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Development of the preschool education, the transition to a new qualitative level cannot be carried out without the development of innovative technologies. Undoubtedly, innovations define new methods, forms, means, technologies used in pedagogical practice, focused on the personality of the child, on the development of his abilities. However, modern pedagogical technologies in preschool education are aimed at implementing state standards of preschool education. Undoubtedly, the most important aspect in pedagogical technology is the position of the child in the educational process, the attitude to the child on the part of adults. The adult adheres to the situation in communication with children: «Not near, not over him, but together!». The age of educational psychology and primary school age has a special place: in this age mastered learning activities, formed the arbitrariness of mental functions, there are reflection, self-control, and the actions begin to relate to the internal plan. But the study of the psychological structure was carried out long ago. What is self and what role it plays in mental life of children of primary school age? Self-esteem - is the result, the final product of self-consciousness, is a system of representations of a person about himself, which includes three components.

1.2 Factors of formation evaluation and self-esteem of children of primary school age. The child was in high school. This leads to a new routine of his day, gives rise to new responsibilities. Educational Implications of Vygotsky's Theory on primary school children

1. It supports active participation in children.
2. It allows acceptance of individual differences in primary school children.
3. It supports assisted discovery and peer collaboration in children.
4. It encourages cooperative learning in children.
5. It allows children to be active learners and not passive learners.

7. Osakwe, R.N. (2009). The effect of early childhood education experience on the academic performances of primary school children. *Journal of community science Nigeria*, 3(2), 143-147.

8. Simatwa, E.M. (2010). Piaget's theory of intellectual development and its implication for instructional management at pre-secondary school level. *Educational research and reviews*. 5(7), 366-371.

Early childhood education/primary education is a term that is used. to commonly describe the formal teaching and care of young children by individuals or. professionals other than their family or in settings outside the child's home.

Objective of the study.

- To identify different types of multimedia in primary education.
- To study about positive influence of multimedia elements in primary education.

Limitations of the Study.

- The study was cross-sectional one.

Role of educational technology at Primary School Level in district Karak. (KHYBER PUKHTUNKHWA). *International Journal of Academic Research in Business*.

School readiness: Educational television has been shown to have a positive impact on school readiness, including letter and number recognition. Positive relationships have been found between childhood viewing of educational television and cognitive performance at both preschooler and college levels.

Social skills: Several studies point at a clear positive impact on the enhancement of children's social and affective skills. Also, when students are allowed to create their own videos and share them with their peers as part of their classroom experience an effective part of learning (teaching to others) is developed.

- In developed countries, general agreement that schools and higher education institutions are challenged to address their missions in a rapidly changing world.