



THE IMPORTANCE OF VOCABULARY WORK IN LEARNING THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE FOR NON-LANGUAGE GROUPS

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
<p><i>Abstract. The article discusses the optimal types of tasks and exercises that help students to effectively enrich their vocabulary in the Russian language textbook. In addition to the use of traditional types of vocabulary work, innovative ways to increase vocabulary that develop speech and broaden teachers' worldviews are also demonstrated.</i></p>	<p><i>dictionary work, new words, vocabulary, innovative methods, speech content, translation, phraseology.</i></p>

Vocabulary is important in learning any language. Therefore, a linguist teacher should prioritize improving and enriching students' vocabulary. Because vocabulary work is not an additional part of the lesson, but the basis of language learning. In dictionary work, the student must see, read, hear and write a new word correctly.

Because the language learning process takes place through listening, reading, speaking and writing. There are different ways to teach new words, but there are also important requirements for the process of getting to know a new word. Acquaintance with new words should not be a boring learning task for the student, but should be fun and interesting. When learning new words, attention is mainly focused on the following:

1. Orthoepic aspect (the word written on the board should be pronounced);
2. To the lexical aspect (determining the meaning of the word);
3. Orthographic aspect (writing the word correctly);
4. It occurs in context with other words (combination of words or making a sentence). [1].

The correct pronunciation of the word depends on the correct placement of the accent. It can be strengthened by conducting orthoepic dictation, for example: uchItelnitsa, alphabet, biblioteka, podoprovod, dialog, zvonit, catalog, etc. Or the pronunciation of some consonants, for example: Chto - [shto], Chtoby- [chtoby], ego-[evo], moego -[maego], konechno - [kaneshna], skuchno- [skushna] and so on.

It is possible to determine the meaning of words by the method of creative dictation. Explanations of words are given, students find and write the word itself, for example: [2].

A positive impression when understanding and understanding a word increases interest in it and is firmly fixed in memory. That's why it is necessary to fill it with life content, not just to reveal the dictionary meaning of the word. It is necessary to try to reveal the meaning of the word using situations

familiar to the student. Problems arise when translating ambiguous words found in the text. A reader who is not familiar with all the meanings of such words will definitely have difficulty in translating. One word can have several meanings. Depending on the meaning of the sentence, it is possible to correctly translate it by being able to distinguish its meaning.

For example: — The word "often" is a word with multiple meanings, so it can have different meanings in sentences:

Writing new words on the board or briefly introducing them with their translation is boring and ineffective. When getting acquainted with these words, it is necessary to strengthen them by making sentences with their participation, and it is necessary to repeat them in several lessons. [3].

Increasing students' vocabulary means enriching the content of speech. This is done not by increasing the number of words, but by "intensifying" the existing stock. (understanding of polysemy, expressiveness of words, use of synonyms, etc.) Of course, knowledge of phrases (phraseologism) is of great importance. The correct use of phrases in their place also enhances the speech. In the process of introducing Russian expressions, it is more effective to use interesting methods, not limited to explaining their meaning. First of all, telling about the history of their origin arouses great interest and broadens the worldview.

For example, the history of the origin of expressions in the sheep consists of small texts. The process of translating these texts is both interesting and broadens the worldview. In addition, you can work with new words in the text, dictate the text and speak it:

Students are provided with two types of cards. One is phrases, the other is their meaning. From them, you need to find the ones that match each other and make pairs, for example:

The following method can also be used to increase students' vocabulary: [4].

At the beginning of the lesson, students conduct a word game. They choose a letter and find words in advance. The first student says the word, the second student repeats what the first student said and says his own word. The third student repeats both words and says his own word, so they continue in a chain. Students in the first row return from the end to the front. When the game is over, they write down the translation of the new words in their dictionary notebooks. This game not only increases vocabulary and improves pronunciation, but also strengthens memory.

To sum up, properly organized vocabulary work in the classes arouses interest in the language. Regular vocabulary work helps students to increase their vocabulary, develop their speech and, in general, help to develop literate writing skills. Words that are repeated regularly become stronger in memory and help to use them correctly in practice. The need to significantly increase the quality of communicative competence formed in learning Russian as a foreign language requires the use of new technologies and teaching tools. In addition to the use of traditional types of dictionary work, the article discusses the improvement of the quality and efficiency of education by organizing lessons based on modern pedagogical technology and innovative methods.

In the 21st century, the main factor determining the socio-economic development of each country is the innovative component of higher education. The innovative way of development of higher educational institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan allows creating such a niche in the socio-economic environment that can contribute to solving the pressing problems of society and highly complex sectors of the economy, master new modern industries, realize human potential, expand the market for intellectual products, increase the effectiveness of innovative activities in education, technology and culture.

Theoretical Basis

The education of the younger generation is associated with the training of qualified personnel who meet the most modern and promising requirements of the state. Well-known scientists not only of our country devoted their scientific works to this issue.

Main part. In order to turn Uzbekistan into a dynamically developing country with a market economy with a high share of intellectual contribution to society, two ministries have been created in our country this year: the Ministry of Preschool Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The creation of the first department is due to the fact that out of 32 million inhabitants of the republic, 64% are young people under 30 who have children of preschool age. And, as you know, it is in preschool educational institutions that the child receives the first skills and knowledge. So far, coverage of preschool education in Uzbekistan has not exceeded 30%, despite the fact that the need for preschool educational institutions is quite high. The main tasks of this ministry include: definition, development and practical implementation of a unified state policy in the field of preschool education. The material and technical base of kindergartens is being strengthened, training and retraining of teaching staff is organized, and training programs are being revised. In addition, from January 1, 2018, in the cities of Tashkent, Nukus, and regional centers, new preschool educational institutions will start working on a pilot basis on the basis of public-private partnership. [1].

The creation of the second department is connected with the task of continuous practical introduction of innovations that will ensure qualitative growth in all spheres of the republic's social and economic development and ensure the implementation of a unified state policy in the field of innovation, scientific and technological development. The new department will ensure the mobilization of available resources and funds for the implementation of innovative ideas, developments and technologies with the rational use of budgetary funds.

A full-fledged transition of Uzbekistan to an innovative development model is due to the need to create an effective system of state support for innovation in the country and stimulate the practical implementation of innovative ideas, developments and technologies in public administration, priority sectors of the economy and the social sphere, especially in the system of continuous education. At the same time, the improvement of the higher education system is focused on the training of highly qualified specialists for the social sphere and the economy that meet the most modern requirements. The content of higher education in Uzbekistan has also changed. In 2017, for admission to higher educational institutions, the total quota for bachelors and masters was increased by 14%.

The system of selection of applicants is being improved. So, on the basis of the decree of the President of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev from the 2018-2019 academic year, entrance tests for admission to universities will be held from August 1 to 15. Applicants will know the results the very next day.

At the same time, admission in the areas of education in the field of culture, art, design, fine and applied arts, art history, music education, sports and physical education, which require special talent from applicants, will be carried out based on the results of creative exams, without entrance tests, which opens the way the most talented young people.

Higher education institutions are opening today in the regions of the republic. For example, at the Termez State University, in cooperation with the Tashkent Islamic University, it is planned to organize training in the field of study "History (Source Studies and Textual Studies)". Also, in the regional

center of the Surkhandarya region, the city of Termez, a branch of our university is opening, which will also train teaching staff for preschool, general education and secondary specialized vocational educational institutions of the republic

In addition, the development of education in modern conditions is becoming one of the directions for activating the foreign policy of the republic. Branches of the leading foreign universities operating in our country (branch of Lomonosov Moscow State University, University of Westminster, Inha University, etc.) in 2018 will open branches of Webster Universities (USA) and “Yeoji Institute of technology” (Republic of Korea).

In order to strengthen the scientific and technical base of higher educational institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan, a harmoniously developed generation is being trained in the system "bachelor's degree - master's degree - doctoral studies" and improving the quality of education through the integration of "education - science - production"; interdisciplinary educational and scientific laboratories are being created to solve a number of problems in industries and sectors of the economy; the entire research infrastructure of higher educational institutions is being modernized.

But there are many plans ahead. Among them: the creation and development of innovation and technology centers (technoparks); development of technological capabilities of universities, digital educational and scientific processes - the development of computer information and communication networks and the transition to computerized educational complexes as a means of solving problems for the accelerated development of information and communication networks.

Based on these goals, the system of higher education at the present stage of the country's development solves the following tasks:

- 1) education of worthy youth of the country as competitive specialists with independent thinking and their own views;
- 2) improving the quality of education and training of young teachers;
- 3) deepening the integration of the educational process with research and production activities;
- 4) implementation of applied scientific research that is of practical importance for manufacturing enterprises;
- 5) providing high-quality education based on modern educational programs in accordance with state educational standards;
- 6) improving the training of personnel, based on the prospects for the economic and social development of the country, the needs of society, modern achievements in science, technology, technology, economics and culture;
- 7) introduction into practice of new pedagogical and information technologies, methods and means of self-education and individualization of education;
- 8) introduction into practice of effective mechanisms for integrating higher education with science and production;
- 9) creation of research potential, performance of research work in order to develop manufacturing enterprises, including the development of innovations developed on the basis of their own fundamental and applied research;
- 10) improving the quality and efficiency of research work in the conduct of fundamental and applied research, the implementation of promising innovative developments and projects. [2].

To solve these priority tasks, the necessary conditions are being created and the material and technical base of universities is being strengthened.

One of the important directions on the way of globalization and integration of positive international experience into the model of education is the professional development of teacher skills, which is associated with:

- transmission of accumulated experience to other educational institutions of the republic;
- generalization and dissemination of the best pedagogical experience of domestic and foreign teachers-innovators;
- development of recommendations for improving the system of retraining and advanced training of teachers of the republic;
- training and education of the younger generation in accordance with world experience;
- development of training programs involving leading domestic and international experts;
- cooperation with leading domestic and foreign organizations related to the education and development of children in order to exchange experiences and implement best practices; [3].
- monitoring the professional activities of teachers with teaching skills;
- creation of conditions for continuing professional education of teachers;
- creation of a network educational community of teachers of the republic.

High-quality education is a key factor in the implementation of the strategic goals outlined in the program documents of the government of the republic. Among them is the "Strategy of Action in Five Priority Areas of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021".

The main provisions of this regulatory document are related to the training of personnel for the republic, including pedagogical ones. [4].

Conclusion

This means that the key role in improving the system of training qualified personnel and providing the social sphere with knowledgeable teachers, popular preschool educational institutions, general secondary schools, academic lyceums and professional colleges is played by the pedagogical universities of our republic, whose graduates will be able in the current conditions to educate a harmoniously developed generation - physically healthy and spiritually mature, intellectually rich, with versatile knowledge and creative thinking.

It is gratifying to note that the leadership of our republic almost daily makes decisions that affect a cardinal turn in education and other social structures of society.

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