

## SPECIFICITY OF TEACHING THE UZBEK LANGUAGE AS UNGENERAL (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPEAKING)

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### ABSTRACT

The article describes the pedagogical conditions for the formation of a culture of communication between children in primary grades, ways of implementing it in the educational process.

**Key words:** live communication, oral speech, information technology, educational and didactic games, development of creative thinking.

### АННОТАЦИЯ

в статье описаны педагогические условия формирования культуры общения между детьми в начальных классах, способы реализации ее в учебном процессе.

**Ключевые слова:** живое общение, устная речь, информационные технологии, учебно-дидактические игры, развитие творческого мышления.

### INTRODUCTION

The process of learning a language requires, first of all, live communication. The primary school teacher's role is to provide students with the support they need to develop their oral skills quickly and comfortably. Only then can the process of learning the Uzbek language be organized at a high level, giving exercises and assignments in accordance with the individual abilities and knowledge of the student.

The use of advanced pedagogical technologies in the educational process and the corresponding use of information technologies in teaching the Uzbek language in Russian-language schools. When teaching a language in primary grades, oral speech, visual aids, developmental games and non-traditional teaching methods are widely used.

The demonstration method is carried out using various visual aids. Consciously and attentively assimilating new words requires demonstration. It is possible to use various objects, tables, pictures and other visual aids, slides, films, multimedia.

Teach students to observe and analyze natural phenomena and objects in the classroom and outside the classroom, tell them about the environment, that is, about plants, animals, ideas about nature, names of objects, symbols and increase their vocabulary by introducing words that express the number and in at the same time, apply exercises aimed at memorizing learned words are the main educational goals of language lessons.

To do this, it is necessary to select pedagogical technologies that meet these goals, to develop these methods from the simplest to the most complex, taking into account the capabilities of the group, class.

Application of parameters in different games:

1. Develops interest in the colloquial speech of the Uzbek language.
2. Stimulates in children the desire to rapidly expand vocabulary.
3. Teaches you to creatively express your thoughts and desires based on speech techniques.

The use of more visual aids, educational didactic games, taking into account the age characteristics of students at the stage of primary education, gives effective results.

We consider it appropriate to use the following didactic games should be used when teaching the Uzbek language in the primary grades of Russian-language schools.

Find the word game. This method can be used in grades 2-3 to consolidate the results of the previous lesson or to work with the dictionary. The teacher says the word and the students continue. According to the rules of the game, the student must pronounce a word that begins with the letter of the word pronounced by the teacher. For example: kitob-bogcha-ayik-kush. This type of work can also be done with words related to a specific topic. Pupils should take turns finding words related to a group of topics. For example, if you are asked to say words about household items, you can continue: 1st student: table, 2nd student: blanket, 3rd student: carpet, 4th student: vase, etc.

The game can be organized on various topics. For example: plants, flowers, school supplies. In this case, the student who cannot find the word quickly leaves the game, and the participant who remains until the end of the game becomes the winner in other classes of Russian-language schools. In grades 2 and 3 of Russian-language schools, the Uzbek language lessons cover the same topics, so this educational game focuses on different topics and the words learned. It helps a lot to strengthen your memory. To master the Uzbek language, you need to focus on working with a dictionary. Not just reading the dictionaries assigned to the text, but also memorizing words, repeating and using the chain method, writing down memorized words, regularly using assignments in class.

For example, composing phrases using the given words will help replenish the vocabulary of students. Speech material learned through repetition is easily assimilated. Various didactic games, the correct use of visual aids for a thorough and accurate understanding of the grammatical material by students, including short grammar assignments, quizzes, "memory exercises", "Find the mistake" methods not given in the textbook at the stage of consolidation. The "Topic" application helps to consolidate and better memorize the studied lexical material. In addition to using the dialogues given in the textbook, students can create dialogues with each other on different topics, listen to a speaker in Uzbek, and understand the main content of speech in their native language.

The Who Knows More Words game can also be a great way to improve the vocabulary of students. For this, the class is divided into 2 groups, and each group is given a separate task. Students of team 1 are invited to write words on the board with the same vowels on both sides, and students of group 2 - with the same consonants on both sides. For example: 1-team - alla

(lullaby); 2-team, like kizik (interesting), katak (cage). Each team goes out and writes down the words one by one. The team that stops without finding a word is considered to be the loser.

Educational and didactic games play a key role in the activities of students, especially at primary school age, they are a key tool for understanding the world and identity, developing students' creative thinking. Educational games help to actively conduct lessons. Games help to facilitate the acquisition of knowledge, full involvement of students in the lesson, which is extremely important for strengthening the interaction of students with each other and with the teacher.

Play plays an important role in the activities of primary school students. Play is a key tool in developing students' creative thinking, facilitating the learning process and helping to fully involve students in the lesson. However, games can be used depending on the age of the students. It is important to know the rules for using educational games, as busting with them can distract the student from the lesson.

For children to master the Uzbek language as a means of communication, the teacher must work outside the classroom (in everyday communication, when traveling, in preparation for the holidays, in games and work). Parental support is necessary to develop the interest and desire of children to learn the Uzbek language. parents should know how Uzbek, which is the state language, is taught to children in preschool educational institutions. You can also collect materials on the following topics and recommend them to parents.

1. "Watch with children" (books in Uzbek are recommended).
2. "Find the answer" (I will have riddles)
3. "Memorize with children" (small verses are given)
4. "Play with children" (Uzbek word games are recommended)

Currently, the use of computer technology in combination with new educational technologies and traditional methods is a highly effective way. Therefore, it is recommended to use more crosswords, rebuses, riddles, etc. to develop the Uzbek language skills of students in Uzbek language lessons.

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