THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION IN DEVELOPING STUDENTS' QUALITIES OF THRIFTINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

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Abstract

Primary school represents the initial stage of continuous education, characterized by unique methods and forms of organizing the teaching and learning process. One of the fundamental objectives of this stage is fostering students' qualities of thriftiness and entrepreneurship through technology education.

Keywords: continuous, thriftiness, entrepreneurship, quality, mathematics, reading, native language, willpower, initiative, independence, reflection, path, means.

Scientific studies indicate that many students completing primary school exhibit a lack of self-awareness during the educational process. Deficiencies in reading, writing, and labor education often result in insufficient interest, skills, and attitudes towards thriftiness and entrepreneurship. Additionally, students struggle to evaluate their own actions and fail to approach academic tasks with seriousness. These issues negatively impact the transition to higher grades, leading to a decline in the quality and efficiency of education.

Therefore, effectively organizing educational and developmental activities in primary school requires prioritizing the development of unique qualities in children. This includes cultivating interest in thriftiness and entrepreneurship through labor education, fostering curiosity, and enhancing their ability to comprehend and appreciate such concepts. Providing comprehensive explanations and engaging teaching methods has been shown to yield significant positive outcomes in developing these attributes in primary school students.

Psychologist P.I. Ivanovich emphasizes the importance of initiative in student activities: "The independence of volitional actions is primarily reflected in a person's initiative. Initiative involves beginning an action without awaiting specific instructions, proposing goals, selecting methods and means to achieve them, and independently pursuing these objectives. It often reflects the ability to adapt skillfully to environmental and social demands, while simultaneously demonstrating foresight and innovation."



This perspective highlights the critical role of initiative in fostering independence and creative problem-solving, which are integral to nurturing entrepreneurial qualities in students.

Based on this perspective, we can approach fostering interest in thriftiness and entrepreneurship among primary school students through labor education as follows: Instilling thriftiness and entrepreneurial skills through labor education holds significant importance in primary school. Developing practical skills such as using tools effectively, maintaining an organized workspace, and learning methods and techniques for repairing items are vital components of labor activities.

To achieve these goals, the integration of pedagogical principles into the curriculum ensures a comprehensive approach to education and upbringing. By combining these elements, students can thoroughly master their subjects while simultaneously developing traits of thriftiness and entrepreneurship. In our research, we utilized didactic principles to support this process.

It is well-known that labor education plays a key role in the development of a child's personality. This is particularly crucial in primary school, where fostering thriftiness and entrepreneurial qualities through educational labor activities occupies a central position.

The education system should create an environment where students derive satisfaction from their work, which in turn cultivates their sense of thriftiness and entrepreneurship. To achieve this, it is essential to evaluate and encourage students' efforts in various contexts, including competitions, clubs, and individual extracurricular assignments.

When children are taught from an early age about the value and future benefits of thriftiness and entrepreneurship—while understanding the honorable nature of their parents' work—they begin to realize that their own diligent efforts are not just for personal gain but also contribute meaningfully to society.

Moreover, it is crucial to provide opportunities for students to explore their abilities, uncover their unique talents, and develop creative independence. This approach not only prepares them for practical challenges but also lays the foundation for becoming resourceful and innovative members of society.

Encouraging Primary School Students to Cultivate Thriftiness and Entrepreneurship Through Labor Education and Mathematics Integration

Primary school students should be encouraged to complete tasks conscientiously and independently, without waiting for instructions or commands, by fostering thriftiness and



entrepreneurship through labor education. This approach not only instills essential life skills but also enhances their ability to think critically and solve problems independently.

Integrating Mathematics and Labor Education for Holistic Development

The development of mathematical thinking through thriftiness and entrepreneurship is vital. Leveraging national and universal values in this process enriches students' understanding. Integrating mathematics with technology lessons allows students to grasp mathematical concepts practically, fostering their ability to think independently.

For example, in "Fun Mathematics" activities, students can learn to calculate dimensions, create simple shapes, and apply practical skills. Measuring classroom dimensions, calculating the area of the schoolyard or greenhouse, or determining the volume of their living spaces fosters intellectual engagement. These activities not only enhance mathematical comprehension but also spark interest in the subject, enabling students to connect learning with real-life applications.

Using Time Effectively for Character Building

Organizing effective plans that utilize students' free time productively is crucial. Encouraging moral, intellectual, aesthetic, and physical growth through structured activities in schools and communities can significantly influence their development. These plans should aim to integrate disciplines and foster interdisciplinary learning, making the educational process more cohesive and engaging.

Introducing Advanced Subjects and Tailored Teaching Methods

Adopting innovative subjects tailored to regional and cultural characteristics can further enhance the educational experience. Group-based differentiated teaching systems, considering students' age-specific traits, help maintain continuous progression. For example, gradually increasing the complexity of tasks in labor education and linking them with language, reading, and mathematics creates a synergistic learning environment.

Fostering Cultural Appreciation and Practical Skills

Integrating subjects such as native language, mathematics, and reading with labor education fosters thriftiness, moral integrity, and cultural appreciation. Linking learning to traditional crafts and national heritage increases interest in artistic labor and creative endeavors.

In conclusion, merging subjects like mathematics and labor education with a focus on thriftiness and entrepreneurship is particularly effective in primary schools. This interconnected



approach develops essential life skills, strengthens academic foundations, and encourages students to become resourceful, responsible, and culturally aware individuals.

In conclusion, it is essential to nurture primary school students into individuals who value labor, contribute positively to society, and manage their households honestly through hard work. Such human qualities—developed through labor education—should foster thriftiness and entrepreneurship during their professional activities. Every form of work or profession should embody thriftiness and entrepreneurship, as these qualities define the essence of a meaningful and prosperous life. Educating students in the spirit of thriftiness and entrepreneurship through technology education not only shapes their character but also serves the progress and development of our nation.

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