

THE MISSION OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN THE MODERN ERA IN AZERBAIJAN Rzayev Ya.T.

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Abstract: *in recent years, there have been major changes in the content of primary education, the general nature and style of the pedagogical process: variations in programs, curricula, forms and tools, and evaluation forms have been widely adopted, which substantially enriches the first stage of education.*

Most importantly, the elementary school is centralized in the child's personality, focusing on creating a conducive environment for the full development of each student and the manifestation of all their individual capabilities and characteristics. In accordance with the requirements of state standards, primary education should create a foundation of universal competence in the near future, so that the "starting capital" will enable each student to choose what he or she will do and continue to study.

Keywords: *elementary education, system, principle, compulsory education, aim, mission, role.*

UDC 378.22

We live in a century of mysterious changes, so it is natural that the education system should develop in a progressive manner. It is in every society that education creates a generation that can solve the problems of the future. It is education that determines the willingness of the younger generation to make new progress in the development of the country and acts as an important safeguard for its perfect development. Integration of Azerbaijani education into the world education system is a difficult task and cannot be solved quickly. The strategy of modernization of Azerbaijani education, encompassing all its structures, implements three important principles since 1999: relevance, quality, efficiency. Their acquisition requires a purposeful joint effort of subjects across all the structural layers of the education system. In this context, the issue of improving the stages of elementary education is of particular importance.

The development and implementation of state standards in education for the purpose of updating and improving the content of elementary, middle and high education through the use of the 'Curriculum' in Azerbaijani education, the creation of appropriate conditions and environments for everyone in the education system, the implementation of projects in different areas of education enables Azerbaijan to ensure the integration, variability and mobility of its education system.

In the system of continuous education of the person, elementary school acts as the base stage, on which depends the basis of the general education of the nation. It is the foundation for the preservation of world and national culture and is an important condition for the formation of civil identity. No educational institution can compete with the elementary school in its efforts to integrate new generations into civil society.

Therefore, in modern conditions primary education is changing its significance and the direction of its content. In addition to providing basic knowledge, elementary school needs to develop meetings, attitudes, skills and habits so that everyone can use it in any life situation. At a conference in Vaduz in 1983, the primary goals of primary education were as follows:

- more than giving primary education skills such as reading, writing and counting - the child should be able to expand his or her sincerity, physical and cultural environment;
- help children to discover and practice the ideals and values of a democratic society (tolerance, respect for the rights of others, etc.);
- the development of knowledge and skills and the formation of meetings should be encouraged, on the basis of which children will be able to meet the future needs of the secondary school, workforce, family and society;
- the student should be prepared not only to accept success and failure, but also to be able to overcome obstacles and carry out independent search of any problem;
- students should be taught to think, solve problems, communicate and work in groups.

In many developed countries, significant changes have been made in primary education to improve it. According to the UNESCO report, important areas of development are to improve its functioning to achieve a common goal, such as the relevance, variability and differentiation of education, and the achievement of each child's development.

In the process of restructuring its education, the Republic of Azerbaijan first of all appealed to the perception and reconstruction of primary education. This is because it has to adopt and apply the ideas of new development,

sustainable development, before the other levels of education and for the active future. From the childhood, for the innovative development of the state, models of knowledge, competence and behavior must be formed in line with the global market demand and competitiveness.

After the adoption of the "Reform Program" on the initiative of H. Aliyev in 1999, serious reforms in the field of education in our country were made. Organization of training on the use of "Curriculum" in the preparation of classroom teachers since 2006, adoption of the "National Curriculum", adoption of the "Concept of Protection" in the reform program in accordance with the curriculum requirements has led to the modern development of the content of primary education. .

Currently, the primary education system in Azerbaijan is facing serious quality changes.

In today's globalized world, primary education is a genuine fundamental education, open and universal, aimed at ensuring that all children meet the essential educational needs and socialize them, and that every student is involved in all types of social life. The mission of preserving the elementary school with the development and transfer of knowledge is transformed into a workshop - gaining knowledge, acquiring and enforcing it - a place that promotes humanistic principles, the art of living in society, and the motivation for self-education. The main idea is that education should not only give different knowledge, skills and skills, but also develop the ability and willingness of the trainee to work in a variety of conditions.

The focus of pedagogical efforts in modern elementary education is on the way of acquiring and creating them, not on mastering ready-made knowledge. The goals of education are aligned with the issues of self-education and self-development, the ability to work in groups and learn to solve many issues at different times. Therefore, under the guidance of a teacher, the desire and ability to study in primary school should be developed, the foundations of theoretical thinking, freedom of behavior and logical activity, and the ability to master the content of social experience, and to develop a subjective position in society. The results and requirements of the educational process in primary school also change, and they acquire a mapping of the subject-integrated requirements for their development as a learning system.

In general, the aim of modern elementary education is not to master students' basic general education skills, to form basic skills that provide learning activities, as well as to develop cognitive, communicative and creative abilities, to establish the basics of behavioral culture, and to interact in society.

All this justifies the peculiarity and complexity of the pedagogical process in primary school. Through them, it is again determined that, in the course of implementation, it is possible to achieve far more complex and more important goals - the ultimate outcome of education.

In recent years, there has been a fundamental change in the content of primary education in general and pedagogical processes: variations in programs, curricula, forms and tools of teaching, assessment forms are widely spread, which substantially enriches the first stage of education. The rigid regulation and formalism in education and upbringing were abandoned.

Most importantly, the primary school is centralized in the child's personality, with the goal of creating a conducive environment for the full development of each student and the manifestation of all their individual capabilities and characteristics.

According to the state standards, primary education should create the basis of universal competence in the near future, so that the "starting capital" will enable each student to choose what he or she will do and continue to study. An elementary school teacher plays a major role in the student's organization. Practically at the elementary school level, she conducts all teaching subjects alone, identifies both teaching and extracurricular activities of the child, and guides parents in the upbringing process.

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