



EFFECTIVE METHODS OF TEACHING THE MOTHER TONGUE IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

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RESUME

The article discusses the education system, shows practical methods of increasing the efficiency of an organization in the interdependence of the native language and the visual arts.

Key words: education system, native language, thinking, fine arts, painting, integrative approach.

INTRODUCTION

The education system is a model that unites these structures (school, university, pre-school, additional education, colleges, etc.), the main purpose of which is to educate students there[4]. For many years, each stage in the development of the education system required a new approach, a new approach and new research. The younger generation must be "refreshed" in each education system, become highly developed, meet the requirements of the times, and grow up. At the same time, the dependence of educational systems on integration laws must be put into practice. Otherwise, the chain of interdependencies and the lack of sufficient skills in the education system will inevitably lead to problems in society. These problems, in turn, can significantly hinder the development of society and the state.

Therefore, the development of the education system and the introduction of innovative ideas and technologies must be programmed by teachers working in all areas of the education system. If we look at the history of the education system of Uzbekistan, we will see that many educated people have enough ideas, experience and efforts to reform the education system. In particular, a new method - reform of the education system based on the ideas of "jadidism" - has not lost its relevance today due to the prevalence of many views. Highlighting the special role of parents in the education system, one of the great representatives of the Jadidi movement, A. Fitrat, said: "One of the tasks of the family is to bring up a generation.

MAIN PART

Raising the younger generation is a life task. It is known that the world is like a common struggle arena, and the heroes of this arena are people. When everyone achieves perfection, it is impossible not to enter this field for your own happiness. To win this battle, you need three different measuring instruments (salohi masseh). 1. Health; 2. Common sense (perfect thinking, i.e. great talent); 3. Moral praise (high morale, i.e. moral purity)" [5]. In order to maintain good health, you need to engage in direct physical exercise and lead a healthy lifestyle, have a healthy spirit, gain constant knowledge and read books. It is no secret that high morality leads mankind to greatness. At the same time, it would not be a mistake to say that the role of parents in the upbringing of children has decreased in a period of rapid development.

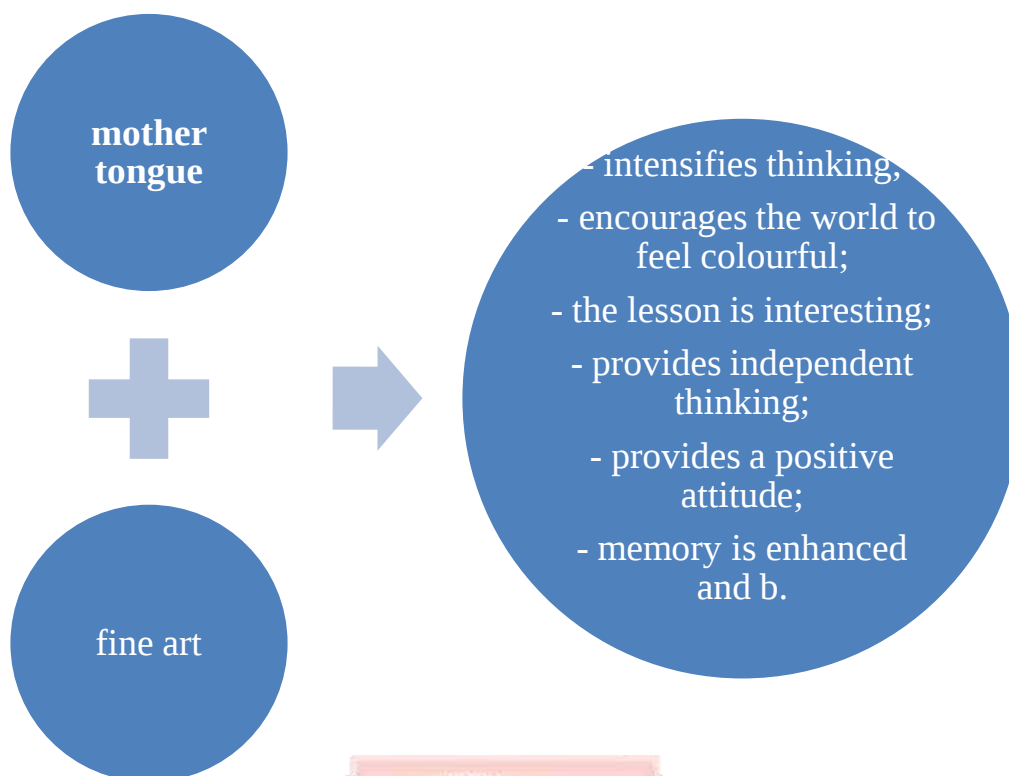
After all, comprehensive education and the right upbringing are the key to happiness. In this regard, Abdullah Avloni expresses such valuable ideas: "For us, education is a matter of life or death, rescue or destruction, happiness or disaster. Mahmudhoja Behbudi, Munavvarkori, Abdulla Avloni, Ishahon Ibrat,

Abdurauf Fitrat, Abdullah Kodiri, Abdulhamid Chulpon, Usmon Nosir and many other modern educators. As an example, there are many ideas about the main problem and the choice of oriental methods and means of teaching in the education system. In general, their views and views on the development of education are exemplary. The great attention paid to education in recent years, especially projects aimed at involving the younger generation in reading, will undoubtedly produce positive results. After all, learning and reading enrich the world of thinking for students.

The main part. Contemplation is the priceless wealth of humanity, unlike all other creatures, the main criterion that determines progress. Organising an education system with a deep understanding of this criterion is a matter of time. One of the main tasks of the method is to develop various methods and techniques for developing students' thinking. The role of mother tongue science is invaluable. The fact that science is called 'mother tongue' means that everyone thinks in their own language. After all, the first words are taught with embarrassment by a great man called "mother". Every word in the mother tongue is welcomed with applause. This joy is the fruit of motherly work, motherly patience. So it is no exaggeration to say that our native language is a great mediator in our thinking, a unique "teacher" in teaching science. Above all, therefore, the science of the mother tongue is linked to other sciences. This connection in science is called "integration" (the Latin word means "recovery" or "addition"). An integrated approach to mother tongue teaching is a necessity of time and the most perfect and effective way to enrich the world of thinking of students. As the younger generation enjoys the realities of a rapidly developing world, it is necessary to develop advanced ways to use innovative technologies in their learning.

Many researchers in child psychology believe that creativity can be taught. If a pupil first learns to create, invent and find concrete solutions to problems, then the formation of this pupil as a personality is very different from a traditional pupil who reproduces a ready-made learning model. The learning process becomes a process of self-awareness, a process of self-awareness in a thinking process based on the discovery of new possibilities and abilities [2]. requires. In our opinion, the organisation of the native language and fine arts in creating such a creative environment serves the student's creativity, creative thinking, positive mood and colourful understanding of the world. This drawing can be presented in the following way:

1-picture



The following exercises are included in the current mother tongue textbook for 6th grade: Exercise 37
Read the text. Determine the purpose of the text. Describe your thoughts on nature conservation.

It got hot on the island: everyone brought different flowers and plants. Taverns were built for birds. The Book of Observations states that there are over a hundred species of cocaine, plants and animals on the island. Birds were not included in this. (A. Kochimov) In this case, the teacher teaches the exercise and says that they will show you what you need to do to save nature by drawing. Students draw with coloured pencils about what needs to be done to save nature, and create a text of the story based on the drawings. We can see the steps in this diagram below.

2- picture:

Step 1: Reading an exercise;

Step 2: Draw a picture;

Step 3: Set out your ideas;

The following exercise is given in the same textbook: Exercise 41. Read a poem about winter. Describe the scene and write a prose text, paying attention to the connection between the sentences.

The evening sky is soft

Snow is starting to snow.

Towards the black hair of the night

He starts to pale (Dilshod Rajab).

Students read a poem and draw winter. When a scene in their imagination is reflected on paper, an association of words associated with the scene is formed in their minds and speech is realised through picture-

based images. By integrating the pen and thinking, a diversity of speech is achieved. Under the conditions of the exercise, a descriptive text in prose is created.

Since the next exercise is linked to the topic of the discussion text, it is recommended that some changes be made to the terms of the exercise. Initially, the teacher says that the textbook should be closed and asks students to take a pen. The word "Dragonfly" is written on the blackboard and pupils are asked to draw this insect. While drawing the dragonfly, pupils begin to have a basic system of information about the dragonfly in their mind: colour, structure, food, size, etc. Dragonflies. When students draw a dragonfly, they are asked what they know about the animal. During the survey, students are given the opportunity to discuss (if the class is divided into groups, the opportunity to consult). After listening to the ideas, exercise 48 in the textbook is performed. Exercise 48 Read the text, paying attention to the content and grammatical relationship of the sentences.

DRAGONFLY

Do you know which animal in the world eats the most food? You probably think you are a lion or a tiger. Others think it is a bear or a wolf. Some even include elephants. But none of this is true. The most eaten animal in the world is the dragonfly. It caught and ate forty flies and mosquitoes in two hours. If it were the size of a lion or elephant, it would eat one cow at a time. If one dragonfly kills so many pests, you can imagine how many tens or hundreds of dragonflies would benefit nature and people. In this way, the dragonfly acts as a guardian of nature. There are many useful creatures in nature, such as dragonflies. We all have a duty to protect them. (From the book "Studying the Uzbek language") [1].

Based on this exercise, ideas about the dragonfly are generalized, and students who draw a beautiful picture of the dragonfly are encouraged.

CONCLUSIONS

The above-mentioned exercises, which are carried out in connection with the science of fine arts, develop memory and help you fully understand the subject as well as feel the diversity of the world. German art historian Johann Joachim Winkelmann wrote that painting was an important tool for contemplation: in mother tongue lessons, the science of fine arts thus occupies a special place in the schoolchildren's world view, thinking, perception of being and the appeal of speech. Although today's education system requires an integrated approach to the learning process, this approach will undoubtedly work.

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