



CHARACTERISTICS OF ON LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODS IN SCHOOLS

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
<p>This article analyzes the characteristics of native language teaching methods in schools of Uzbekistan. The research shows the importance of developing students’ practical language skills through modern approaches, effectiveness of communicative and interactive methods, project teaching and role-playing games in mother tongue classes. Also, the article presents the problems encountered in the process of teaching the mother tongue and recommendations for their solution. Based on the results of the research, it was emphasized the need to organize training courses for teachers, wide use of innovative methods and updating of educational materials.</p>	<p>Mother tongue teaching, modern methods, communicative approach, interactive methods, project-based teaching, role-playing games, students’ interest, language knowledge, teachers’ skills, educational technologies.</p>

Introduction

Modern theories of teaching the native language involve the use of innovative approaches in the educational process. These approaches are aimed at developing communicative competencies and practical use of language. Today, methods such as interactive methods, project-based learning, creating problem situations and consolidating knowledge through them are widely used.

Communicative approach

The communicative approach is aimed at creating an environment in the process of language learning in which students learn to think freely and express their thoughts clearly and fluently. This method encourages students to learn independently and requires their active participation. Interactive methods. Interactive methods serve to strengthen the relationship between teacher and student. These methods are aimed at involving students in the process, awakening their interest and consolidating knowledge. Among the interactive methods of teaching the native language in different countries, game methods, role-playing games and group work are widely used.

Different countries have different approaches to teaching their native language. For example, in Finland, innovative technologies are widely used in the educational process. In the United States, mother tongue teaching is based on more communicative methods. In Japan, modern methods are used along with traditional methods. Finland The Finnish education system is known for its high quality and innovative approaches. And when learning their native language, children can choose activities

based on their interests. Teachers also work with children on the basis of an individual approach, which makes the language learning process interesting and effective.

In the USA, teaching the native language is based on a communicative approach. This approach teaches children to express themselves freely, have conversations, and use language in a variety of situations. Students learn the language through practical exercises. Japan In Japan, mother tongue teaching is carried out using a combination of traditional and modern methods. Traditional approaches include teaching grammar, dictation, and text analysis. In this case, interactive methods and new technologies are widely used. Historical development of teaching the native language in Uzbekistan. The historical development of teaching the native language in Uzbekistan has undergone major changes, mainly during the years of independence. During the former Soviet period, the emphasis was mainly on teaching grammar, but after independence, the Soviet period introduced communicative approaches and innovative methods of teaching the mother tongue. During the years of independence, students are mainly taught rules and regulations, and less attention is paid to their practical application. Over the years of independence, serious changes have occurred in the process of teaching the native language in Uzbekistan. Modern methods, interactive approaches and communication methods were introduced. This process aims to develop students' practical language use skills.

Methodology

Research methods and techniques. The following methods and methods were used in the work:

Theoretical analysis: Literature and scientific articles were studied. Empirical analysis: Surveys were conducted among teachers and students.

Comparison: Methods of teaching native languages in different countries were compared. Experiment: Some methods were used as a test by teachers and the results were analyzed. Materials and tools used in the research process.

Materials used in the research process:

School textbooks, scientific articles and books

Opinions and opinions of teachers and students

Internet resources and electronic textbooks. Research tools: questionnaire forms.

Tests and test materials

Conversations with teachers and students

Databases and statistical analysis tools

Research Results

The current state of teaching the native language in schools of Uzbekistan

The current state of teaching the native language in schools of Uzbekistan is analyzed. According to the results of the study, the level of language knowledge of students is different, which is associated with the approaches of teachers and the methods used. Some schools widely use interactive methods, while others retain traditional ones. The most effective methods and techniques for students. According to the research results, the following methods are most effective for students: Project-based learning: Students learn. independently research, collect and analyze information in the process of preparing projects. Interactive games: Stimulate students' interests and develop their language skills. Role-playing games: teach students to use language in different situations and develop their

communicative competence. encountered in the educational process and ways to solve them. Based on the results of the study, the following problems in the educational process can be identified:

The need to improve teachers' qualifications. To solve these problems, the following measures are recommended: Organization of advanced training courses for teachers. Widespread application and promotion of innovative methods.

The results of the study show that interactive and communicative approaches to teaching the native language at school are effective and play an important role in the development of students' knowledge and skills. Project-based learning, role-playing and interactive methods stimulate students' interests and teach them the practical use of language.

Conclusion

Relevance of methods of teaching the native language: methods of teaching the native language in Uzbek schools should be developed taking into account modern requirements and based on communicative and interactive approaches. These approaches help in practice to expand students' language knowledge and develop their communication skills. Effective methods: Project-based learning, interactive and role-playing games increase students' interest, and their practical use of language develops skills. These methods encourage students' active participation, independent exploration, and creativity.

Problems faced: Lack of methods and materials in the teaching process, difficulties in attracting students and the need to improve the qualifications of teachers create problems. To solve these problems, it is necessary to familiarize teachers with modern methods and organize advanced training courses for them.

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