1)</div>

<div class="col-sm-8 text-left">

<h2>HTMLga kirish </h2>

<p> HTML yordamida siz Web-saytlar yarata olasiz.<br> Bu juda oson til va uni o`rganish juda qiziqarli.<br>

Web-saytlar o`zi nima? Bitta nomga ega bo`lgan web-sahifalar yig`indisi.</p>

<p> HTMLda quyidagilar e`lon qilinishi lozim: </p>

<p>

<b><em>&lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt;</em></b> -har bir html sahifa aynan shu e`lon bilan boshlanishi kerak. <br>

<br>

Har bir sahifa e`londan keyin <em>&lt;html&gt; </em> bilan boshlanib, <br>

<em>&lt;/html&gt;</em> bilan tugashi kerak.<br>

Sahifaning veb-saytda ko`rinuvchi qismi <em>&lt;body&gt;</em> va <em>&lt;/body&gt;</em> e`lonlari o`rtasida bo`lishi lozim:

<em>&lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt;</em>

<em>&lt;html&gt;</em>

<em>&lt;body&gt; </em>

<em>&lt;h1&gt;</em> Mening birinchi sahifam &it;/h1&gt;

&lt;/body&gt;

&lt;/html&gt;

</p>

2) </div>

<div class="col-sm-8 text-left">

<h2>HTMLning elementlari. </h2>

<p>Elementlar HTMLda qandaydir aniq bir vazifani bajaradi.<br> &lt;p&gt;Mening birinchi sahifam.&lt;/p&gt;

HTMLning hech qanday yozuvlarsiz qismi bo`sh elementlar deb ataladi.<br>

Shu sababdan ularning tugash qismi bo`lmaydi, masalan &lt;br&gt; elementi. </p>

<p>

To`rli HTML elementlari:<br>

Ba`zi HTML elementlari ichida ham elementlar bo`ladi.<br> Masalan quyidagi misolda 4 element ishtirok etgan:<br>

&lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt;

&lt;html&gt;

&lt;body&gt;

&lt;h1&gt;Mening birinchi sahifam. &lt;/h1&gt;

&lt;p&gt; Mening birinchi sarlavham.&lt;/p&gt;

&lt;/body&gt;

&lt;/html&gt;

&lt;h1&gt; elementi sarlavhani bildiradi. &lt;/h1&gt;

&lt;p&gt; elementi esa paragrafni bildiradi &lt;/p&gt;

</p>

</div>

3) </div>

<div class="col-sm-8 text-left">

<h2>HTML attributlari </h2>

<p> Barcha HTML elementlari attributlarga ega bo`lishi kerak. <br>

Attributlar elementlarga qo`shimcha ma`lumot beradi.<br>

Boshlang`ich taglar attributlarni ko`rsatib o`tishi lozim.

</p>

<h3>Href Attributi</h3>

<p>HTMLda linklar &lt;a&gt; tagi yordamida qo`yiladi. <br> Link manzili esa href attributi yordamida yozilishi kerak. Masalan:<br>

&lt;a href="https://www.w3schools.com"&gt;Bu vebsayt linki&lt;/a&gt;

</p>

</div>

4)

<div class="container-fluid text-center">

<div class="row content">

<div class="col-sm-2 sidenav">

<p><a href="scratch\_1.html">Scratch o`zi nima</a></p>

<p><a href="scratch\_2.html">Scratch o`zi nima</a></p>

<p><a href="scratch\_3.html">Scratch o`zi nima</a></p>

<p><a href="#">6-dars</a></p>

</div>

<div class="col-sm-8 text-left">

<h1>Salom</h1>

<p>Scratch - bolalar uchun yaratilgan dasturlashning vizual ko`rinishi<br> U juda oson til va siz uni juda tezlik bilan o`rganishingiz mumkin</p>

</div>

1. Web-site for learning basics in Uzbek language of coding for kids. It will include HTML, CSS, Java Scipt, Visual language (scratch) C++, TinkerCad and Python.
2. Internet content in Uzbek language is very poor. Especially, IT related information resource needs to be fulfilled. Our purpose is to create a firm, interesting content related to leaning IT which turns children's interest in computers into creative, productive, learning time. Primary and secondary schools do not teach coding at all. For those who study in uzbek language, there is almost no opportunity.
3. Content: We will create a content for each above-mentioned programming languages. There will be lectures which cover all topics of a specific language. (Visual language: Introduction to scratch+, elements, attributes, variables, events, loops, cycles, arrays and so on, so for all languages).
4. Web-programming: **HTML** (introduction, basics, elements, attributes, headings, paragraphs, styles, formatting, quotations, comments, colors, css, links, classes, java script,HTML forms, HTML5, HTML graphics and so on) **CSS** (cytax, colors, background, padding, height, text, fronts) and so on
5. Then we want to add simple practices based on lectures. In our further steps, we would like to teach creating animation, games and other applications.

HTML:

1. HTML (bosh sahifa): HTML yordamida siz Web-saytlar yarata olasiz. Bu juda oson til va uni o`rganish juda qiziqarli. Web-saytlar o`zi nima? Bitta nomga ega bo`lgan web-sahifalar yig`indisi.
2. HTMLda quyidagilar e`lon qilinishi lozim:

<!DOCTYPE html> -har bir html sahifa aynan shu e`lon bilan boshlanishi kerak.

Har bir sahifa e`londan keyin <html> bilan boshlanib, </html> bilan tugashi kerak.

Sahifaning veb-saytda ko`rinuvchi qismi <body> va</body> e`lonlari o`rtasida bo`lishi lozim:

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<h1> Mening birinchi sahifam </h1>  
   
  
</body>  
</html

## HTMLning elementlari. Elementlar HTMLda qandaydir vazifani bajaradi.

## <p>Mening birinchi sahifam.</p>

## HTMLning hech qanday yozuvlarsiz qismi bo`sh elementlar deb ataladi. Shu sababdan ularning tugash qismi bo`lmaydi, masalan <br> elementi.

## To`rli HTML elementlari:

## Ba`zi HTML elementlari ichida ham elementlar bo`ladi. Masalan quyidagi misolda 4 element ishtirok etgan:

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<h1>Mening birinchi sahifam. </h1>  
<p> Mening birinchi sarlavham.</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>

<h1> elementi sarlavhani bildiradi. </h1>

<p> elementi esa paragrafni bildiradi </p>

**4.HTML attribyutlari**

Barcha HTML elementlari attributlarga ega bo`lishi kerak.

Attributlar elementlarga qo`shimcha ma`lumot beradi.

Boshlang`ich taglar attributlarni ko`rsatib o`tishi lozim.

## Href Attributi

## HTMLda linklar <a> tagi yordamida qo`yiladi. Link manzili esa href attributi yordamida yozilishi kerak. Masalan:

## <a href="https://www.w3schools.com">Bu vebsayt linki</a>

## The src Attribute

HTML images are defined with the <img> tag.

Src attribute

HTMLda rasmlar qo`ymoqchi bo`lsangiz, src attributini qo`yishingiz kerak. (rasm nomi va uning formati shu attributlar yordamida aniqlashtirib kelinadi:

## <img src="cat.jpg">

## Cat- rasm nomi

## Jpg-rasm formati

## Scratch- visual dasturlash tili