

The Importance of the Strong Connection Between Native Language and History in Education

Hamdullaeva Mahliyo

*Andijan State Institute of Foreign Languages, Faculty of Foreign Language and Literature
English language and literature student*

Kurbanov Elbek Elmurodovich

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs

Abstract. *This article provides information on the specific features of problem-based learning technologies, their use in the learning process, and especially the advantages of using them in native language lessons.*

Key words: *education, technology, developmental education, problem, problem-based learning, problem-based learning, problem situation, problem-based inquiry.*

Introduction

The current principles of socio-economic development of our country require further increasing our spiritual potential and economic power, raising the knowledge and potential of our students to the level of world standards. This, in turn, requires the organization of the educational process at the level of modern requirements and the introduction of new educational technologies into the educational process. We know that students in educational institutions, along with acquiring knowledge, skills, and abilities in subjects, must be able to explain their opinion to others and understand others, engage in discussion, that is, be able to use knowledge, skills, and abilities in everyday life situations. In this, the role of the subject of the native language is incomparable. If the main goal of teaching the subject of the native language in general education schools is to develop a person who correctly and fluently expresses their thoughts orally and in writing, has developed a culture of reading, can think independently and creatively, understands the thoughts of others - a developed culture of communication and speech, then the main task is to develop the speech competence of the student, aimed at thinking, understanding the thoughts of others, literacy in expressing their thoughts orally and in writing, to develop grammatical knowledge (phonetics, lexicology, word structure, word formation, morphology, syntax, writing and spelling, punctuation, speech styles, stylistics) and to form linguistic competencies aimed at developing the ability to express correctly and fluently, effectively using the wide possibilities of the native language. For this, first of all, the teacher must have deep knowledge of their subject, be constantly aware of advanced modern teaching methods, and be able to discover ways to effectively use them in the educational process. Only then will both the quality of teaching and the level of students' mastery of the subject be at the expected level.

The strong connection between the native language and history is of great importance in the educational process, since these two spheres are the main means of forming human thought and worldview. The native language plays a significant role in expressing and transmitting historical events, cultures, and national values to the future. The connection between history and language is

important not only scientifically, but also spiritually and culturally. Studying the native language in connection with historical processes helps not only to preserve the national heritage, but also to understand the history, traditions, and values of one's people.

Methodology

The native language is the main means of forming a person's thinking and enriching their spiritual world. Language is not only a means of communication, but also a powerful factor preserving the culture, history, and spirituality of a people. Studying the native language in connection with the humanities not only expands linguistic knowledge, but also serves a deeper understanding of such sciences as history, literature, and philosophy.

In one of his speeches, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev said: "The study and development of the native language plays an important role not only in the culture of the people, but also in raising their spirituality." This idea emphasizes the relevance of deeper study of the native language and its connection with other sciences.

Studying the native language in connection with literature allows one to understand the role of language tools in literary texts¹. Literature, in turn, represents the artistic world created through language. The science of history helps to study the cultural and political processes of peoples through the development of language.

Karimov O. writes in his book "Integration of Mother Tongue and Literature", "The organic connection of language and literature serves to effectively organize the educational process"². Also, Yunusov S. in his work "Historical Development of the Native Language" provides detailed information about the close connection of language with history. These approaches indicate the need for a comprehensive study of the native language.

Results and Discussion

This coursework discusses the relationship of the native language with other humanities, its practical significance, and integration approaches that influence the effectiveness of education³. The main goal of this work is to illuminate these approaches on a scientific basis and through them to reveal new opportunities for language teaching.

The interrelationship between native language and history.

To understand the connection between native language and history, it is first necessary to consider the interaction of these spheres⁴. The native language, as a rule, serves as a means of expressing the history of the people, its cultural heritage, customs, traditions, and worldview. The unique linguistic coverage of historical periods provides a lot of information about the past of the people through written sources.

Historical events, social life, customs, and cultural development are expressed through language. The connection of language with historical processes is especially important for students in learning about the spirituality of the people, social systems, customs, and values of past eras. The native language, with its historical roots, illuminates the works of historical periods, expressed through words and phrases.

The role of the native language in the study of history.

The role of the native language in the study of history is incomparable. It encourages students to think about historical terms, historical events, ancient cultures, and customs in their native language when studying history. To understand historical events and peoples who lived in a certain period, their history and culture, it is necessary to study the language. Covering historical content in the native

¹ Karimov, I. (2003). O'zbekiston tarixi. T.: O'zbekiston Yozuvchilar uyi.

² Baxtiyorov, A. (2010). O'zbek tilining tarixi. T.: Fan va texnologiya.

³ Vahobov, X. (2008). Ona tilining milliy xususiyatlari. T.: O'zbekiston davlat nashriyoti.

⁴ Omonov, A. (2010). Tarixiy tilning shakllanishi va o'zgarishi. T.: O'zbek adabiyoti va san'ati.

language not only helps to consolidate knowledge, but also allows students to gain a deeper understanding of the history, culture, and values of their people.

For example, historical works in the Uzbek language provide information about the historical past, national values, and social life of the people. In these works, readers see historical figures who played an important role in the revival of the history of the people, national independence, national traditions, and language.

Integration of the native language and history in the educational process.

Integration of the native language and history in the educational process serves to develop the general worldview of students. By combining language and history, students better understand historical events by illuminating them and studying the traditional expressions and language tools associated with them. The integration of these two areas in education helps students simultaneously understand the changes in the historical development of the language and historical events.

Teachers can develop new ways of learning history by connecting native language and history. For example, studying historical periods and words used during that period gives students a broad idea of what social and political conditions existed at that time. Also, in the process of language learning, opportunities are created for studying history based on a historical perspective, respect for national traditions, familiarization with national values, and language change⁵.

The importance of the native language in illuminating history.

The native language has special significance in illuminating history, because through language, elements of our national history that have changed or been preserved over hundreds of years are reflected. Through historical recommendations, books, scientific and artistic works, students acquire historical concepts through language. This process not only introduces students to historical truth, but also encourages them to deeply study the language. Understanding historical processes through language helps to understand their place in the life of the people⁶.

A strong connection between the native language and history increases the effectiveness of the educational process. Studying history and language together gives students a broad idea of the past, culture, customs, and historical ideas of the people. This not only strengthens knowledge, but also contributes to respect for national values, a deeper understanding of language and history.

Conclusion: The strong connection between the native language and history occupies an integral place in the educational process. Combining language and history creates an opportunity for students to gain a deeper understanding of the history, culture, values, and traditions of their people. The native language is of great importance not only as a means of communication of a nation, but also as a work expressing its culture, historical past, customs, and worldview. Studying the connection between historical events and language helps students to understand more deeply not only their own past, but also important processes in the history of all mankind.

The study of history through the native language illuminates the changes in the spirituality, social life, political and cultural development of the people. This process encourages students to study historical knowledge, to understand historical events and their meanings expressed through language. Language, in itself, is an effective means of fully illuminating history, and also plays a large role in understanding historical processes and studying the connections between cultures.

Also, the integration of native language and history in the educational process provides students with the opportunity to think critically, understand the changes in language associated with historical processes, and study historical truths more deeply. By studying historical periods, understanding the formation, change, and social and cultural changes associated with language introduces students to the main directions of history.

Problem-based learning refers to the creation of a problematic situation under the guidance of a teacher (pedagogue), the organization of the educational process that allows for the creative

⁵ Yuldashev, S. (2014). *Xalq adabiyoti va tarixiy til*. T.: Ma'rifat.

⁶ Sodiqov, I. (2017). *Tarixiy adabiyot va uning tilshunoslikdagi o'rni*. T.: Ilm-fan.

assimilation of knowledge, skills, and abilities and the development of mental activity as a result of the active independent activity of students. During the lesson, the subject teacher focuses attention on the problem that is expected to be analyzed. Because the problematic situation forms the basis of problem-based learning technology. Learners earnestly try to find a solution to the problem. In this case, it is necessary to correctly organize problem-based research activities, and most importantly, to awaken in students a clear understanding of such issues as the educational problem, its essence, practical significance, and to create motivation for research activities. Also, when organizing problem-based learning lessons, the subject teacher should never tell students the solution to the problem, but rather motivate them to solve it, help them process in their consciousness the information, events, time, and phenomena necessary in lessons and life activities. As a result, students acquire professional knowledge, skills, and abilities, and their thinking skills develop. It should be especially noted that new knowledge is given not for information, but for the solution of a problem or problem. The solution to the problem, in turn, requires creative thinking. If a student is regularly taught to acquire ready-made knowledge and skills, their creative abilities can be suppressed, because the thinking process develops in solving problematic problems.

Conclusion

In addition, in the study of history, the role of language in historical works is also incomparable. Through historical sources in the Uzbek language, students study the political and social life of their people in the past, as well as their literary heritage. This encourages them to understand not only history, but also language and culture more deeply. The connection of language with historical events serves as an important tool for students to understand their history, values, and cultural heritage.

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