

PEDAGOGICAL EDUCATION IN THE TEACHING OF MOTHER TONGUE AND LITERARY SCIENCES IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS THE IMPORTANCE OF CLUSTER

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Annotation: This article highlights the advantages of modern cluster teaching of mother tongue and literature in general secondary schools. social and aesthetic aspects.

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At present, scientific-theoretical and scientific-practical work on the innovative cluster of pedagogical education is carried out in the educational system of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Our President Sh.M. With the initiatives of Mirziyoyev, the spheres of higher and secondary special education, general secondary schools are widely provided with conditions and innovative technologies.

The modern organization of native language and literature lessons, which are passed through a cluster approach in secondary schools in general, plays an important role in radically changing the course process of each school and in the efficient use of the general, maturation density of the lesson.

It will be possible to connect universities, institutions of higher education with schools of general secondary education through a cluster approach and develop theoretical, practical, pedagogical, psychological, social, aesthetic directions of a particular field.

On the basis of five initiatives in general education schools, after the lesson, the number of mastering and strengthening of knowledge in each Science direction is increased, the introduction of professional-oriented and science circles, ensuring the participation of each student in the cultural events being organized, the frequent Organization of book-reading competitions on the scale of schools, districts, regions and cities, the, the organization of computer literacy courses will serve the effective and meaningful employment of the reader-youth. As a result, they reach the school age, based on the knowledge and skills they receive, with a broad vision, becoming a master of any skill and a master of sports.

Great attention is paid to education in our country, which has been tested on the experience of advanced countries of the world and today is working on the basis of advanced pedagogical technologies, which are firmly established in our reading system. The adoption and implementation of the “national program of trained Personnel” and “law between education” in a short period of time, the promotion of the education of the younger generation to the level of work of national importance are the great care shown to the education of the people in our country. In such conditions, among all subjects, great importance is attached to the teaching of native language and literature. Because the native language is the basis of all educational sciences. The study of the mother tongue is also of great importance in educating and developing the child.

The main task of teaching mother tongue in primary classes is to master the system of knowledge of this science, develop grammatical forms of words, form literate writing skills. The realization of these tasks is extremely complex, which requires the teacher to master various teaching techniques, to teach students as much as possible creative thinking and to be interested in each lesson. In order to increase children's literacy, it is necessary to strengthen in his memory the bright conjugation of the word, to grow the ability to correctly and quickly distinguish between the word composition and sentence parts.

Students of junior school age mainly think through imagination. Mother tongue laws, phenomena abstract require reasoning. Thanks to this, they often strive to play, physical effort. Based on the current training program, the game lessons are often encountered in the construction of today's lessons. Because absorbing the knowledge that is given to the child through games, the dry rule seems to be more interesting

than memorizing and practicing on a reptile, and allows the mentioned topic to be firmly remembered. The Grammatical methods of conducting mathematical games are diverse, it is necessary that the school teachers are perfectly mastered and the students themselves are taught this. Grammatical games help to overcome the difficulties in teaching language materials. These games are made taking into account the age characteristics of children. Grammatical games bring up independence in children. It encourages students to think quickly, to respond with independent thinking, to be wise, to take initiative in every business. These lessons bring the attention of children to one Earth. It gives birth to the spirit of a healthy competition in students. In the process of performing such didactic games and the tasks assigned to them, the qualities of working with the team, respect for oneself and their team, as well as other people, are formed in the students. In the game process, a positive relationship is found in the culture of their handling.

The games require students to be active, resourceful, to be able to practice the theoretical knowledge they have acquired in the course of the lesson. Games are important not only for the physical perfection of children, but also for the upbringing of them mentally and morally. They teach students to be resourceful, to think quickly and correctly. Games played as a group encourage children to show their entrepreneurship, perseverance in achieving the goal, to be responsible before the public not only for themselves, but also for their comrades. Such games occupy an important place in their interest in the topic mentioned.

Work on an artistic work is also a complex process, which requires the teacher to take into account the educational and educational tasks of the lessons of literature, the peculiarities of the artistic work and the readiness of the students. In the artistic game all components are interconnected. In the game, images are developing. As events are developing, new aspects of the heroes will be revealed. When working on the work of these properties, it requires holistic reading, perception, that is, synthesis, then again goes to high-quality synthesis.

Before starting to read the work, it will be necessary to prepare the readers for the reading of the work of art. So the preparatory period - the synthesis - analysis-the synthesis process takes place. In order for students to correctly perceive the content of the work, it is necessary to have a certain idea of life. For this, preparatory work is carried out.

Functions of preparatory work:

A) to enrich the students ' imagination about the events that are reflected in the work, to give new information that will affect the conscious perception of the text, to create conditions in which the images in the artistic work can be associated with what the students have observed in their life.

B) acquaintance with The Life Of The Writer, interest in the writer, his life, his creativity.

B) preparing students for emotional perception of the work.

D) consists in explaining the lexical meanings of words that interfere with the understanding of the meaning of the work.

Forms of preparatory work are diversified, the teacher chooses the type of work, depending on the content and conditions of the work. For the period of preparation, allocate 2-5 minutes. Being made a movie show. When a film is shown before the texts depicting the events of life before the revolution, the perception of the work by the readers is faded. This can be used from video films.

In teacher story. The most effective method is to give information about the author of the work. Speaking briefly about the work, the interest of readers to read the work increases.

The text is read expressive. (or the text is read and heard through a tape recorder). The teacher gives the students questions that require them to tell a general impression. For example:

1. What role did you like in the story?

2. Which of the heroes liked you more?

3. What place did you get so excited when the story was read? will be asked questions like.

Therefore, in order for our children to grow up as a person whose worldview in the field of knowledge is wide, mentally sharp, cultured, conscientious, patriotic, sincere, contributing to the prosperity of the country in the future, able to compete with their advanced peers in the world, it is also necessary to start with five initiatives, first of all, from schools.

In the development of the "conscious reading" skills of students in the primary classes leads to an increase in the effectiveness of teaching lessons through a cluster of pedagogical education.

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