

## THE ROLE OF MOTHER LANGUAGE SCIENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

**Eraliyeva Dilorom Ergashboyevna**

*Teacher of native language and literature of the Republican academic lyceum named after S.H.Sirojiddinov, specializing in "natural and exact sciences".*

**Abstract:** Opinions about the theoretical importance of mother tongue science in the development of this accelerated education system are presented.

**Key words:** educational system, mother tongue, literature, methodology, innovation, pedagogy.

According to the concept of the development of the public education system until 2030, the goal is to make Uzbekistan one of the leading countries in the world in the rating of the PISA international program for assessing students' knowledge by 2030. For this, pedagogues, teachers of mother tongue and literature have many tasks: the main task is to show the prestige of the Uzbek language, its place in the world, and the aspects that can easily compete with other languages. First of all, it is necessary to interest the student in the science of the native language, to form a love for science in him, to teach him to reveal the secrets of the native language that we do not know, and, most importantly, to do it in practice.

The purpose of teaching the science of the mother tongue is to form the ability of independent creative thinking in students, the ability to correctly and fluently express the product of thought in oral and written forms. Unfortunately, nowadays, the ability of students to think independently, to adhere to the standard of literary language and, most importantly, interest in science is waning and it cannot be denied. The demand is very strong, which is certainly related to the rapidly developing society. Uzbek families send their children to classes or schools where the Russian language is taught, and they face the problem of language learning. A variety of language is observed in the child's speech. The desire to acquire the customs of other nations by learning other languages, imitation, etc. is growing. First of all, pedagogues should deeply inculcate the importance of our mother tongue in the world, inculcate love in it, teach its secrets and skills, and show the

aspects that can compete with other languages it is required to be able to explain what it consists of.

The student is eager for new things. It is desirable to teach any subject interdisciplinary. To make the student interested in science, first of all, if the pedagogue has knowledge and skills, then modern methods and innovative technologies that can be used in the course of the lesson. The science of the mother tongue, along with forming the main foundation of students' knowledge, also plays an important role in ensuring their speech richness. In the rapidly developing era, it is necessary to deepen the study of the mother tongue and literature in schools, to conduct high-quality lessons, and to give special importance to the wider provision of interdisciplinary connections.

Directing the interests of our future youth and adapting them to practice is a responsible task for every pedagogue. We give knowledge, the student can take the test and answer the theoretical questions, but when it comes to the practical implementation, he even explains the technical rules theoretically, it is proven that he cannot do the practical. In particular, the deficiencies in the mother tongue textbook, which have been criticized in recent years, lead to the distraction of the student. All textbooks in English attract the reader through an easy way of learning the language with pictures, different methods and methods. Each theoretical rule is demonstrated in practice. It will appeal to any student, and it would be ideal if all textbooks were illustrated and adapted to subject-specific methods.

Methods have a great role to have a positive impact on the teaching of science. In the current period, special attention is paid to updating the curriculum and plans for the subject of the mother tongue, improving the quality and content of teaching need to reflect. According to the communicative approach, speech is carried out on the basis of realizing a specific speech goal, giving information to someone, receiving information from someone, exchanging ideas with someone. For this purpose, young people should master the culture of communication during speech training exercises, acquire the ability to influence the interlocutor. Also, according to the requirements of this approach,

students of schools and academic lyceums need to learn and master their mother tongue to the extent that it is necessary for interaction and the need to receive information.

The first of the situations that improve the student's speech is the abundance of vocabulary, and the next is to use these words in their place in the sentence to form a fluent and correct speech. For example, in native language classes, various methods are used: "Brainstorming", "FSMU", "Fish skeleton", "The title is from us, the text is from you", etc. and in some cases the expected result can be achieved. When some of these methods are used, time is allocated for the student to think, but all of these methods may not be able to fully form the student's speech. Over time, these methods become obsolete, and new ones appear.

In conclusion, I would like to say that as much as possible, the latest computer equipment, special classrooms, equipment (posters, electronic textbooks, virtual room), necessary educational tools and the involvement of dedicated personnel who love their profession and practical I recommend that classes should be divided into groups of no more than 15 students and that the lessons should be divided into separate hours from theoretical lessons, because the student will be able to make independent conclusions, practice and implement. It seems that there is little time for him to be able to fully adapt his knowledge to practice.

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