

IMPORTANCE OF PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN MOTHER LANGUAGE LESSONS

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Abstract: In this article describes the importance of interactive methods in working with students in mother tongue classes. Also, recommendations are given on the ways and methods of using interactive methods for students to learn lessons effectively.

Key words: pedagogical, interactive, innovation, module, criticism, method, mother tongue, educational system.

Introduction.

The use of modern teaching methods leads to high efficiency in the teaching process. It is appropriate to choose these methods based on the didactic task of each lesson. While preserving the traditional form of the lesson, enriching it with various methods that activate the activities of the students will lead to an increase in the level of mastery of the students. Also, the interest and attention to the use of innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process is growing day by day, one of the reasons for this is that until now, traditional education has if the student was taught to acquire only ready-made knowledge, modern technologies teach them to search for the acquired knowledge by themselves, to study and analyze independently, and even to draw their own conclusions. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the development, formation, learning and upbringing of the individual, and at the same time performs the function of management and guidance. In the process of education, the student becomes the main figure. Knowledge, experience and interactive methods of pedagogical technology and teacher's skills ensure that students get educated and mature skills.

A number of teaching methods are discussed in the literature and articles dedicated to new pedagogical technologies. These methods are presented as innovative methods. We will talk about some of these methods that can be used with students who are learning the language in their native language classes.

1. Modular training technology. It is held in order to develop students' skills of independent work with textbooks, popular scientific and additional literature, creative and independent thinking. A unique feature of the modular education technology is the creation of a modular program that allows students to do independent and creative work on the subject being organized.

2. Collaborative teaching technology, its main idea is not only to complete educational tasks together, but also to train students to learn in cooperation, to create cooperation, mutual support and exchange of ideas between them.

3. Problematic training technology. It is creating a problem situation, asking questions, proposing problems and tasks, organizing a discussion aimed at solving a problem situation and confirming the correctness of conclusions.

4. Interactive method technology. Relying on students' creativity, creating conditions for free discussion in class. For this, the class is divided into small groups and these groups are worked with during the lesson.

5. Technology of didactic games. Using various didactic games in the course of the lesson and using them to enliven the lesson, arouse active movement and interest.

6. Test lessons. By changing the forms and methods of teaching on the basis of new pedagogical technology, making them diverse, the teacher turns the student into an active participant in the educational process.

The cooperative activity of the teacher and the student turns this lesson into an interactive lesson. New interactive forms of teaching are one of the ways to improve educational activities aimed at effectively solving educational issues and strengthening students' cognitive activity. According to this method tested in the experience of foreign countries, i.e. interactive method, lessons are divided into several stages: They are stages such as challenge, brainstorming, understanding, thinking.

Challenge stage. At this stage, the goals such as activating students, getting into the essence of the subject, feeling it, and preparing for the process of understanding are envisaged. Students exchange opinions during the process of answering the questions asked by the teacher.

Brainstorming phase. This method can be used at the beginning of the lesson or anywhere, and it consists in solving the problem by expressing one's ideas and opinions. For example, the teacher writes a language word on the blackboard and asks the students: "What kind of image does this word create in you, or how can this word be interpreted again?" - he asks. The teacher can write the opinions expressed by the students on the board in the following order: The opinions of the teachers should not be considered wrong, on the contrary, the teacher should help the students as much as possible. encourage them not to be afraid, and at the end, the teacher should analyze each of the opinions expressed.

Understanding stage. At this stage, the final thoughts arising from the debate on the topic of the brainstorming stage are heard and filled with new ideas by the teacher. The topic is strengthened through questions and answers. The main goal of using interactive methods in education is to help the teacher to review his limited pedagogical resources, to create a desire for higher quality methodological approaches, to encourage future thoughts, research, and experiments.

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