

Choosing a Method of Explaining Unfamiliar Words in Elementary School Textbooks Depending on Their Nature

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Abstract: This article analyzes the scientific and theoretical basis of using dictionaries in primary education.

Keywords: Textbook, Uzbek language, dictionaries, mother tongue education, importance, spelling, increasing literacy, increasing vocabulary, important resource, student's main advisor and so on.

Unintelligible words for students found in the mother tongue and reading books of the primary grade are different in terms of their content. Therefore, when explaining the meaning of these words, it is necessary to choose the most effective method according to their characteristics. In this chapter, we will present our thoughts on choosing an effective way to explain the meaning of words using the examples of words from several textbooks.

In the 1st grade native language textbook, there are many words whose meaning is incomprehensible to students. Their meaning can be explained in the above and other ways. The meaning of the following words found in the textbook can be explained by showing a picture: mint, incense, deer, ermon (6), kashta (7), garmdori, castle, factory, rocket (17), ski (19), Koran (19), sona (19), sogal (19), sa`va (19), pig (19), crane, rice (21), waterfall (21), charos (22), dew (22), dome (22), pearl (77), soda (29), sa`va (29), plum (31), saffron (31), husayni (38), ski (41), skate (41), train (42), birch (43), goldfish (46), hawthorn (51), fiber (67), steam locomotive, locomotive, electric locomotive, wagon (71), togolcha (77), subway (78), rainbow (79), mist (79), mosh (80), purple (80), chuchmoma (80), gulsapsar (80), norin (80) (137).

The meaning of the following words can be explained by giving them synonyms. Istiklal - independence, nurafshan - bright, bless - congratulate, samo - sky, blue, gulshan - flower garden, sabo - breeze, relationship - connection, medicinal - healing, leaf - leaf, gift - give, gift to do, tub - tag, ahil - inoq, huvullamak - to be free, shelf - closet, dastyor - assistant, alloma - scientists, muhlat - time, darghrat - to be angry, shula - light, respect - respect, wealth - rich, oppression - oppression, tradition - habit, reproach - dashnom, condolence - mourning, information - news, to be sad - to be sad, chashma - spring, chak - moment, argymchak - thread, darz - light, pain - difficulty, ganj - wealth, treasure, slow - slow, bol - honey, smile - laughter, duration - time, comfort - comfort, clean - pure, clean, mutolaa - study, shop - store, strain - need, rare - not found, collect - grow, satisfied - happy, crowded - full, rub - rub, gently - slowly, meat - meat, income - income, khontakht - table, shelf - closet, khazonrezgilik - falling of leaves, goodness - goodness, crutch - people, salvation - help, moderate - average, sarvkamat - upright, thirsty - watered, say - speak, say zla, toblanmak - train, gaslama - fabric, companion - companion, sheet - blanket, smooth - flat, discipline - order, olam - world, mugombir - cunning, chaka - coin, bird - bird, recreation - rest, target - target, shake - move, husn - beauty, beach - coast, make-up - decoration, chaman - flower garden, take care - feed, take - fight, fight, jajji - small, tiny, mador - strength, dust - dust, stain, jussa - body, fertilizer - advice, work - work, collect - collect, taste - pleasure, courage - bravery, great - great, pull, gift to do, beloved - favorite, feed - look at, be

charmed - be enchanted, innocent - clean, cool, shade - shadow, narrow - short, wide - wide, strange - interesting, alert - sensitive, perceptive, tourist - traveler, tourist, first - first, thirsty - dehydrated, thirsty, hangu-mang - surprised, disturbed - restless, grass - grass.

When using this method, the teacher should mean that explaining the necessary words through synonyms is only possible when the students understand the meaning of each explanatory synonym well. Therefore, it is necessary to choose common words that children understand well as synonyms to explain the meaning of the word. The meaning of the following words in the textbook can be explained by listing the things they name.

Insects are worms, ants, wasps, beetles, and spiders.

Fruits - apples, pears, figs, apricots, peaches.

The text is a story, a poem, a fairy tale.

Polyz - melon, watermelon, watermelon.

Ancestor - father, grandfather, grandmother, great-grandfather.

Generation - child, grandchild, great-grandchild, great-grandchild.

Equipment - tractor, machine, iron.

The meaning of many words in the textbook can be determined through their constituent parts - morphemes. It is known that both adults and students try to open on the basis of being unknown and establishing a meaningful connection with a known root word. In the 3rd grade textbook, the following words can be explained through the structure of word formation - stem and writing suffix.

Oromgoh - orom - root, goh - word-forming suffix, means place. So, this word means a peaceful, relaxing place. Khabardar - message - stem, dor - word-forming suffix, means possession. So, this word means that there is a message, kalamkash - pen - the root, kash - word-formative suffix, means to draw, draw. So, this word means a person who works with a pen, that is, poets and writers. Marifatparvar - marifat - the root, parvar - a word-forming suffix, it means to educate what is understood from the noun, to have a good attitude towards it. So, this word means one who perceives enlightenment and strives for it. Claimant - claim - the root, gar - a word-forming suffix, the name of the person denoting the owner of the profession or activity of the producer is made from the noun. So, this word means claimant. Affective - effect - root, chan - word-forming suffix, means ownership, excess. So, this word means that it has an effect, is strong or quick to be affected. Administration - admin is the root, chilk is a word-forming suffix. To know the meaning of this word, you need to know the meaning of the root. In the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language, the word "administrator" is defined as "prosperous, prosperous, abundant". So, the word administration means overflow. Chilirimkash - chidirma - root, kash - wordsmith, a person with an additional profession makes a noun. So, this word means the one who plays the bell.

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