EFFECTIVE METHODS IN ORGANIZING "NATURAL SCIENCE" LESSONS IN PRIMARY GRADES

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Abstract: *This article provides a comprehensive analysis of the methodological aspects of effective teaching of natural science to primary school students. The importance of natural science in shaping the worldview of students, methods for organizing lessons in an interesting and memorable way are highlighted. The article contains valuable methodological recommendations and best practices for primary school teachers, methodologists and students of pedagogical universities. The article also provides recommendations on the use of innovative technologies and advanced methods in teaching natural science in primary school.*

Keywords*: natural science, effective methods, innovative technologies, excursion, experiment, interactive games, student, teacher, plants, animal world.*

Nature is considered to be an entity that existed with human participation even before the emergence of man. There are micro, macro, mega worlds, inanimate and animate things. The object studied by natural sciences is nature. Nature is subject to laws that are independent of society. Man is considered a part of nature. Man cannot change the laws of nature. He can only use the laws to assimilate parts of nature. The concept of nature is also considered as a set of natural conditions in which human society lives.

The modern educational process is unthinkable without an advanced pedagogical approach and innovative technologies. Especially in teaching natural science in the primary grades, these technologies play an important role in increasing students' interest, encouraging them to think actively, and developing practical skills. The goal is to form a conscious attitude towards the environment, ecological culture, and a scientific worldview in students. Natural science is a subject that helps students understand natural processes and phenomena in the world environment, and develops their ecological thinking. Today, the rapid development of science and technology requires a review of the methods of teaching natural science. This article examines the importance of the methodology of using innovative educational technologies in lessons and the issues of using effective methods in teaching natural science in primary school.

The term nature in a broad sense means the physical material world, in everyday life, the word nature refers to the environment that is not much influenced by humans and what is in it, in the first case, we consider nature as a science in general, in the second case, it is studied by the science of natural sciences.

Nature is the environment that surrounds people, that is, the green world. Human life depends on the harmonious conditions of nature and the biosphere, if these conditions are changed negatively, it can also interfere with a person's normal life, which is why a number of ecological problems arise, improper use of scientific and technical achievements leads to the destruction of the biosphere and harms the environment and nature, which leads to a number of ecological problems.

Therefore, it is necessary to teach primary school students to protect the environment in general and to use natural resources rationally. Basically, the main goal of science lessons in primary school is to teach students to observe nature, to form labor skills and a conscious attitude to nature, and the fulfillment of these important requirements begins with the formation of ideas and concepts about the nature of the environment.

Increasing the effectiveness of lessons based on the requirements of the school program is, first of all, to properly organize independent observations of students. In the formation of one or another concept in students, to form clear ideas about things, to connect the organized material with the environment, sensory perception is important, that is, to consciously relate the knowledge gained in the process of studying natural sciences to real existence, therefore, it is necessary to use various ways of attracting interest to science, to generalize real nature, to explain it in a coherent way. Elementary school students are expected to apply what they have learned in science to real life and to apply what they have learned in practice.

Elementary school students tend to learn through real-life examples and activities.

Therefore, lessons should be:

Activity-oriented;

Experimental;

Interactive and visual.

Using innovative technologies, you can:

Bring the lesson to life;

Relate the topic to real life;

Develop independent thinking;

Ensure the activity of each student.

Primary school students learn faster through visual and practical activities. Innovative technologies (video, animation, simulations) stimulate their interest in natural knowledge. Since natural science is not an abstract, but a vital and observable science, it is necessary to teach it not only through books, but also through interactive tools.

For example, virtual excursions, experimental simulators, QR-code experiments are among them. Through innovative approaches (project method, problem-based learning), the student is formed not as a passive listener, but as an active researcher. For primary school students, play is an important source of motivation.

Innovative game technologies (gamification, crosswords, quizzes, interactive tests) make the lesson more attractive. Natural science is connected with many disciplines

(mathematics, technology, information technology). Innovative technologies facilitate this integration, for example: IT-related projects, STEAM approach.

Types of innovative educational technologies. The main innovative technologies that can be used in primary grades are:

a) Information and communication technologies (ICT) Multimedia presentations, interactive slides, animations are very effective in visually explaining the topic. Virtual laboratories create the opportunity to perform simple experiments online. Web resources (for example: YouTube video lessons, interactive games) serve to reinforce the topic.

b) Project-based teaching technology Students prepare mini-projects about nature in small groups (for example: “My garden”, “Autumn in nature”). This teaches them to research, work in a team, and be creative.

c) Problem-based teaching A problem is posed based on questions such as “How can we save water?”, “What are the consequences of environmental pollution?” and students think about how to solve it.

d) Game technology Interactive games (including “Crossword”, “Who is more agile?”, “Find and tell”), gamification elements attract and motivate children to the lesson.

e) Clusters and brainstorming technology When learning a new topic, students map their independent ideas (clusters) or work in groups to find solutions to problems through free thinking.

Natural science is one of the main subjects in explaining the environment, natural processes, and ecological problems to primary school students. This subject teaches students to have a friendly relationship with nature, to preserve and protect it. Through science lessons, students develop an interest in life and nature, and also develop scientific thinking. Psychological approaches are also important in teaching science in primary education. Methods, materials, and methodological approaches should be selected that are appropriate for the age of the students.

In conclusion, it is worth saying that it is very important to teach the purpose and directions of natural science in primary grades, because through natural science, students should be taught to protect the environment, to protect our natural resources, both underground and aboveground, and to use nature without harming plants and animals. In this, the role of teachers is very important, because through natural science, teachers form concepts about natural phenomena and give students knowledge, and it is advisable for students to test this knowledge and skills in practice. It is advisable to teach students from primary grades about environmental problems, to protect the environment, and not to harm the animal world and plant world. Because if we teach such things, they will adhere to those things, and the occurrence of environmental problems will begin to decrease.

The use of innovative technologies in teaching natural science in primary school brings this subject to life, brings the student to the center of the lesson. Through this methodology, students not only gain knowledge, but also acquire skills that are useful in life. The teacher is required to be constantly updated, technologically literate, and creative.

When interactive methods, modern pedagogical technologies, and methodological approaches are effectively used in the educational process, students gain a deeper understanding of nature and feel a sense of responsibility for its protection. At the same time, the qualifications and pedagogical skills of teachers are also considered a key factor for effective education.

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