

The Effectiveness of Teaching Primary School Students Their Native Language and Reading Literacy Through Digital Technologies

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Abstract. The use of digital technologies in modern education is important for improving the quality of education, helping students to acquire knowledge faster, and stimulating their interest. The use of digital technologies also opens up great opportunities for teaching primary school students their native language and reading literacy. This article examines the advantages of using digital technologies in primary schools, their impact on the learning process, and their results.

Key words: *digital technology, education, efficiency, innovation, native language, reading literacy, quality of education.*

Introduction

Digital technology (English: Digital Technology) is a set of equipment, programs and systems designed to store, process and transmit information in the form of numbers using electronic means. Digital technologies are mainly implemented through computers, smartphones, tablets, servers and other electronic devices. These technologies are used to automate and improve the quality of processes, from education to business, covering almost all areas of modern life.

ICT is becoming one of the main tools of modern education. ICT tools freely involve students in the lesson. Video, audio, animation and pictures make educational materials easier to explain. Digital platforms take into account the individual level of each student. Game-based programs and additional resources make students interested in learning. These advantages are especially important for primary school students, as they are still at the stage of mastering reading and writing skills.

Body. Key Features of Digital Technologies:

Digital representation of information: All information (text, audio, video, images) is represented by binary codes (0 and 1).

Multifunctionality: Digital technologies can perform multiple tasks. For example, a single device can be used as a phone, as a camera, and as a navigation tool.

Speed and accuracy: Digital technologies process data very quickly and accurately.

Interactivity: Allows for interaction with users. For example, users can actively interact through mobile applications or websites.

Scalability: Data can be customized and expanded for any size audience.

There are the following types of digital technologies:

Computer technologies: Computers, servers, operating systems and software.

Mobile technologies: Smartphones, tablets and mobile applications.

Internet technologies: Websites, cloud services, online platforms and sites.

Multimedia technologies: Tools for processing video, audio and graphic data.

Artificial intelligence and robotics: Self-learning algorithms and automated systems.

IoT (Internet of Things): The Internet of Things, i.e. connecting various physical objects to the Internet.

Digital technologies have the advantage of fast data processing and transmission. The convenience is that there are simple and intuitive interfaces for users. It allows for the automation of many processes and saving resources. Through digital technologies, communication and information exchange can be carried out anywhere and at any time. It offers services and products tailored to the needs of the user.

Applications of digital technologies:

Education: Online courses, e-textbooks, interactive lessons;

Business: Digital marketing, e-commerce, financial services;

Medicine: Telemedicine, artificial intelligence for diagnostics, patient data management;

Manufacturing: Automated manufacturing processes, robotics;

Everyday life: Smart home technologies, GPS navigation, access to media content.

The use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in modern education is an important tool for improving the quality of education. For primary school students, teaching their native language and reading literacy plays a very important role at the first stage.

Digital technologies have become an integral part of the modern world. They make human activities more efficient and convenient, but at the same time they also create new problems and risks. When using digital technologies, it is necessary to fully exploit their advantages and minimize their disadvantages.

Digital technologies are a modern educational tool. Digital technologies are a set of innovative tools that include the use of computers, tablets, smartphones, electronic textbooks, interactive whiteboards and various information and resource centers. For students, these technologies are not just a new tool, but a powerful instrument that shapes their worldview. For primary school students, the mother tongue and reading literacy are one of the main elements of education, and digital technologies make this process more effective and interesting.

It attracts students' attention. Elementary school students are still at an age when they are curious about new things. Digital technologies are a great tool to attract their attention. For example, through animation, video, audio materials and interactive exercises, students can more easily engage in the learning process.

Each student has a different level of ability. Digital technologies allow for an individual approach. For example, electronic platforms can automatically assess students' knowledge levels and provide them with customized assignments.

It helps to increase student motivation and interest. Digital technologies offer engaging tools that encourage students to read and write. For example, students can develop reading skills by playing online games to unscramble words, complete text, or listen to audio books.

Electronic resources provide students with more practice and examples, which helps them consolidate their knowledge. For example, students can test their knowledge using interactive tests and complete additional exercises where necessary.

The effectiveness of using digital technologies in education can be summarized as follows: it improves the quality of education – with the help of digital technologies, the teaching process becomes more effective, and students study the subject more deeply for a longer period of time. This ultimately leads to an increase in the quality of knowledge and the level of mastery of students.

Accelerates the learning process – in traditional teaching methods, it takes students longer to acquire knowledge. Digital technologies accelerate the learning process and give students the opportunity to solve more examples and exercises.

Helps teachers – digital technologies are also a very useful tool for teachers. For example, a teacher can use electronic textbooks, slides, and videos to prepare their lessons. There is also the possibility of automatically assessing the level of knowledge of students through various applications and platforms.

Enables collaboration with parents – digital technologies can also help parents develop their children's reading and writing skills. For example, parents can review online lessons with their children from home and complete electronic exercises together with them.

While there are many benefits to using digital technologies, it also comes with a number of challenges:

- Technology and internet issues: Some schools do not have enough computers or stable internet connections.
- Teacher skills: Some teachers may not be familiar with digital technologies.
- Negative effects on students' health: Spending too much time in front of screens can be harmful to their eyesight.

To solve these problems, the state and educational institutions must take measures to develop the technical base, retrain teachers, and maintain the health of students.

Conclusion. Teaching primary school students their native language and reading literacy through digital technologies is a requirement of modern education. Digital technologies attract students' attention, increase their motivation, and improve the quality of their knowledge. At the same time, there are some problems in the technical and pedagogical fields, but appropriate measures must be taken to solve them. In the future, the use of digital technologies will further develop the educational process and help students adapt to the socio-economic life: digital technologies attract the attention of students and increase their motivation; there is an opportunity to implement an individual approach; the quality and efficiency of education increases; although there are problems, they can be solved.

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