performing these tasks, we need to show some of the following methods:

1. Preparation of creative tasks given to the class team, taking into account the general maximum knowledge of students.
2. Use of systematized special didactic materials in each lesson.
3. Creating problem situations in lessons.
4. Use of various instructional and information-communication technologies in lessons.
5. Effective use of the form of contests and competitions as teaching methods.

The basis for creating non-traditional lessons is the use of interactive methods and interactive methods. The interactive approach as an innovation appeared in the early 90s of the 20th century and is now actively used. The word "interactive" in English means "between" and "ast" means action. Interactive methods are mutual action, i.e. cooperative learning.

The main stages of the interactive training process:

- greeting, introduction, development of rules, introduction, expected results;
- Consists of division into small groups, organization of work in small groups, presentations, small lectures, discussion, conclusion and assignment of tasks, completion of the training.

In the non-traditional approach, teaching using interactive methods and methods, teaching using didactic games is among the newest methods. The goals and objectives of interactive methods are as follows:

- teaching students to think independently creatively, logically, critically;
- solving the problem situation on the basis of practical and vital tasks;
- encouraging students to be organized and oriented;
- forcing oneself to think;
- forming friendly relations;
- Activation.

When choosing types of didactic games, it is good to follow the following criteria:

- games based on the composition of the participants, i.e. boys, girls or mixed, group games;
- focused on thinking about the game process, thinking, team building, action-based competition, etc.;
- A timed lesson is a planned part of the training time, until the goal of the game is achieved, until the winners are determined, etc.

Organization of the educational process based on a non-traditional approach, i.e. teaching through interactive methods, didactic games, enables students to think creatively and logically, to approach each task creatively, and to understand the situation and evaluate it correctly. , is the basis of sociability. The requirements, methods and methods for the teaching process have acquired different forms and contents as the society has developed. Such methods and methods are derived from the laws of society's development and its most important task - education and training of the young generation. Today's demand is aimed at organizing the educational process in students in such a way as to form creative thinking and not only repetition thinking.

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