

## **The Importance of Organizing the Learning Process in Waldorf Pedagogy for Primary Class Students**

**PhD Akhmedova Shakhzoda Bakhtiyorovna**

Samarkand State University

**Nazarova Mohigul Akmal qizi**

1st year master's student of Uzbekistan-Finland Institute

### **Abstract**

This article talks about the organization of the educational process in Waldorf pedagogy for elementary school students and how important it is.

**Keywords:** Waldorf pedagogy, skill, competence, science, technology.

### **Introduction**

As we know, Waldorf education, also known as Steiner education, is based on the educational philosophy of Rudolph Steiner, the founder of anthroposophy. Its teaching style is holistic and focuses on the development of students' mental, artistic and practical skills, emphasizing imagination and creativity. Individual teachers have considerable autonomy over curriculum content, teaching methods and management. Qualitative assessment of student work is embedded in the everyday life of the classroom, and standardized testing is limited to what is required for entry into postsecondary education.

Waldorf pedagogy is an educational method developed by Rudolf Steiner in the early 20th century. This approach to education attaches great importance to the organization of the educational process, especially in primary grades. Some of the reasons why the organization of the learning process in Waldorf pedagogy is important for elementary students:

1. Development of skills and competences: Organizational training creates a basis for the development of skills and competences. In elementary school, children learn about the world around them, learn about themselves and others. Organizational learning helps maximize learning from these experiences.
2. Personalized education: Every child is unique and Waldorf pedagogy recognizes this. Organizational learning allows teachers to develop personalized learning plans that address each student's individual strengths and weaknesses.
3. Active learning: Organized learning encourages active participation of students, which helps to keep them interested and motivated. In Waldorf pedagogy, students are encouraged to be active learners, using their hands and senses to explore the world around them.
4. Holistic education: Waldorf pedagogy emphasizes holistic education, which means that students are exposed to a variety of subjects and activities. Organizational learning helps ensure that these topics and activities are integrated in a way that promotes holistic learning.

5. Development of social skills: In elementary school, students develop their social skills and learn how to interact with others. Organizational learning provides opportunities for students to work together and collaborate, which helps develop these skills.

In general, in Waldorf pedagogy, it is very important to organize the educational process to ensure that elementary school students receive a comprehensive education that contributes to their personal growth and development. Many Waldorf schools have faced controversy due to Steiner's links to racist ideology and magical thinking. Others have faced regulatory audits and closures over concerns about substandard treatment of children with special needs. Critics of Waldorf education (such as Roger Rawlings) point to the mystical nature of Anthroposophy and the inclusion of Steiner's esoteric ideas in the curriculum. Waldorf schools have also been linked to outbreaks of infectious diseases due to vaccine hesitancy by many Waldorf parents.

Waldorf pedagogy is a unique educational method that focuses on the development of the whole child, including their physical, emotional and spiritual growth. At the heart of this approach is the belief that children learn best when their educational experiences are integrated and meaningful. Organization of educational process in Waldorf pedagogy for elementary school students is very important for their overall development.

One of the main principles of Waldorf pedagogy is the use of a constant daily routine. This arrangement includes a balanced mix of academics, artistic activities, and activities that provide students with a holistic and well-rounded learning experience. This routine helps students develop a sense of rhythm and order, which can be beneficial to their overall well-being and development.

Another important aspect of organizing the educational process in Waldorf pedagogy is the use of age-appropriate teaching methods. In Waldorf schools, teachers focus on meeting the developmental needs of each child, taking into account their unique learning styles and abilities. For younger students, this means focusing on experiential learning through play and creative activities. As children grow up, they gradually learn traditional academic subjects get acquainted, but they are still interesting and meaningful.

In addition, Waldorf pedagogy emphasizes the importance of using the arts as a way to enhance education. This includes incorporating music, drama and visual arts into academic subjects. For example, students can learn the science of sound by making their own musical instruments or learn history through a theater performance. This approach not only makes learning more fun and interesting, but also helps students develop creative and critical thinking skills.

Finally, organizing the learning process in Waldorf pedagogy involves creating a supportive and nurturing learning environment. Teachers are seen as mentors and guides, not just teachers, and they work to build strong relationships with their students. It helps students feel valued and cared for, which can be critical to their academic success and overall well-being.

In conclusion, it can be said that the organization of the educational process in Waldorf pedagogy is important for elementary school students, because it helps to ensure a comprehensive, interesting and meaningful educational experience. By prioritizing the needs of the whole child and focusing on their unique learning styles, teachers can help students reach their full potential and prepare them for lifelong learning. They can develop a love of learning that serves

## References:

1. "Waldorf Education: A Family Guide" by Pamela J. Fenner
2. "The Waldorf Approach to Elementary Education" by Douglas Gerwin
3. "The Waldorf Approach to Elementary Education" by Douglas Gerwin
4. <https://www.sacwaldorf.org>
5. A complementary theory of learning in Waldorf pedagogical practice. RoSE Research on Steiner Education Vol.9 No.2 2018