

## METHODS OF ORGANIZATION OF NATIVE LANGUAGE CLASSES IN PRIMARY CLASSES ON THE BASIS OF INTERACTIVE METHODS

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**Annotation:** this article is about effective methods of organizing mother tongue lessons in primary classes on the basis of interactive techniques.

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Mother tongue is the spirit of the nation. Language-the embodiment of the state, property. Language preservation, development means the rise of the nation. In primary classes, the passage of native language lessons requires serious attention, in order for students to have excellent knowledge.

The main purpose of teaching the subject "mother tongue" is to teach creative - independent young people to express their ideas freely and effectively, meaningfully and logically in written and oral form, to consciously assimilate the rules of the Uzbek language, as well as to educate their circles of thought in the spirit of love for our native land, the rich spirituality left by our

At present, attention is paid to the teaching of native language science in secondary schools. The only limitation with the provision of information in the textbook in the teaching of the native language can not ensure the quality of Education. Therefore, today's educator should be able to engage the student in the subject through various teaching methods and achieve the goal pursued by the DTS. These measures include personal contribution of teachers to the professional skills and educational process, high efficiency and quality of Education, regular improvement of their knowledge, development of professional skills and qualifications, opportunities created by the teacher for the successful application of advanced methods and pedagogical technologies. In the primary classes, the main problem of native language science is an expression for students from the study of ways and means of studying the Uzbek language, speech, reading and writing, mathematics and spelling. Innovative, non-traditional educational methods such as "networking of thoughts", "sharpening", "analysis of concepts", "speaking of dances", "fish skeleton", "Yelpigich", "Boomerang", "Zakovat", "yes or no", "Zinama-zina", "Sinkveyn", "SWOT" analysis can be used in the organization of native language lessons, and their importance in the organization of lessons on the basis of pedagogical technologies. Each teacher of such techniques can organize, change, creatively develop or use similar options in a specific direction, depending on the character, temperament and interest of the students to whom he is teaching. In a word, such games are considered one of the ways to give subjects an easy and understandable to the reader, the teacher can apply new educational games in his lessons, and even think of such games himself. After all, we live in the age of news, information.

In the lessons of the mother tongue of the elementary class, basically a lot of applied techniques will be based on the game. The forms, methods and methods of organizing the joint activities of the teacher and the student in the teaching of the mother tongue with the improvement of the educational system are constantly developing and updating.

Lesson-the main organizational form of school education. The lesson is a didactic event, organized in a strict order with a certain number of permanent student compositions and aimed at a specific goal. The interactive method serves to activate the assimilation of students' knowledge, to develop their personal qualities by sweetening the activity between students and the teacher in the educational process. The use of interactive techniques helps to increase the effectiveness of the lesson.

Method this is the way, the method used to accomplish a goal. Methodology This is a set of ways, methods that lead to different goals in the course process, the question that the reader puts before his / her teacher is able to successfully master and develop the material he / she is learning.

In order to achieve an effective result in the use of interactive techniques in the lessons of mother tongue in primary classes, it is necessary to use only the same techniques, but to use new ones, to search, to use modern technologies.

#### *METHOD "BLACK BOX"*

The purpose of using this method in the educational process is to encourage the students to work actively, work in cooperation with them, manage certain situations and form logical thinking skills along with the achievement of thorough mastering of the subject. In the use of the method, the following actions are organized:

- students are attached to the pair;
- basic concepts that illuminate the essence of the subject in pairs (base words, dates, characters, numbers and . . .) the function of recording in Cards is loaded;
- the teacher, in cooperation with the students, will check the performance of the assignment by groups;
- a member of the group who has completed the task correctly performs the role of a teacher and writes the solution of the task on the writing board;
- students of the class interpret the idea that is recorded on the writing Board (base words, dates, signs, numbers and say what other means);
- the student who answered correctly, fulfilling the role of the teacher, submits to the couple the creation of a scheme, table or image that illuminates the essence of the subject, and with the help of the teacher checks the fulfillment of the task.

#### *Strategy (method) "ZIG-ZAG"*

The method serves to work with students on a group basis, quickly and thoroughly mastering the topic. The advantage of the method is determined by the following aspects:

Students form the ability to work as a team (or group);

Time spent on mastering the subject will save.

In the process of applying the strategy "Zig-zag", the following actions are performed:

- pupils of classes are divided into several (5-7 units) groups;
- the text covering the essence of the new topic will also be divided into 5-7 parts accordingly;
- each group is assigned a certain part of the subject (1-text, 2-Text) and the task of studying it is assigned;
- during the specified time, the groups are working on the text;
- leaders are selected among the members of the group in order to save time, and they will tell their group mates the basic information about the text studied;
- the opinion of the leaders can be supplemented by the members of the group;
- after all groups have thoroughly mastered the text given to them, the texts will be replaced by the group;
- at this stage, too, the above activity is repeated;
- a holistic text covering the essence of the subject in the same pseudonym is mastered by readers. In modern education, it is expedient to use such interactive techniques as this in providing students with theoretical and practical knowledge in a short period of time in the lesson. It should be noted that since ancient times the methods of interactive education in Uzbekistan have been supported in such forms as discussion, discussion, discussion, analysis, consultation, readings in the dialogue between teachers and students and students in the educational process. These methods enable students to develop their independent thinking through the cultivation of speech, thinking, reasoning, mind, talent, intelligence, served as a perfect human being.

In the course of the lesson, we must use techniques that are relevant to the topic when using interactive techniques. When using interactive techniques each elements must match the subject. It is necessary to apply modern highly effective techniques in the lesson, to determine the level of preparation of students in advance and, accordingly, to conduct interactive classes and to correctly allocate time when applying the techniques, to use them more efficiently.

In conclusion, in the lessons of mother tongue in primary classes, modern technology plays an important role in the growth of oral and written speech of students, as well as in the easy understanding of topics, further improving their knowledge and skills. The use of interactive techniques in the lessons of the native language of the primary class is highly effective, motivates students to search, free thinking, creative activity, to understand the essence of what they are learning, to draw conclusions.

#### **List of used literature**

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