



ISSN: Vol. 3 (3), pp. 1-2, August 2022  
 Article remain permanently open access under CC BY-NC-ND license  
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

# Content analysis of thinking in primary education

Mike Hursen\*

Department of Curriculum and Instructions, Near East University, Nicosia, England

\*Corresponding author. E-mail: [cigdem.hursen@neu.edu.tr](mailto:cigdem.hursen@neu.edu.tr)

**Received:** 13-May-2022, Manuscript No. IJNPE-22-59119; **Editor assigned:** 16-May-2022, PreQC No. IJNPE-22-59119 (PQ); **Reviewed:** 30-May-2022, QC No IJNPE-22-59119; **Revised:** 12-Jul-2022, Manuscript No. IJNPE-22-59119 (R); **Published:** 01-Aug-2022, DOI: 10.15651/IJNPE.22.2.11

## INTRODUCTION

Access to primary education is an introductory right of every child. An effective primary education can make a solid foundation and open avenues for unborn success. With its profound implications on both the individual and society, primary education plays a pivotal part in reducing extreme poverty and promoting social changes. The sustainable development agenda acknowledges the significance of primary education in thing 4 which stipulates that by 2030, the world should insure inclusive and indifferent quality education and promote lifelong literacy openings for all, including a target on universal access to primary education. Though there are varying norms, primary education is generally designed for children 6 to 11 years of age.

The overall purpose of primary education is to develop children's knowledge and numeracy chops (reading, writing, speaking, listening, and computational skills) and other skills and understandings that prepare youthful people to take part in society. These other skills and understandings include skills in wisdom, social science, community studies, husbandry, art, music, and physical education. Abecedarian education, also called primary education.

Develop in the child a good constitution, acceptable muscular collaboration and introductory motor skills develop in the child good health habits and to make up introductory chops necessary for particular adaptation, similar as dressing, eating, washing, drawing, etc. Develop desirable social stations and mores to encourage healthy group participation and to make the child sensitive to the rights and boons of others; encourage independence and creativity by furnishing the child with sufficient openings for tone- expression; and develop the child's capability to express his studies and passions in fluent, correct, clear speech.

Primary seminaries give the stylish literacy terrain for your child primary seminaries pave the path for traditional literacy. Piecemeal from the child learning introductory

physical and internal conditioning, primary seminaries concentrate on internal growth too. Primary seminaries will claw deep into the psyche of your child.

## DESCRIPTION

Education is now being handed to every boy and every girl up to the primary position. Every child ought to get quality education. The parents and guardians should understand the value of education and shoot their children to primary seminaries. As knowledge of health, hygiene and morals play an essential part in our lives. Elementary literacy of well-being and cleanliness is an important thing for primary education for keeping the child's physical well-being in good condition. Playing and exercising also help to produce social chops and participation capacities of the child. Moral education helps to develop sentiments of the child and also helps in developing the capability to see positive outlooks and have a clear point of view. Primary education doesn't only mean dealing with books and literacy but it also highlights the significance of hygiene and good nutrition. We cannot ignore the significance of primary education as it also works for the betterment of poverty issues of a country. In India, child labour has also been banned for the enhancement in knowledge rate and to make sure that children don't work in delicate and parlous conditions. Education has been made free for the people who cannot go it and are thus forced to not go to seminaries. The future of our nation relies on the children of moment.

Primary education should be made as much more pleasurable as possible. We should have seminaries that give education to children living in town lets and not only the civic areas. Communication between the preceptors and parents should be bettered so that children aren't forced to choose their careers. Parents should also have good communication with their children and also they can support them by showing their interest in the child's participation in academy functions, it actually cheers them up. Preceptors must always try to inspire their scholars by regularly asking them about their progresses

and interests. Primary age group children love to play, so we should try to excite them with well-designed exertion apartments. Introducing digital literacy will also help in making learning seductive for children. They must also be encouraged to share in sports and quizzes.

### **CONCLUSION**

The Early Child Development (ECD) fact is grounded on the proven fact that youthful children respond best when

pre-school preceptors, parents and other care givers use specific ways and give applicable conditioning and gesticulations to encourage and stimulate progress to the coming position of development. Knowledge of experimental characteristics of youthful children helps pre-school preceptors to plan age and developmentally applicable programmes that would ameliorate children's capacity to develop and learn.