

Specificity of the Development of the Content of Native Language Education on the Basis of Modern Approaches

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Abstract: In this article, the development of linguistic, speech competencies of students on the basis of modern approaches to improving the content of native language education, the content and essence of these approaches, and the feedback of Methodist scientists on the cultivation of modern approaches to scientific, logical thinking, lexical, morphological, speech units and reading, reading, communication culture through Uzbek literary language norms were analyzed.

Keywords: educational content, educational content of the native language, its components modern approaches, speech competence, goals, objectives of teaching the native language, conducting work in the State Language, linguistic competence, speech activity, improving oral and written literacy, speech units, working on the official text, logical thinking, drawing conclusions.

In recent years, it is important to develop the linguistic competence of the subjects of the educational process in the higher education system, to cultivate their speech knowledge, skills, qualifications and competencies on the basis of modern approaches to the requirements established in the curriculum. Their independent and free opinion, attitude, appropriate application of lexical concepts corresponding to the topic of conversation in the process of communication, in the expression of written speech, and the content of native language education are important in improving their scientific potential. A.Gulomov, H.Ne the methodological Manual of the matovs "content of native language education" provides theoretical information on four components of the content of Education: a) the system of knowledge that students need to acquire; b) the system of skills and skills corresponding to scientific and theoretical knowledge; d) methods of creative activity; e) the system of relations between the student ~ teacher . We also believe that it is advisable to include in our opinion the development of elements of speech competence in the complex way of the components of the content of education in the native language."So, the content of native language education includes the method, means, educational result of native language education. It is the spread of the goal of native language education; the material, method and means of native language education, is a pre-projected model of the interaction of participants in the educational process". A.Gulomov, M.Kadyrov, M.In the textbook "methodology of teaching mother tongue", compiled by Ernazarova and others, "the internal basis of the educational opportunity is the level of formation of speech skills in students, the ability to think and remember, know the methods of thinking and be able to properly employ it in the necessary places, the presence of quick reading and writing skills, such as the attitude, it has been expressed that material technical provisions

can be included . In the productive approach, the improvement of language skills implies the creation of external (bound texts) and internal (formation of mechanisms and operations) products. Analysis of the process of improving language skills from the point of view of the subjective approach provides for the participation of the student as a subject of activity.

The subjective approach implies the recognition of the student's right to free development, to give him the opportunity to show his needs, abilities and interests¹.

Stuck B.To'khliev, M.Shamsieva, T.The "Uzbek language teaching methodology", created by the ziyodovas, covers the content of native language teaching – phonetics, lexicology, grammar (morphology and syntax), methodology, correct pronunciation, correct writing, word selection and sentence composition; creative thinking, correct, clear expression of thought, expressive reading, work on text and text creation activities. The "student-education-teacher" system is a leading factor in the content of the updated education . In native language education, the continuous development of the speech of students in oral and written form is considered one of the main tasks. The main goal of this lesson is to grow their speech activity, regularly work on exercises and tasks related to expanding the vocabulary, improve their communicative, informative, competency, integrative approaches. "As long as the main purpose of the native language training is to teach students to think, to correctly, fluently express the thought product in oral and written form in accordance with the speech conditions, then the educational assignments should be subject directly to practical goals, that is, to the development of the speech activity of students. Improving the vocabulary of students, forming the skills of correct and appropriate use of the word, expanding and narrowing sentences, changing the form while maintaining the content of the sentence, being able to give both a simple and artistic and scientific picture of the same event, event or production process; educational tasks aimed at describing the events, events seen, observed, read, heard, fall into the The integrative approach provides for the integration, equal improvement of professional, communicative, social competence in a foreign language, which is to take into account, rely on knowledge, skills, skills and experience gained from various disciplines².

Methodist alma D.N. Yuldasheva D.N. Three different approaches (behaviorist approach, integrative approach as well as competency approach) are used in the "native language education today "section of modern approaches to native language education of Section 2 of the textbook "Uzbek language teaching methodology (on the basis of cognitive-pragmatic approach)". These approaches are essentially complementary, and it is necessary for the teacher to use them during the lesson, taking into account the state of affairs required by the situation.

1. Behaviorist approach.

2. Integrative approach.

3. Competency approach³. These approaches are educational tools that serve to improve the content of native language education. The development of the content of native language education through modern approaches promotes the skills of conversation, communication, following the speech patterns and mutual speech culture of the future generation.

¹ Цукерман С.М., Поливанова К.Н. Введение в школьную жизнь. Программа адаптации детей к школьной жизни. М.: Изд-во Генезис, 2003.- 160 с.

² Усманова Д. Инглиз тилига ўқитишда CEFR талабларин бажаришнинг ўзига хос жиҳатлари// Чет тилларни ўқитишни CEFR асосида такомиллаштиришнинг истиқболлари. Халқаро илмий- амалий конференция мақолалари тўплами. – Т., 2015. – Б.39.

³ Yuldasheva D.N. O'zbek tilini o'qitish metodikasi (kognitiv-pragmatik yondashuv asosida) [Matn] : darslik / .Buxoro: OOO "Sadriddin Salim Buxoriy" Durдона nashriyoti, 2021. - 191 b

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