Volume 2, Issue 03, March 2024 **ISSN (E):** 2938-379X

ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL AND FOREIGN EXPERIMENTS ON WORKING WITH GIFTED STUDENTS IN TEACHING MOTHER TONGUE

D. Pardaboyev
JSPU, Teacher of the Department of Distance
Education in Preschool and Primary Directions of the Correspondence Department

Abstract:

This article covers the use of national and foreign experience in bringing students ' talents to the surface when teaching native language subjects in the higher education system.

Keywords: student, talent, native language, speech, experience, foreign experience, National Experience, Innovation, innovative project, specialist.

Introduction

Currently, in order to achieve high results in science, it is necessary to have in-depth knowledge in its various areas. The capabilities of modern computers and the effective use of Information Technology have not reached high heights in science. In order to qualify for the use of Information Technology and their wide application to the fields of science, however, excellent knowledge of foreign languages is required.

In order to be able to deeply study the achievements of Science and contribute to their further development, it is necessary that young people entering this field have high abilities and opportunities, purposefully choose a scientific direction in cooperation with highly qualified teachers, conduct their activities on the basis of modern methodology, system, technology and programs.

The experience of the educational system of our republic on the basis of competitive involvement of young people in the field of science, purposeful orientation of their desires, opportunities and abilities, Organization of scientific activities on the basis of complex programs and a significant increase in the results achieved. Programs and regulations for working with talented youth are developed at the universities, established talented youth academies operate on the basis of general regulations and programs approved by the Ministry of higher and secondary special education. As a result, the number of young people achieving high results in Science, Culture, Sports, modern technology, technology, production development and other fields is increasing day by day[3;4].

Scientific research is being carried out on the creation of Methods, systems and technologies to further increase the quality and efficiency of work on this subject.

The main goals of the research included the creation of a system and technology of activities that ensure that talented students, during their studies in The Bachelor's degree, continuously and efficiently engage in scientific activities and achieve high performance on the topic of

approved scientific work, as well as acquire the qualification of independent scientific activity in the future. The analysis showed the need to conduct research on improving organizational measures and methods of solving the following tasks in order to achieve the goals of the study.

1. To achieve high results in the field of Science in young people, the formation of dreams, desires, desires and goals, the assessment and involvement of their abilities and capabilities in this field, and the establishment of an effective system for the application of targeted guidance programs and methods.

It is of great importance to ensure that a talented student who wants to pursue a career in science has a little imagination and understanding about the extent to which he develops before taking the first step in any direction of this field, the pressing problems that await his solution, the need to perfectly master many aspects of this field in order to achieve high

2. The introduction of methods and technologies of scientific activity that ensure that young people achieve high results by working in the creative directions of Science, which are of great importance to mankind.

3. Improving measures to ensure that scientists and specialists perfectly possess and practice modern methods and technologies to lead young people to the heights of science.

4. The introduction of modern systems and methods of training talented young scientists who have mastered the skill of effective application of the teacher-Apprentice method, known from history, and the implementation of such a task, which will lead to high heights in the sphere of youth education and science.

5. Implementation of the achievements of young people in the field of science, active participation in the implementation of international grants and innovative projects and improvement and implementation of methods and technologies for the formation of skills for effective functioning on the basis of the requirements of market economy conditions, etc.

In order to support promising young people, to realize their talent, to effectively establish their research and innovation activities, consistent measures are being implemented in our country to create swroites.

At the same time, there is a need to increase the passion and intellectual capacity of the growing younger generation to acquire knowledge, as well as to identify talented young people and improve the continuous system of training highly qualified personnel in order to further enhance the prestige of our country in the international arena.

It is necessary to turn young people into active participants in the reforms carried out, increase their incentive to master science, to be widely involved in the activities of research and creativity, to educate generations worthy of ancestors who have widely spread the glory of our motherland on a global scale. To do this, identify talented young people, provide their activities scientifically and methodically, popularize advanced experiments and develop recommendations and guides for educational institutions on their basis. Organization of non-governmental Science Olympiads among youth, including local and international, to ensure their participation in international Olympiads. The development of permanent new control materials for the Olympics, involving highly qualified specialists, highly qualified specialists of participants of international Olympiads. Including training with the involvement of scientists, professors, foreign specialists[4;118].

The implementation of the integration of innovative corporate cooperation in higher education institutions of the Republic remains one of the most pressing issues. Today, Education is becoming an important condition for increasing competitiveness, seeing the standard of living, the introduction of new technologies in all areas of human activity. In many countries, the strategy for its development, taking into account the increasing role of the Higher School, is determined by the priorities of the national strategy, and this strategy is aimed at improving the quality of the OSCE and expanding its capabilities.

The beginning of market reforms in Uzbekistan new conditions changed the structure of training specialists with higher education, the demand for their knowledge and skills. Now there is an increasing demand for personnel who can put new knowledge into practice, understand the scope of innovative opportunities in a particular field of profession. These must be high-level specialists with analytical abilities, capable of making the right decisions[2;4].

Currently, there are various problems in cooperation between the OSCE and employers. When OTM considers its graduates knowledgeable, they do not adequately meet employer requirements in most cases. Many graduates have to work in another specialty or take retraining courses. It can be said from these that it remains an urgent issue between the OSCE and the potential employer.

OTM, science and production integration-joint use of achievements and capacities in OTM, science and production. First of all, the training environment is expressed in the development and retraining of skills and joint scientific research. In practice, integration is understood to mean the joint work of several subects United for one purpose. Integration exhibits compositional and communicative functions in itself, including various fields and levels.

Compositional function-the composition and structure of integration, unites United subects with informal and normative boundaries, as well as their specialties.

The communicative function represents the form and composition of inter-subect coperations, communication and mutual associations, their principles and mechanisms, adaptation to new conditions.

During today's development, the model of scientific production interation “triple speral” is widespread in the world (OTM production enterprise institutions – Institutes of the Academy of Sciences) Academy of Sciences – Higher Education – production enterprises.

OSCE and enterprise cooperation:

1. Interest of the enterprise (permanent employment of qualified personnel, temporary employment of students for the purpose of practical training, involvement of students in research and production, involvement of professors and teachers in scientific production and advice, strengthening the employer's position in the training of qualified specialists):

2. OTM (Department) interest (participation in the employment of graduates, linking specific course and diploma work with the problems of the enterprise, conducting employer monitoring in the training of specialists, providing students with an internship base, receiving orders in research and production, accepting employees of the enterprise for retraining)

3. The interest of the student (to have deep knowledge, to have a qualification in a specific specialty, to carry out scientific work in a specific direction, stimulation of a certain appearance, employment).

From the above system, the following is a factor affecting the student's qualifications:

1. Effects of common Inter-ATM structures
2. The specialty is the influence of the department, including:

* System of attracting low-course students to the specialty;
* Leading Course student training system;
* Teachers influence;

• System of social application of students on the basis of special education technologies

3. Influence of representatives of business and management
4. Parental influence
5. Influence of teachers
6. Internal OTM rating

At the time of current development, a qualified student will have to grow a personality to work on himself. Because nowadays the requirements for employment are very high. A qualified student must have a guaranteed place of work in his specialty upon graduation, and in the future a mature specialist in his specialty, must be competitive in all respects, be competent both in terms of knowledge and as an individual. At the OS, it will be necessary to study the problems of the enterprise, to give scientific topics for qualification Graduation work on the basis of these problems.

The concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 was created and approved by the Presidential Decree PF -58/47 of October 8, 2019[1].

Thus, the organization of talented students in our country, relying on the experiences of developing countries, provides a solid foundation for the development of the country.

In conclusion, giftedness is a qualitative specific sum of abilities that ensure the successful execution of activities; mental potential or intelligence, cognitive capabilities and an individual description of abilities to learn. A gifted student has individual potential, distinguished from other students by his level of intelligence, cognitive capabilities, ability. Intellectual ability is a reflection of the speed of information processing, originality and variety of ideas in the process of solving tasks, high pace and depth of Education, individuality in methods of cognition, in the nature of intelligence, which characterizes the success of intellectual activity in specific situations from the point of view of correctness.

References:

1. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining “O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy ta’lim tizimini 2030-Yilgacha rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash to‘g‘risida”gi 2019-yil 8-oktabrdagi PF-5847-son Farmoni
2. Mamaraximova, N. (2022). Ijodiy tafakkurda til, so ‘z va nutq birligi. Boshlang‘ich ta'limda innovatsiyalar, (4).
3. Mamaraximova, N. (2022). Nutq inson tafakkurining asosiy mexanizmi. Boshlang‘ich ta’limda innovatsiyalar, (4).

4. Safarova R., Nurjanova R., Yusupova F., Ibragimov S. Fanlar chuqurlashtirib o'qitiladigan sinflarda ta'limni tashkil etish texnologiyasi T.: Sano standart. 2012. 118 б.
5. Асадова, Г. А. (2021). Анализ актуальных проблем по преодолению бесплодия у женщин с использованием методов вспомогательных репродуктивных технологий в Республике Узбекистан. Медицинские новости, (9 (324)), 21-23.
6. Искандарова, Ш. Т., Асадова, Г. А., Назарова, С. К., & Джалилова, Г. А. (2022). Охрана здоровья детей. Учебное пособие, 202.
7. Malikov, N., Qineti, A., & Pulatov, A. (2016, November). Development and Structural Changes in the Economies of Central Asian Countries. In SAMARKAND Conference.
8. Маликов, Н. К. (2013). Внешнеэкономическая политика стран БРИКС: проблемы и перспективы развития в условиях посткризисного восстановления. Проблемы экономики, (2), 135-144.
9. Malikov, N., Qineti, A., Pulatov, A., & Shukurov, S. M. (2016, September). The role of agriculture in economic development of Uzbekistan. In PROCEEDINGS of the 25th International Scientific Conference September (pp. 14-16).
10. Азада, Б. Я., & Умида, Б. П. (2017). ПРОБЛЕМЫ ЗДОРОВЬЯ СВЯЗАННЫЕ С ЭКОЛОГИЕЙ СРЕДИ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ ПРАРАЛЬЯ. Авиценна, (13), 12-14.
11. Batirovna, Y. A., Bahramovna, P. U., Bahramovna, P. S., & Ogli, I. A. U. (2019). Effective treatment of patients with chronic hepatitis, who live in ecologically unfavorable South zone of Aral Sea region. Наука, образование и культура, (2 (36)), 50-52.
12. Ataullaevich, K. U., Ataullaevich, A. F., Talatovich, M. A., & Khikmatovich, T. M. (2017). Studying of prevalence of the most significant urological diseases in the Aral Sea Area. European science review, (1-2), 140-145.
13. Ataullaevich, A. F., Mekhammadkabirhanovich, B. M., Khalilovich, M. D., Ataullaevich, K. U., & Samukdjanovich, K. S. (2018). Factors influencing the choice of a method for treating patients with urethral stricture. European science review, (9-10-2), 203-206.
14. Ataullaevich, A. F., Mekhammadkabirhanovich, B. M., Khalilovich, M. D., Ataullaevich, K. U., & Samukdjanovich, K. S. (2018). Assessment of the specific characteristics of urethral stricture according to records of Medical Republican institution of Uzbekistan. European science review, (9-10-2), 207-211.
15. Gulyamova, G., Abdullaev, A., & Sharipova, U. (2020). Peculiarities and modern trends in world energy and the development of global pipeline transport networks. Journal of Critical Reviews, 7(4), 388-392.
16. Gulyamova, G. S., & Gulyamova, A. (2021). INNOVATIONS IN THE STUDY OF GLOBAL COMMODITY MARKETS. In ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ В МЕНЕДЖМЕНТЕ: УПРАВЛЕНЧЕСКИЙ И СОЦИАЛЬНЫЙ АСПЕКТЫ (pp. 300-309).