THE ROLE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN WORKING WITH LACK OF ABILITY STUDENTS IN THE PRIMARY GRADE

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Abstract
This article discusses the role and importance of ICT in modern education, working with students who are lazy, attention, memory, individual, interactive.

Keywords: Modern education, lazy, attention, memory, individual, interactive.

Абстрактный
В статье обсуждается работа с ленивыми учащимися начальной школы, а также роль и значение ИКТ в современном образовании.

Ключевые слова. Современное образование, свободное обучение, внимание, память, индивидуальность, интерактивность.

Introduction

The most important elements of modern education have been formed since ancient times. The purpose, content, form, methods and means of education are traditional categories used to analyze the content of educational processes. It is these categories that arise as the subject of pedagogical activity, which organizes the educational process in a particular subject, specialty or specialization.

Information and communication technologies (ICT) are widely used in modern education. These technologies help to make the learning process more effective and interesting, especially in primary grades, their role is of particular importance in working with students who are slow learners. Slow learners are children whose level of learning does not fully meet standard requirements or has indicators below average. The need to use modern methods and tools to solve the educational problems of such students is paramount.

Students who are slow learners may exhibit the following characteristics:

- Slow acquisition of course material.
- Low scores on tests.
- Deficits in logical thinking, attention, and memory.
- Decreased interest in the learning process.
- Difficulty expressing oneself.

To overcome these problems, teachers should use approaches that are appropriate for the individual characteristics of each child. ICT plays an important role as an auxiliary tool in this. Before organizing additional lessons for students who are lazy, the reason for their lazy learning is studied. Such as skipping lessons, unwillingness to accept information, playfulness, family situation.

It is necessary to start with such students by allocating 1 hour 2 days a week.

Organizing additional lessons for gifted students requires a special plan and a perfect program. It is necessary to direct gifted students to creative work, organize an exhibition of creative samples, and encourage them based on the results of monitoring.

Studying the factors that cause lazy learning in the primary education process and the psychological characteristics of students who are lazy will allow us to develop a system of measures aimed at preventing students from not learning in the educational process.

The system of measures to prevent idle learning should be aimed at the comprehensive development of all the main components of each student's real learning opportunities, that is, at the simultaneous development of the intellectual, volitional, and emotional spheres of the individual, ensuring his education and upbringing, developing a positive attitude towards learning and the community, and forming his work ability. Underestimating the importance of the formation of one of the student's real learning opportunities will negatively affect the integrity of this system. As a result, it will not lead to successful prevention of idle learning.

Information and communication technologies are one of the most relevant areas of modern education, and their use helps to increase student activity, make the learning process more interesting, and consolidate knowledge. The main advantages of using ICT are:

1. Interactivity: Interactive whiteboards, multimedia applications, electronic textbooks and online platforms provide students with the opportunity to explain the topic in more depth.

2. Individual approach: A differentiated approach is implemented through special programs and applications, taking into account the level of mastery of each student.

3. Increasing interest: Colorful images, animations, videos and games can attract students' attention and increase their interest in learning.

4. Oral and visual perception: Using ICT, it is possible to involve students' various sensory organs by presenting materials in audio, video and graphic formats.

5. Increasing the speed of mastery: Through special programs, students can independently assess their level of knowledge and repeat the necessary places.

ICT methods for students who are slow learners include:

• **Electronic textbooks and interactive textbooks.** Electronic textbooks allow students to work independently on the subject. They can review the topics they are struggling with several

times, take tests, and check their level of mastery. Interactive textbooks introduce students to interesting situational problems, games, and assignments.

• **Multimedia applications.** Through multimedia applications, complex topics can be conveyed to students in an understandable way. For example, in mathematics lessons, geometric shapes and their properties can be explained using animation. Such applications attract students' attention and help them remember the material.

• **Online games and exercises.** Online games and exercises facilitate the learning process for students. For example, platforms such as "LearningApps" and "Khan Academy" guide students to solve exercises in various subjects. These platforms allow students to identify their mistakes and find answers to them.

• **Video lessons.** Through video lessons, students are provided with additional materials to work on the subject. Video lessons teach students to apply theoretical knowledge in practice and strengthen them.

• **Mobile applications.** Through modern mobile applications, students can independently develop their level of knowledge. For example, applications such as "Duolingo" for language learning and "Mathway" for mathematics are very effective.

• **Virtual laboratories.** Virtual laboratories in natural sciences allow students to conduct practical exercises. This helps to connect their theoretical knowledge with practice.

The use of ICT helps to develop passive learners in the following ways:

1. Motivation increases: Students' interest in learning increases through interesting materials and games.

2. Memory and attention develop: Visual and audio materials develop students' memory and attention.

3. Teaches logical thinking: Students develop logical thinking skills through multimedia applications and games.

4. Independent work skills are formed: Electronic textbooks and mobile applications teach students to learn independently.

5. Monitoring and evaluating results: Students' results are automatically evaluated through online platforms and their weaknesses are identified.

Primary school students develop an interest in a subject or lesson. They realize that it is their duty to get an education. The high assessment of student performance during the lesson creates emotional experiences such as mental excitement, joy, and pride in students. However, there are also students who lag behind in subjects and whose mastery is assessed poorly. Each primary school teacher should work with these students individually, identify their shortcomings in a timely manner, and find solutions to them as much as possible. Therefore, a primary school teacher must be a well-rounded, sharp diplomat, a master of his profession, and

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a person with intellectual potential. In primary school, it is important to protect students from stress and various psychological influences, and to consolidate their knowledge through interesting games. It is effective for the teacher to use games that encourage students to be alert and agile, as well as to express their thoughts correctly and clearly. For example, in the game "Find the missing one", various geometric shapes are randomly placed on a blackboard or magnetic board.

Conclusion

Information and communication technologies help to make the learning process of primary school students more effective and interesting. In particular, the use of ICT for slow learners helps to increase their motivation, improve their level of knowledge and create opportunities for learning taking into account their individual needs. Through the effective use of ICT in modern education, the learning process of students will be qualitative and effective. We recommend the following:

- Teachers should improve their skills in using ICT.
- It is necessary to introduce modern equipment and software in schools.
- Parents should also teach their children to use ICT and support them. ICT is an integral part of modern education, and if used correctly and purposefully, significant results can be achieved even in working with slow learners.

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