

# Methodology of Teaching the Uzbek Language and the Role of Modern Technologies

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## Abstract

This article discusses the importance of modern educational technologies in the field of education, in particular, the teaching of the Uzbek language, the skills necessary for the effective organization of the pedagogical process in the context of the information age specific to the modern Uzbek language and literature teacher formation of technological culture.

**Keywords:** computer, software, pedagogical technology, methodology, multimedia, formation of the subject of mother tongue teaching methods, program, textbook, teaching aids, object, subject, system of necessary knowledge, skills and abilities, pedagogical experiment, diagnostic analysis, conversation, observation, analysis of students' oral and written work, analysis of scientific and pedagogical literature, study of best pedagogical practices

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## Introduction

Today, we cannot imagine our daily life in our society as a whole without the media. No matter what field we are talking about, these tools will not leave us. Information technology is especially relevant in the educational process. It is widely used to expand the knowledge and outlook of young people through computer programs. Modern information technologies are being introduced in the teaching of various subjects, which further increases the effectiveness of the lessons. As in all spheres of social and spiritual life of the country, comprehensive reforms have been carried out in the education system, including the introduction of information technology in the education system, the educational process of higher education. It is necessary to continuously improve the quality of education and increase its efficiency.

"Methods of teaching the native language" as a pedagogical discipline. Extensive work in the economic, social, cultural and spiritual spheres for the development of independent Uzbekistan, ensuring the development of society, the introduction of a system of continuing education, as well as the development of an independent thinker, free and creative person. is important.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the "National Training Program" require both organizational and substantive review of the teaching of the mother tongue at all levels of education. . The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" sets out the basic principles of state policy in the field of education, which states that education and upbringing are humane and democratic; continuity and consistency of education; compulsory general secondary, as well as secondary special, vocational education;

the secular nature of the education system; open access to education within the framework of state educational standards (SES); a unified and differentiated approach to the selection of educational programs; knowledge and talent development; the harmonization of state and public administration in the education system.

The teaching of the mother tongue in schools is based on these principles set out in the Law on Education.

Since the mother tongue is one of the most basic and leading subjects in school education, the "Methodology of teaching the mother tongue" has a similar position in the bachelor's system of higher education.

Each generation has a task to study, assimilate and develop all the riches and knowledge created by mankind. The development of life and the development of society is unimaginable without it. The only way to accomplish this task is to equip the younger generation with the basics of science through continuous improvement of the education system.

It is necessary to teach pupils and students to think independently and creatively in their native language classes, to strive to create a spiritual and enlightenment revolution in their minds. Therefore, the new curriculum and textbooks aim to avoid memorizing grammatical rules, to form a creative way of thinking, and to focus lessons and activities on the development of students' speaking skills.

Lack of distinction between language and speech phenomena in language teaching causes a lot of confusion. Distinguishing the concepts of language and speech on a scientific basis is of great importance for teaching methods. Because knowing the grammatical features, combinations, and functions of language units is not enough to master speech in that language. Since the main goal is to master speech activities based on the grammatical structure of the language, the selection of teaching materials, the organization of lessons should be focused on the formation and development of student speech. Therefore, language is learned not through speech, but through the analysis of speech patterns, the acquisition and memorization of phrases and speech patterns.

Thus, the effectiveness of mother tongue teaching depends in many ways on how it is linked to literature, or vice versa. In fact, the mother tongue is also taught in literature classes. For example, during the analysis of the language of a work of art, the methodological significance of some grammatical forms, the role of synonyms in speech, etc. are explained; pupils and students become acquainted with the various means of expression of language. Consistent work on the language of the work of art increases the vocabulary and speech of students. As a result of classroom and extracurricular activities on the visual aids of a literary work, students will gain a broader understanding of the word and its place in different speech styles. Different expressions help to better understand the aesthetic impact and significance of language. Native language is an important "key" to mastering all the subjects studied in high school, academic lyceums and vocational colleges. Through language, the student learns other subjects. He also learns his mother tongue perfectly by writing and speaking about all subjects.

## **References and Methodology**

"Training of highly qualified scientific and pedagogical personnel who have mastered modern educational technologies and meet the requirements of the time, teaching Uzbek language and literature in secondary schools, academic lyceums and professional colleges, higher education institutions. It is planned to carry out scientific research on new and effective methods of teaching, the widespread introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies.

It is known that the majority of bachelor's degree graduates of pedagogical institutes and philological faculties of universities go to general secondary schools as teachers of Uzbek language and literature. Therefore, for future professionals, the subject "Methods of teaching the native language" is one of the leading disciplines, and it is important to teach it in higher education. The teaching of the subject "Methods of teaching the mother tongue" in higher education is also determined by the role of the subject of the mother tongue in school.

Mother tongue is one of the leading disciplines in the school education system, teaching members of the community to think creatively, to express the product of thought in oral and written forms in accordance with the conditions of speech. "Methodology of teaching the native language" is one of the disciplines of the pedagogical cycle, which is inextricably linked with didactics and is one of the disciplines of the private didactic cycle. Because all issues of general didactics are directly related to private didactics, including mother tongue education. A student who is aware of the general didactic basis of education can easily master the subject "Methods of teaching the native language."

Mother Tongue Teaching Methodology is a unique independent subject. Because this subject is taught in school as a mother tongue, "Why is it taught?", "Why is it taught like that?", "What is taught?", "How is it taught?", "What are the organizational forms of mother tongue education?" will it be done? " seeks answers to the following questions:

Formation, development and current status of the "Methodology of teaching the native language" as a science. Despite the socio-political and ideological obstacles, the Uzbek people, which has a long history, like other peoples of Central Asia, has brought forward thinkers, world-renowned great scientists, poets and artists, science to mankind. presented immortal monuments in the field of science, culture and literature.

Scholars and poets such as Abu Nasr Farobi, Mahmud Kashgari, Yusuf Khas Hajib, Mahmud Zamakhshari, Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Munis Khorezmi wrote in their works the educational, scientific and artistic works of the schools of that time. expressed their views on winter and learning and influenced the development of methodological thinking.

The great poet and thinker Alisher Navoi drew attention to the fact that young people have mastered the art of expressive reading of the text of the work. The great poet in his "Lisonut tayr" called for understanding the content of the work and mastering the method of reading. In Mahbul Qulub, he said, "A good secretary adorns the word and brings peace to the speaker," and that beautiful writing and written speech give everyone "peace." In the work "Muhokamatul lug'atayn" Turkish (Uzbek) with scientific interpretation of such issues as pronunciation and spelling, word power and speech culture, correct use of word meanings, correct structure of speech) made a huge contribution to the methodology of deep language acquisition.

The poet, who deeply expressed the joys and sorrows of the human heart, the goodness and the meaning of life as deeply as Navoi, is rarely found in the history of world literature. The love for the native language, the sense of its incomparable richness and greatness also enters our minds and hearts, first of all, with the works of Navoi. The more we benefit from this invaluable heritage from our people, especially our youth, the more we will have a powerful enlightenment weapon in raising our national spirituality and perfecting the noble human qualities in our society. [1]

Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur wrote his works in simple language and encouraged others to do the same. Criticizing a lavishly written letter from his son Humayun, he wrote in the Boburnoma, "Mundin is far from simple and clear and pure, and you will have less to worry about, both for you and for the reader." writes. So, Babur encouraged his contemporaries to write in plain language and not to use difficult words and lofty words.

## **Discussion**

The methodology of teaching the Uzbek language is based on the following objectives:

- world experience in the development of information technology skills;

- have an understanding of the reform of scientific and educational research in the world of information technology;
- The importance of the use of information technology in education;
- innovative assessment in the field of information technology;
- major projects in the field of distance learning;
- culture of working with information technologies;
- interactive whiteboard in the learning process; must know and be able to use them;
- organization of pedagogical activity with the application of modern information technologies in the educational process;
- have the skills to know the types and structure of multimedia textbooks;
- organization and effective management of the learning process;
- have the skills to use e-learning resources wisely and effectively. [1]

The main purpose of education is not only to educate children, but also to teach them how to learn, to make them active participants in the educational process. Improving the content of mother tongue teaching in the new social and economic conditions, the organization of lessons in accordance with international standards are important factors that increase student activity.

Each linguistic phenomenon has its own place and function in speech activity. It is a requirement of the time that young people have the ability to use the language, depending on the situation, to express themselves clearly, to choose and use the necessary word and sentence forms, phrases and expressions. To do this, the teacher of the native language must know his profession, be well acquainted with advanced pedagogical technology and modern teaching aids. Only then will the effectiveness of education and the level of teaching be high.

The teacher of the native language should be a real creator, encourage the student in the learning process to listen, understand, think freely and independently, compare, differentiate, separate and classify the subject, It is necessary to control the management of the formation of skills and abilities to communicate their thoughts and ideas to others. He should be able to deal with the moral and spiritual upbringing of young people, to instill in them the necessary qualities, such as oriental communication, respect for our national traditions, a sense of love for the motherland.

The organization of lessons in new modern forms and methods, the purposeful management of students in the classroom is currently considered the main criterion of teaching.

The lesson of the traditional direction has the didactic purpose: acquisition of new knowledge; strengthening the acquired knowledge through practical application; repetition of the past; strengthening knowledge and skills; monitoring and evaluation of student knowledge; It is well known in pedagogy that they have such types as bringing them into one system. However, economic and social development, new achievements in the field of science and science lead to the improvement of the subject (training) and its types, which are the main means of education.

## **Conclusion**

It is a requirement of the time that any science teacher today be able to create pedagogical software tools and use them effectively in the classroom. The above science, which teaches ways to improve the quality and effectiveness of electronic materials used in Uzbek language and literature classes, serves to ensure a higher level of organization of Uzbek language and literature classes.

In the methodology of the mother tongue, the types of lessons based on advanced pedagogical technology not only increase the effectiveness of language education, but also become an integral part of it.

The teacher, who organizes the lessons with the help of various modern technical means, in a short time will have a clear idea of the knowledge acquired by students, their attitude to friends, communication culture, scope of thought, vocabulary, speech potential. Classes based on advanced technology create conditions for equal, friendly relations between students and teachers. The student feels free in the classroom, his interest in lessons, interest in the art of speech, creativity increases.

Our advanced Methodist teachers are inventing new ways to increase the effectiveness of lessons. They are developing ways to apply them to the teaching process based on modern teaching aids.

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