

TEACHING STUDENTS TO INDEPENDENT THINKING AND CREATIVITY THROUGH INTERACTIVE METHODS IN PRIMARY CLASS MOTHER LANGUAGE LESSONS

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Abstract:

The article discusses resourcefulness in learning adjective vocabulary in native language classes, ways to teach students independent thinking and creativity through various interactive games.

Keywords: Brainstorming, rebus, ingenuity, creativity, independent thinking, curiosity, requirements.

Introduction

As we all know, the teaching process is a complex creative process. Its effectiveness largely depends on the activity of students and their curiosity. To activate them, the use of various types of modern lessons, such as games, debates, competitions and conferences, gives a good result. "National Personnel Training Program" requires the teacher to be able to properly organize modern lessons, to introduce various forms of new pedagogical technology into the teaching process. New pedagogical technology requires creativity, curiosity and initiative from the teacher. Previously, lessons were conducted on the basis of a certain pattern, but now they are organized in a non-traditional manner, every day is organized in a different order. When a creative teacher organizes his lessons more aggressively, intensively, meaningfully and effectively, students look forward to his lessons and enter the lesson with high confidence and desire. Based on the requirements of the times, such lessons seem to be in step with the times, in step with the times, even ahead of them. Only then will the university become a place of "joy" and the class a "joyful" class.

Nowadays, interactive methods, ingenuity games, puzzles, rebuses are widely used in mother tongue classes. Games such as "Brainstorming", "Wonderland", "In the presence of the fairy tale grandmother", "Journey to the land of expressions", "BBB" during the lesson teach students to think independently. and it is no exaggeration to say that he is very good at creating creative texts based on topics. Through these games, students learn to pronounce words and grammatical devices correctly based on the rules of Uzbek orthography. Today, every teacher should be a "director" in practical classes, and students should be "actors" acting on stage. For this, it would be appropriate if each lesson was held in the form of a competition. If such competitions are held every day in Uzbek language classes, it gives a person a new spirit. For



this, students are divided into 2 groups in the lesson. They choose the necessary and relevant names for themselves: "Creators", "Scientists". Of course, they should be able to fully explain the name they choose. Below is some practical information. "Adjective-word group. Formation of adjectives. The topic is explained with the help of various picture exhibitions. The new theme will be reinforced with the game "Ice is good". For this, students are divided into two groups. In the lesson, in order to gather the thoughts of both groups of students and attract their attention, it is said: "Cancer. It's a hot summer. I was standing at a spacious and comfortable bus stop. Involuntarily, the joyful screams of the enthusiastic boys and girls attracted my attention. Glancing at them, I saw a stack of interesting books and documents in their hands. I thought, yes, maybe they are flying on the wings of their dreams and trying to fill their raging rivers of knowledge. Yes, I was not wrong. The students listen carefully to the quoted passage, find out what the text is about at the end and complete it. Based on this, the topic is written on the big board. After that, they will be given the first task. Are there any adjectives in the passage above? Which of them do you remember? - is asked. Students report remembering more than 20 simple and artificial adjectives such as: hot, spacious, comfortable, casual, enthusiastic, cheerful, friendly, interesting, intense, knowledgeable.

After that, both groups will have a question-and-answer session on the topic "Our school".

Group 1: What school do you go to?

Group 2: I study in the 9th general education school.

Group 1: Where is your school located?

Group 2: This school is located in Fergana District, Fergana Region is located.

Group 1: What are the conditions for the development of reading at your school?

Group 2: Our school has created all conditions for the development of reading. There is a spacious, comfortable, bright, well-equipped library full of interesting, scientific books so that students can prepare their own lessons at any time and get the information they need and need.

Group 1: What books are you interested in reading?

Group 2: I am interested in reading fantasy books with interesting stories.

Group 1: Are reading competitions held at school?

Group 2: Yes, competitions aimed at developing various reading skills are often held in our school.

Group 1: What is the importance of reading books?

Group 2: Because the book is a source of knowledge.

If everyone wants to have his own opinion, if he wants to become a spiritually high person, then he must constantly read books. After the question-and-answer session, picture puzzles are distributed to students. This game is called Brainstorming. They first find the name of the objects depicted in the picture, and then combine their first letters to form a new word. They make sentences using simple and artificial adjectives in the presence of the word "Sun". In this way, the students' vocabulary increases through resourcefulness. They write in their notebooks, dividing the words belonging to the adjective group into two columns, simple and artificial adjectives. Such assignments sharpen students' minds and encourage creativity. The teacher should check the work of the groups on each task and encourage them.



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