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TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION IN PRIMARY EDUCATION LESSONS

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Abstract. The article presents ideas about the use of interdisciplinary integration in the lessons of primary school students. The article presents ideas about the interrelation of technology lessons and computer science lessons.
Keywords: education, primary school students, integration, technology, innovation, processing process.

Education is a joint activity of teachers and students, in which the development of the individual, his education and upbringing are also carried out. In the lessons, the teacher conveys his knowledge, skills and qualifications to students through exercises, and students, as a result of their assimilation, acquire the ability to use them. In the learning process, students use different forms of assimilation, that is, they rely on their own differences in the perception, processing and application of the information being mastered. In the educational process, educational and upbringing issues are solved in the form of cooperation between teachers and students during the lesson, independent work of students, and extracurricular activities.

The concepts of algorithms and information should be reflected in human thinking first of all. A.I. Gazeikina said that the concept of "algorithmic style of thinking" is widely used in scientific and methodological literature. This is a specific style of thinking that involves the ability to create algorithms, requires the presence of mental thoughts that help to see problems as a whole and solve them. The process of obtaining final results in large blocks, and then in linguistic forms, is detailed and consciously combined.

Information technologies have become an integral part of society, now it is not just a technological process, but, on the contrary, is becoming a social process. "The economic power of the state, its international prestige, and the level of development of democratic institutions increasingly depend on the research of information technologies. Information has become an extremely important and unlimited resource for humanity. This requires us to constantly increase our information in the national segment of the Internet, regardless of the field." Internet technologies are increasingly being used in the process of teaching and learning. Such technologies facilitate the educational process, creating the opportunity to use educational programs, textbooks, electronic textbooks, and journals, which in turn provides users with scientific schoolwork.

Today, the use of information and communication technologies in primary education is creating great opportunities, and the availability of these opportunities makes it important to use them in the educational process.

"In the current era of globalization, the emergence of distance learning opportunities, online or offline, via the Internet provides great opportunities for learners and educators. Currently, there are many e-learning platforms operating around the world that provide e-learning. The most advantageous aspect of e-learning is that if a learner cannot attend a lesson for some reason or cannot master the lesson well, he can access the platform and use video

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lectures again and again. This significantly increases the effectiveness of learning." It can be seen that the whole world is connected with information and communication technologies and Internet networks.

The purpose of education is formed in accordance with the needs of society. Therefore, the educational goal should be appropriate and proportionate. It is emphasized in scientific literature that the purpose of education is to form skills and abilities for the correct, clear, and appropriate use of opportunities, develop logical-creative thinking, increase communicative literacy, instill a national idea, form oriental education, and spiritually enrich the personality. Based on the educational goal, students improve their communication culture by developing independent thinking, oral and written literacy, and logical thinking. Based on the educational goal, spiritual, ideological, and aesthetic education is provided. In the process of learning a language, it becomes possible to get closer to the cultural and moral values of the people.

Advantages of technology integration

1. Visual and interactive education - Multimedia materials (video, animation, interactive games) enliven the lesson process.

2. Increase student engagement – With the help of technology, children actively participate in the learning process.

3. Develop thinking and imagination – They understand topics more deeply through virtual labs and simulations.

4. Flexible learning – Allows each student to learn at their own pace.

5. Reinforce topics – Knowledge is reinforced through games and tests.

In order to develop the skills of synthesis and analysis to use information, use the obtained data, and produce new information, the learning environment should be updated and teachers should have the opportunity to effectively use technological tools and equipment. In this context, it is considered important to study the opinions of teachers on the use of modern technologies in schools and the creation of technological classrooms of the future. The purpose of this study is to determine the opinions of teachers on the use of modern technologies in schools and the technological classrooms of the future. The "Semi-structured interview form" developed by the researchers was used as a data collection tool. The content analysis method was used to analyze the data. According to the results of the analysis; It was observed that teachers mainly do not use modern technologies in schools sufficiently, that the use of technology in the classroom and in educational activities has a positive effect on students, that it is necessary to train teachers and teacher candidates in the widespread use and correct use of modern technologies, that technology plays an important role in teaching, but technological diversity and the necessary technological progress are not reflected in schools. If we study the views on the technological classrooms of the future, it is clear that each student can use it individually, which will not negatively affect their physical and mental development, and that they can carry out various practical applications, design and experiments, simulation, three-dimensional, etc. It became clear that it is necessary to create a more realistic and accurate environment with technologies.

Ways to use technological methods in primary education:

1. Interactive technologies: Making the lesson interesting and demonstrative using interactive boards and multimedia tools. Using virtual laboratories and simulators. Mastering educational materials through game technologies.

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2. Information and communication technologies (ICT): Teaching students to create graphics, texts or animations using computer programs. Teaching them to search for information on the Internet and work on useful platforms.
3. Project-based learning: Giving students a small project and encouraging them to work in a team. For example, preparing drawings, presentations or models on the topic "Let's save nature".
4. Fundamentals of robotics: Teaching basic mechanical skills using simple devices and constructive toys such as LEGO. Arousing interest in technology by creating simple robot models.
5. Using digital resources: Using electronic textbooks, online games and educational platforms. For example, creating simple programs using the "Scratch" programming environment.
6. Gamification: Using game-like technologies to make the learning process more interesting. For example, solving problems through digital games in math lessons. Effective methods for technology integration:

• Interactive whiteboards and touch screens – Used to bring lessons to life in subjects such as math, science, and native language.
• Learning platforms (Google Classroom, Khan Academy, Quizizz, Kahoot!) – Facilitate independent learning and assessment.
• Coding and programming – Using programs such as Scratch and Code.org, children can be taught the basics of programming.
• Virtual and augmented reality (VR, AR) – Allows for live explanations of topics and experiments.
• Educational apps – Mobile apps such as Duolingo and Photomath can be used to learn math and languages.

In conclusion, technology integration in primary education is not merely about using devices in the classroom—it is about rethinking the way we teach and learn. It encourages innovation, collaboration, and a future-ready mindset. By embedding technology meaningfully into the learning process, we prepare young students not only for academic success but also for active, informed participation in an increasingly digital society.

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