

USE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN MOTHER LANGUAGE LESSONS

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Abstract:

The article discusses the innovative pedagogical technologies and methods used in the education system today. The importance of increasing the effectiveness of mother tongue classes was discussed.

Keywords: pedagogical technology, method, innovation, sentence fragments, section.

Introduction

As an independent country, Uzbekistan's rightful place in the world community and the establishment of mutual cooperation in the field of political, socio-economic education with various developed countries of the world have led to great achievements. There have been great changes in the education system, we have had universal discoveries and achievements. It is known that science and education always develop in unity and change. Our government is paying great attention to the issues of further development of the education system, teaching on the basis of modern methods and technologies with a deep study of the experience of foreign countries. It is no exaggeration to say that the introduction of innovative and pedagogical technologies into the education sector of our country is a turning point in education. Student activity is directed together and in this process requires independence and creativity from both the teacher and the student.

The innovative technology and methods used in the educational system today are of great importance in helping students achieve high levels of knowledge, making them think, and have their own personal and independent views. Each teacher should carefully study and research every element of the innovative pedagogical technologies that he uses in the classroom before teaching.

A pedagogue, that is, a leader of a child, should not only give a ready-made idea to the child, but also expand his mind, teach him to find tools that allow him to learn about the world. It is true that in this system, children were educated, and students' knowledge, skills, and abilities were formed. Both the teacher and the student acted in the same shell, it can be called a molded system, both of them lost responsibility. Nowadays, the main pedagogical technologies are imperial, cognitive, heuristic, creative, inversion, adaptive, inclusive. and other technologies. It depends on the skill of the teacher to be able to choose these technologies during the lesson. Technology is used to solve controversial issues, hold debates, or at the end of a training



seminar (in order to find out the students' opinions about the training seminar) or after studying a section based on the curriculum.

can be used, because this technology helps students to defend their opinion, think independently and freely, express their opinion reasonably to others, openly argue, as well as analyze the knowledge acquired by students in the educational process

This technology helps students to clearly and concisely express their opinions, and to state supporting arguments or negative opinions on the distributed simple paper.

TRANSMISSION TECHNOLOGY

This technology is carried out in several stages:

In step 1:

- the teacher, together with the students, determines the topic of the debate or the problem to be discussed or the studied section;
- the teacher informs the students that first each student will work individually, then work in small groups, and finally, at the end of the lesson, they will work as a team;
- during the lesson, it is mentioned that every student can fully express his opinion freely.

In step 2:

-papers with 4 stages of technology are distributed to each student:

F (express your opinion);

S (give a reason for the statement of your opinion);

M (give an example (evidence) to prove your reason);

He (summarize your opinion).

-Each student individually fills in the 4 steps of the FSMU on the distributed paper, expressing their thoughts in writing.

In step 3:

-after each student has completed their paper, the teacher asks them to break into small groups or he/she divides the students into small groups using different grouping methods sends;

- the teacher distributes large format papers with 4 stages of FSMU technology to each group;

- the teacher offers small groups to write in 4 stages, summarizing the ideas and arguments in the papers written by each of them in a large format.

In step 4:

-in small groups, first each student introduces the group members with his/her thoughts on each stage.

After all the opinions of the group members have been studied, the members of the small group begin to summarize them;

-group members summarize the 4 stages of FSMU and prepare for its defense;

- while summarizing ideas, each student can defend and prove his ideas.

In step 5:

- small groups defend the generalized ideas: the representative of the group reads each step separately (without commenting as much as possible).

It can prove some sections, that is, tell why the group came to this opinion.



In step 6:

- the teacher concludes the lesson, expresses his reaction to the expressed opinions;

-addresses students with the following questions:

a) What did you learn and what did you learn from this lesson?

b) What was the effect of this lesson?

s) What qualities does this topic educate in students, what does it shape, what qualities does it develop?

EXPLANATION: The above questions can be asked by the teacher to the students based on the content and purpose of each lesson.

For example:

Topic: The participle is the meaningful center of the sentence.

F (express your opinion);

The main part that forms the meaningful center of the sentence and unites other parts around it, expressing the meanings of affirmative-negative, person-number, tense and mood is called participle.

C (Give a reason for your opinion statement): Since the clause forms the meaningful center of the sentence, it is possible to form a sentence through the clause without the participation of other clauses.

M (Give an example explaining (proving) the stated reason): Coming.

We will go.

U (Summarize your idea): The above word forms a sentence.

If there is no participle in the sentence, the sentence has no content. The words "we are coming" and "we are going" are the meaningful center of the sentence. The word coming represents the present tense. Is expressed in the future tense. In conclusion, it can be noted that in the process of teaching students are treated as individuals, the use of various pedagogical technologies and modern methods directs them to independent, free thinking, research, and a creative approach to every issue, most importantly, their strengthens their interest in winter and science. Achieving such a result in practice requires the use of innovative and information technologies in the educational process. They are very different. Current modern methods or technological lessons that help to increase the effectiveness of teaching help to form logical, intellectual, positive, critical, independent thinking in students, nurture positive qualities and develop their abilities.

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