

WAYS TO INCREASE THE MOTIVATION TO STUDY THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Zoirova Firuza Uktamovna

Teacher of the Jizzak State Pedagogical
University named after A. Kadyri

Abstract

This article discusses effective ways to increase motivation to study the Russian language and literature. Particular attention is paid to the role of modern teaching methods, interactive technologies, creative tasks and a personality-oriented approach. The importance of involving students in the cultural and literary context, as well as the use of game and design methods, is emphasized. In conclusion, a conclusion is made that the need for a complex approach to form a sustainable interest in the subject.

Keywords: Motivation, Russian language, literature, training, interactive technologies, creative tasks, personality-oriented approach, game methods, project activities, cultural context.

Introduction

In the modern world, knowledge of the Russian language and literature plays an important role in the development of personality, the expansion of the curses and the formation of critical thinking. However, many students are faced with difficulties in studying this subject, which leads to a decrease in their motivation. It is important to find effective ways to increase interest in the Russian language and literature in order to make the learning process more exciting and productive. In this work, various methods and approaches will be considered that contribute to the development of motivation to study these disciplines.

Motivation plays a key role in teaching, especially in the study of languages and literature. The Russian language and literature are important disciplines that contribute to the development of thinking, expand the horizons and help to form cultural and linguistic competence. However, many students have difficulty studying these subjects due to low interest. Consider the main ways to increase motivation.

Individual approach. Each student has his own interests, abilities and level of training. An individual approach allows us to adapt the learning process, taking into account personal preferences and features of the perception of the material. It is important for the teacher to find topics and methods that will be most fascinating for a particular student.

The Russian language teacher as a foreign language, among other things, has an important task: give students an idea of the Russian literary language and explain the importance of owning its



norms. When the educational process proceeds in a natural language environment, with regular domestic communication with peers, especially on the Internet, the language studying may have the feeling that a teacher is a native speaker of some “dead”, artificial, rarely used language. The need for understanding slang words and expressions and the ability to use them can obscure, pushing into the background the need to study normative, literary vocabulary and phraseology.

Interest in learning the Russian language among foreigners is preserved, but its Over the past two decades, nature has undergone significant changes. Previously, the main motive was the desire to get acquainted with the rich Russian culture and literature. Today, today comes to the forefront Pragmatic factors: economic and social. Russian language perceived as a tool for building a successful career in Russia, obtaining quality education in domestic universities. Just like that the Russian language used to be studied more for acquaintance with Russian culture, literature and art, and now it is studied more for economy and business in accordance with the needs of time.

Game and interactive methods. Game technologies help make the learning process more interesting and dynamic.

- Quiz and quests on literary works.
- Debats and role -playing games, where students become characters of books.
- Creation of interactive projects, for example, comics or podcasts on literary topics.

The use of modern technologies. Modern technologies help make training more affordable and convenient:

- Online courses and platforms (for example, Duolingo, Skyeng).
- Interactive applications for studying grammar and spelling.
- Watching films, listening to audiobooks and podcasts in Russian.
- Maintaining blogs or pages in social networks in Russian.

Communication with real life. It is important to show how the Russian language and literature are applicable in everyday life:

- Analysis of literary works in the context of modern events.
- Discussion of relevant topics through the prism of works of art.
- Creating your own texts, essays, stories and poems.

Extracurricular work. Various extracurricular activities contribute to the development of interest in the subject:

- Theatrical productions and staging of works.
- Literary evenings and meetings with writers.
- Competitions of readers, writing works and essays.



Motivation through success. Encouragement of the achievements of students helps to strengthen interest in the subject:

- Awards and bonuses system for active participation
- Publishing the best works in school newspapers or social networks.
- Participation in Olympiads and competitions, where students can show their knowledge.

Conclusion

Increasing the motivation for the study of the Russian language and literature requires an integrated approach. The use of interactive methods, modern technologies, communication with real life and an individual approach allows you to make training more exciting and productive. It is important not only to transmit knowledge, but also to inspire students to independently study language and literature.

References

1. Глушкин О.Б. Обретенные причалы : рассказы, эссе. Калининград, 2005.
2. Куранов Ю.Н. Тепло родного очага : рассказы и повести. Калининград, 2003.
3. Симкин С.Х. От моря сего... : стихи. Калининград, 1996.
4. Дмитриевна Д. Д. Формирование у иностранных студентов мотивации к изучению русского языка на основе применения элементов театральной педагогики.
5. Дувалина О.Н. и Асоян Г.О. ПУТИ ПОВЫШЕНИЯ МОТИВАЦИИ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ НА УРОКАХ ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА ЖУРНАЛ Colloquium-journal 2019.
6. Zoya Proshina. Theory of Translation (English and Russian), 3rd Edition. – Vladivostok: Far Eastern University Press, 2008. – P.14-21
7. Rubina Dina. "Here comes the Messiah!" / translated from Russian by Daniel M. Jaffe. — Brooklyn: Zephyr Press, 2000. — 368 p

