

## The Necessity of Forming Information Culture in Primary Class Teachers

*Qodirova Manzura*

*Gulistan State University 2nd stage foundation doctoral student*

**Annotation:** This article analyzes the relevance and necessity of forming information culture among primary school teachers. Emphasizes that in the modern information society, the competencies of teachers in searching, selecting, evaluating, processing and presenting information are of great importance. Also, the article examines the structural elements of information culture, its influence on the professional activity of teachers, and the main ways of its formation.

**Key words:** information, culture, teacher, education, tool, influence, competence, skill, professional, advantage.

The creation of electronic educational tools for educational subjects further expands the possibility of using modern information and communication technologies in teaching these subjects. This, in turn, is the main factor of students' in-depth assimilation of knowledge in these subjects and increases the quality and efficiency of education.

The implementation of such efforts will further accelerate the wide application of modern pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process, equip professors and teachers with advanced pedagogical knowledge and technologies, improve their skills, and use the experience of foreign higher education institutions. provides an opportunity for in-depth study and introduction of their effective methods and tools into our national education system. Multimedia is a rapidly developing modern information technology. Its distinguishing features include: it integrates various types of information: traditional (text, tables, decorations, etc.), original (speech, music, clips from video films, TV frames, animation, etc.) in one software product. Such integration includes various devices for recording and displaying information, work at a certain time, unlike text and graphics, which are static by nature, audio and video signals are considered only at a certain time interval. For the processing and display of video and audio information on a computer, the central processor is fast, the bandwidth of the data transmission bus is about doubling the speed of exchange of operational and video memory, large-capacity external memory, volume and computer input-output channels. is required, a new level of "human-computer" interactive communication, in which the user receives more extensive and comprehensive information during the communication process, which makes it possible to improve the conditions of education, work or recreation. Education of students and retraining of personnel on the basis of multimedia tools is an urgent issue of today. The concept of multimedia entered our lives in the early 90s. What did he ask himself? Many experts analyze this term in different ways. In our opinion, multimedia is an embodied form of delivering educational materials to students based on audio, video text, graphic and animation effects based on the software and technical tools of informatics. The method of teaching in developed countries is currently being applied in the field of education. Even every family cannot have fun without multimedia devices. The gross turnover of multimedia tools in 1981 was 4 billion US dollars, and in 1994 it was 16 billion US dollars. Nowadays, it is impossible to imagine every computer sold without multimedia tools. Attempts to widely use computers in the field of education in the 70s were lost, first of all, due to their extremely low productivity. Practice shows that teaching students on the basis of multimedia tools is doubly effective and saves time. It is possible to save up to 30% of time in learning based on multimedia tools, and the acquired knowledge will be stored in the memory for a long time. If the students accept the given materials on the basis of their understanding, the retention of information

in memory increases by 25-30%. In addition, if educational materials are presented in the form of audio, video and graphics, retention of materials in memory increases by 75%.

The information culture of a primary school teacher is the sum of the teacher's knowledge and skills in searching, selecting, evaluating, processing, analyzing, presenting and effectively using information. This includes not only technological literacy, but also knowledge of critical information analysis, identification of reliable sources, and information security issues.

The information culture of a primary school teacher includes the following aspects:

1. Information search and selection:
  - The ability to find and select the necessary information from various information sources (Internet, books, magazines, databases, etc.).
  - Ability to assess the reliability and objectivity of the sources used.
  - Ability to identify and filter out unnecessary and incorrect information.
  - Division and systematization of information into relevant areas.
2. Information processing and analysis:
  - Ability to analyze, summarize and draw conclusions from the received information.
  - Compare data and identify relationships between them.
  - Presentation of information in various forms (tables, schemes, maps, etc.).
  - Clarification of sources of information and consideration of legal aspects.
3. Provision of information:
  - Know different ways to present information to students in an understandable and interesting way.
  - Effective use of various information technologies (interactive whiteboards, computers, presentations, etc.) in the educational process.
  - Teaching students to search, evaluate and use information.
4. Information technology literacy:
  - Skills in using modern information technologies (computer, Internet, educational programs, etc.).
  - Willingness to stay technologically up-to-date and learn new technologies.
  - Integration of information technology into the educational process.
5. Information security:
  - Knowledge of information security rules and safe Internet browsing.
  - Know measures to protect personal data and prevent information terrorism.
  - Educate students about Internet safety.

When a primary school teacher has a high level of information culture, he can make the educational process more effective and interesting, prepare students for successful living in the information society, and develop their critical thinking skills. This is an important part of a teacher's self-development and professional growth. The need to form information culture among primary school teachers is one of the main requirements of modern education. This has a direct impact not only on teachers' effective performance of their professional activities, but also on preparing the young generation to live successfully in the information society.

Information culture consists of the following components:

- Searching, selecting and evaluating information: Teachers need to have the skills to find information from various sources (internet, books, magazines, etc.), evaluate their reliability and select the necessary information. This helps protect against false or misleading information.
- Information processing and analysis: The skills of systematization, analysis and generalization of received information, drawing conclusions are important. It is also necessary to teach students to understand and analyze information in depth.
- Presentation of information: Teachers should know how to present the information they receive to students in an understandable and interesting way. This includes the use of various pedagogical technologies and tools.
- Information technologies: The skills of effective use of modern information technologies (computer, Internet, interactive whiteboards, etc.) are important skills of primary school teachers. This makes the learning process more effective and interesting.
- Information security: Teachers should be knowledgeable about Internet security rules, privacy protection, and prevention of information terrorism and be able to explain them to students.

Information culture gives teachers the following opportunities:

- Diversify the educational process and make it more effective;
- Development of students' knowledge and skills through the use of modern educational technologies;
- Preparing students to successfully live in the information society;
- Improving their professional activities and learning new knowledge.

In conclusion, the formation of information culture among primary school teachers is important not only for their professional development, but also for the future of the young generation. This process requires constant self-improvement, learning new knowledge, and the use of modern pedagogical technologies.

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