

## METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING THE UZBEK LANGUAGE IN UNIVERSITIES

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**Annotation:** This article focuses on the application of knowledge in the field of mother tongue methodology in pedagogical practice, the formation and development of skills in the use of advanced technology, the components of the content of mother tongue education, the history, content, purpose and principles of mother tongue teaching methods.

**Keywords:** education, training, national program, renewal, development, areas, dictionary, expression, methodology, oral speech, written speech, content, form.

Thanks to independence, a period of renewal and development has begun in the Uzbek land, and social life is rapidly entering the path of development in line with international standards.

Huge reforms are being carried out in all sectors of the economy, including education.

From the first days of independence, our first President IA Karimov began to pay serious attention to the education of the younger generation. The publication of the Law "On Education", the "National Program of Personnel Training", "State Educational Standards" in the Uzbek language is a clear proof of our opinion.

Mother tongue teaching methods based on systematic language learning teach students to think independently and creatively, increase vocabulary, listen to and understand the speech of others, express ideas clearly and concisely, choose words and use them appropriately, develop oral and written speaking skills, form and achieving content coherence serves to justify theoretically and practically that the proper organization of the student-teacher-teacher relationship is an important factor in increasing the effectiveness of education.

The subject of mother tongue methodology focuses on the introduction of acquired knowledge in pedagogical practice, the formation and development of skills in the use of advanced technology.

The content of mother tongue teaching. Student - education - teacher system - a leading factor in the content of updated education. The future mother tongue teacher should have a thorough study of the subject of methodology, a good knowledge of the requirements of the STS on the norms of communicative literacy. In addition, the student must know different ways to increase and enrich vocabulary, to have consistent skills in strengthening, developing, improving, perfecting the acquired speaking skills and abilities.

Content of mother tongue teaching - phonetics, lexicology, grammar (morphology and syntax), methodology; correct pronunciation, correct spelling, word choice, and sentence construction; creative thinking, accurate, clear expression of thought, expressive reading (reading), text creation.

The purpose of the methodology of teaching the native language. The main purpose of the methodology of teaching the native language is to develop the skills and abilities to use language opportunities correctly, accurately and effectively: to develop logical and creative thinking, to increase communicative literacy; formation of national idea, education; spiritual and modern development of the student's personality.

There are four types of Uzbek language teaching objectives:

- \* practical goal: to develop skills and abilities to use language opportunities independently and freely;
- \* educational purpose: development of logical and creative thinking, formation of communicative literacy;
- \* educational purpose: spiritual, ideological and aesthetic education;
- \* developmental goal: mental development of the student's personality.

The main task of the methodology of teaching the native language. The main task of teaching language methodology is to bring up mature educators who have mastered the norms of literary speech, the ability to express students in a free, creative, independent way, both orally and in writing, on the basis of literary language norms.

The following tasks are performed in the study of methods of teaching the native language:

- \* to create a wide range of opportunities for independent and creative thinking of students in the classroom on the basis of mutual differentiation, comparison, generalization of language and speech phenomena;
- \* Targeted management of student activities through learning tasks that create the need for words, increase vocabulary, expand the scope of thinking, the formation of speech potential;
- \* to study the forms, ways and means of increasing the level of communicative literacy of students.

So, in native language lessons, to direct the student to creative and independent thinking, word choice, correct and appropriate use of the word in speech. The first task of language teaching methods is to teach students to express themselves clearly, concisely and fluently. The introduction of skills and advanced technology is the second and most important task of methodological science.

History of mother tongue methodology. The teaching of the mother tongue dates back to ancient times. In the IX-XV centuries in the East there is an increase in socio-cultural life, progress in science and culture. During this period, our encyclopedic scientists, who lived and worked in Central Asia, made a great contribution to the development of world culture, enlightenment, science and science with their achievements in various fields. Al-Khwarizmi, At-Termizi, Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Abu Ali ibn Sino, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Ismail Jurjani, Markinani, Zamahsharit, Mahmud Kashgari, Yusuf Khas Hajib, who introduced Central Asia to the world, became famous for their invaluable discoveries. They have also left an indelible mark on education.

Al-Khwarizmi, for example, says, "If cognition through intuition is partial knowledge, then logical cognition is truth," and it is based on positive activity in the acquisition of knowledge.

Abu Nasr Farooqi. Recognized in the East as the "second teacher" (after Aristotle), Abu Nasr al-Farabi wrote in his book "Methods of Teaching" that "Knowledge, enlightenment, good morals make a knowledgeable, enlightened, mature, perfect person. To do this, the educational process must be properly organized, managed and directed by the teacher," he said. This idea is the main criterion in the subject "Methods of teaching the Uzbek language."

Abu Rayhan Beruni. Abu Rayhan Beruni pays special attention to the fact that every work is in accordance with the spirit and abilities of a person and does not tire him:

"Our goal is not to tire the reader. If a student moves from one subject to another, it is as if he is walking in a variety of gardens. Everything new is a pleasure," said the great scientist. This conclusion will no doubt be programmatic in the study of language facts, the placement of human materials, and teaching.

Abu Ali ibn Sino. The great thinker wrote a book called "Lison ul-Arab" (Arabic), which specializes in linguistics, as well as in many fields of science. Abu Ali ibn Sina writes: "Let the thoughts of the number reach the child's heart and allow him to think and reason." If you feel that your interlocutor or friend is not paying attention to your words and advice, reschedule the conversation. "

Yusuf Khos Hajib. As an example of the word in the East and the requirements for its use, it is worth quoting the following thoughts of Yusuf Khas Hajib: - Multilingualism is a useless exercise. Therefore, the district word node can be written in one word. After all, a person may gain dignity because of words or, conversely, his head is bowed. This means that knowledge is also required to understand the meanings of words.

Principles of mother tongue teaching. Principle (Latin - basis, basis) education - includes meanings such as educational law, which is the basis of the educational process.

Requirements for the activities of students and teachers in the organization, management, control of the lesson in the educational process, didactic rules are the principles of education. These printouts are uniquely applied to each subject.

As Professor E.I.Passov points out, the didactic principle teaching process is the foundation of the so-called building.

The principle of pedagogical education. The principle of educativeness of education implies the full development of the younger generation. In the process of learning the native language, students are taught such positive qualities as the national idea, devotion to the motherland, love for nature, respect for people, respect, kindness, justice.

There are many ways to educate young people in mother tongue classes:

- ✓ full use of educational opportunities of each subject and department;

- ✓ full adaptation of the selected texts to the studied language phenomenon and the directions of oriental education;
- ✓ Ensuring that the educational texts in the textbook have an educational value.

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