

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF TEACHING THE UZBEK LANGUAGE IN A NON-TRADITIONAL METHOD IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

This article is devoted to the issue of teaching Uzbek language in non-traditional ways in foreign language groups of higher education. The place of this science is incomparable in terms of raising young people in the spirit of patriotism, instilling respect and reverence for the state language. In addition, the effectiveness of the application of information technologies, which are improving with the demands of the times, has always been of urgent importance. Taking this into account, the practical importance of the article is determined by the possibility of using the proposed methods not only in the practice of teaching the Uzbek language, but also in educational courses such as methodology, text linguistics, and literature.

Keywords: Uzbek language, non-traditional, knowledge, increase vocabulary, listening, speaking, spelling, reinforcement, test, discussion.

INTRODUCTION

We all know that the Uzbek language is taught in higher education to groups specializing in other languages at the 1st stage of the bachelor's degree. In such practical training, the following results are achieved: in the process of organization in an unconventional way, special emphasis is placed on independent, creative thinking, on the basis of the teacher's instructions, students organize presentations on the topic themselves. to strengthen control, to start debates based on logical thinking, to be able to speak pure Uzbek literary language, to be able to arouse interest in learning the art of eloquence and public speaking.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

It is not a secret to anyone that there have been many intense debates and researches about the effectiveness of information technologies and the role of students in the process of non-traditional education. Because such a teaching method is specific and suitable for students, and it creates a basis for good mastery of the subject. In addition, having a high level of enthusiasm (motivation), remembering the topic well, engaging in communication, improving the skills of independent, critical and logical thinking, helps to increase self-esteem.

It should be noted that non-traditional teaching methods require a lot of time and research to prepare for training. Also, the teacher himself should have high thinking ability, knowledge, skills and abilities to solve problems. Therefore, no matter how many researches there are in this issue, there is a great need for creative ideas, proposals and solutions based on innovative educational technologies.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

"A person can be educated in another language, but he can be fluent only in his mother tongue. Learn to respect, appreciate and protect your mother tongue from enlightened nations," said

Ghaibullah al-Salam [1]. Therefore, if it is required to speak Uzbek literary language along with mastering foreign languages, the purity and status of our language will not be affected. In this regard, it is appropriate to rely not only on the subject of the Uzbek language, but also on the standard of requirements for IELTS in all subjects conducted in the Uzbek language. For this, we can organize the lesson scenario based on the "UZBEGIM" program:

Uzbek language - uz

B-lish - Learning; increase vocabulary. E-mailing - Listing

G-apirish – Speaking

I-mlo - writing - Writing

M-strengthening - Strengthening or Mutolaa – Reading

For example, in the Uzbek language program for foreign language groups of the Tashkent Financial Institute, the first topic is "Uzbekistan

- called the single Motherland. Its purpose:

Developing oral speech: reading the text on the topic, fully listening to understand its content. Explain the meaning of terms and phrases in the text. Memorizing examples of poems about the homeland.

Development of written speech: extracting key words and phrases from the text. Expressing the main idea in the text in writing. Write short information about the Republican International Cultural Center.

Grammar: Rules of orthography. Pronunciation of sounds in Uzbek.

To achieve these goals, it is appropriate to organize the lesson based on the above criteria as follows:

I. Knowing - increasing the student's vocabulary through learning. Based on the "Brainstorming" method, the lesson begins with each student expressing what comes to mind when he says "Uzbekistan" without repeating each other, in Uzbek literary language. Then, on the basis of the text in the textbook given for reading and mastering at home, each student is given pictures of famous places, regions, shrines, cotton, satin, etc. in Uzbekistan. In the course of explaining it, each student creates branches of a common tree, reflecting the fact that "Uzbekistan is the only Motherland".

II. Hearing - Listening. Listen to the audio text (narration) in the spirit of patriotism, react and organize a discussion. For example, from ancient stories "Mate's Courage" [3]:

Turk xalqining zaiflashib qolganidan foydalangan dushman elchi jo'natib turk xoqoni Matedan uning eng yaxshi ko'rgan otini, so'ngra kanizagini so'rattirdi. Mate kengash chaqirdi. Barcha beklar, lashkarboshilar: "Ot yigitning qanoti, kanizak esa or-nomusi, bermang!" — deganiga qaramasdan, xoqon el osoyishtaligini o'ylab, ularni berib yubordi. Bu bilan kifoyalangan dushman yana bir nima ilinjida elchi yubordi. Ammo bu gal kengash qatnashchilari: "Berib yuboring, baribir, foydalanmayapmiz-ku", deyishiga qaramay, Mate: "Yo'q! Bu arzimas narsa emas", — deb xalqini jangga boshlaydi va haddidan oshib ketgan yovni tor-mor qiladi.

QUESTION: What did the enemy ask in his third appeal? (Answer: the abandoned land between the two countries).

III. Speaking - Speaking. "Grammar: Rules of Orthography. A question and answer session will be held based on the presentation by the student or teacher responsible for the topic "pronunciation of sounds in the Uzbek language".

IV. Spelling - writing - Writing. Spelling of words related to incorrect pronunciation is worked on.

Assignment. Explain the speech sounds that occur in the words in the following examples according to the laws of change in pronunciation. Copy the misspelled words into your notebook according to the spelling rules.

I. Avhol, दौरا, turpoq, isstadion, ustol, sahad, gish, effect, brok, gosh, okshom, nalat, tralebus, ketti, tiraktr, direktir, sossiz, paryot, aynaylayin, three, damaz, takhsimot, kitop, istakon, hukum, computer.

II. 1. We went to the wedding hall to cut carrots. 2. Once you go, once you disappear, in ancient times, an old man became an old woman. 3. I put five soums in my pocket and went out. 4. He is standing on the wall for a long time. 5. If you have reached your goal, don't waste your time and read a book. 6. He went out without saying [2].

V. Strengthening. Test control.

CONCLUSION

In the practical training, of course, without deviating from the topic, the main attention is focused on logical thinking, work on the tasks of organizing a discussion. In this regard, it is appropriate to consider the following as permanent requirements:

- 1) organize a discussion by broadcasting a controversial text in audio form on listening comprehension;
- 2) advertising or exchanging something orally and in writing;
- 3) work on an exercise to take vocabulary dictation or find a mistake or organize a speed competition;
- 4) test.

It is natural that young people who are able to think independently, know how to work with books, and who can speak their own language clearly and fluently, and who are able to learn foreign languages, will become personnel with a high level of scientific potential, great economists, bankers, businessmen, translators, and ambassadors. Such a knowledgeable, innovative initiator of ideas is needed for the development of Uzbekistan. Indeed, as long as there are nationalistic scientists, pedagogues, and patriotic people who apply foreign experiences in improving the quality of education to our country, there is no doubt that our country will achieve economic stability and take a worthy place among developed countries. Therefore, there is a deep essence behind the teaching of the Uzbek language in foreign language groups of universities. Personnel who have both practical and theoretical knowledge, skills, and know how to effectively use technology for higher goals are extremely necessary for society in all areas.

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