

THE USE OF INTERACTIVE TECHNIQUES IN TEACHING THE CREATIVITY OF IBRAYIM YUSUPOV

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ABSTRACT	KEY WORDS
This article will talk about the use of interactive techniques in teaching the creativity of Ibrayim Yusupov.	friendship of Peoples, national value, poet, Karakalpak literature, method, method "Square tests", method "journey to the world of Colors".

Ibrayim Yusupov is one of the most prominent poets of Karakalpak literature of the 20th century. A significant part of the work of the people's poet of Uzbekistan and Karakalpakstan, hero of Uzbekistan Ibrayim Yusupov organizes works written on friendship of peoples, the life of other peoples. An example of this we can mention the works of the writer "Alatawdan esken samal", "Arashan", "Qirg'izlarğa", "Shibig'ı sinsa shinardiń" and others. About Ibrayim Yusupov, Sharap Usnaddinov in his novel-essay entitled "Ibrayim Yusupov": "Shavkat Miramonovich Mirziyoyev Ózbekistan Republic Ofń President bolip elangannan next one qádemín Karakalpağıstannan baslağanda: "Ibrayim Yusupov" nomli roman-essesida: "Shavkat Miramonovich Mirziyoyev Ózbekistan Respublikasiniń Prezidenti bolip saylangannan keyingi birinshi qádemín Qaraqalpağıstannan baslağanda: "Men kóbinese qaraqalpaq doslarıma, studentlik dáwirden baslap, ózlerinen kóp esitken Ibrayim shayırdıń: "Ayt sen Ajınıyazdıń qosıqlarınan" ótinish etetúğín edim hám olar búl tilegimdi bári jabıla orınlaytuğín edi" - he wrote [4,573].

Ibrayim Yusupov contributed a significant share in the development of Karakalpak literature. He is primarily a lyric poet. The poet's lyrics have inimitable artistry, his works are closely intertwined with the culture of his people. He also knows and pursues the present, the national values of the past of his people. For this reason, the poet:

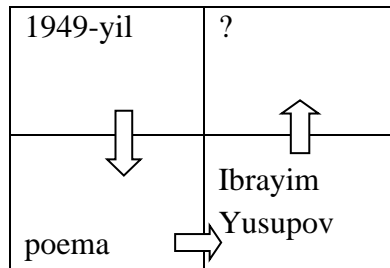
"Qaraqalpaqtı kóp maqtama kózimshe,
Qarmaqqa tez qabatuğın balıqpan.
Ha`rkimnin` bar ázzi jeri ózinshe,
Shortanımday ańqıldaqlaw xalıqpan", – says [2,97].

Through these verses we can say that the poet is a true passionate poet of his people. He is a true folk poet who brought Karakalpak literature to unprecedented heights. Teaching his creativity to the younger generation requires a high level of knowledge and skill from the teacher. "Chunki adabiyot o'qituvchisi inson ko'ngli bilan ishlaydi. Adabiyot darslari ko'ngil tarbiyalash darslaridir. Faqat bilim bilan qalbgga kirib bo'lmaydi. Shuningdek, hurmat, e'tirof, obro' singari tushunchalar borki, ularni talab qilib, so'rab yoki sotib olib bo'lmaydi. Ularni shaxsiy fazilatlar, ma'naviy yetuklik va bilimlilik

bilan qozonish kerak bo'ladir" [3,34]. In the lesson of Karakalpak language (state language) in the 7th grade, we can use the following interactive techniques when studying the creativity of Ibrayim Yusupov.

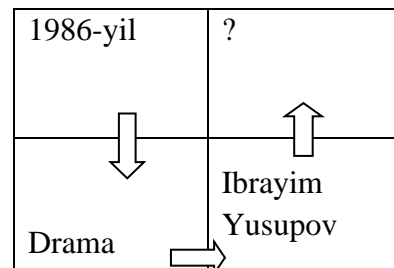
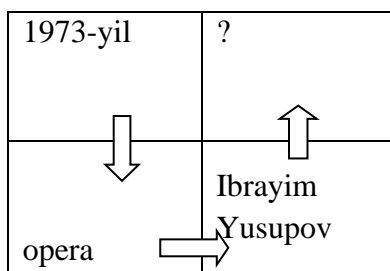
"Square tests" method

It is much more effective to use the unconventional method of "square tests" to grow the logical thinking of students on a new topic, which is covered and passed in each lesson. The unconventional "square tests" method will look like this:



Belgilangan sterelka bo'yicha mantiqiy bog'liqlikni hisobga olgan holda "?" belgisi o'rniga kerakli ma'lumotni yozing?

Yechilishi: 1949-yilda yozilgan qandaydir poema haqida gap borayapti. Keyingi kvadratda esa Ibrayim Yusupovning nomi keltirilishi noma'lum poema muallifini oydinlashtiradi. Demak, 1949-yil Ibrayim Yusupov tamonidan yozilgan poema nomi so'ralyapti.



We can also use the "journey into the world of Colors " method. It is appropriate if we apply this method in strengthening a new topic or in the process of requesting the topic mentioned.

The" journey into the world of colors " method

We can apply this method in strengthening a new topic or in the process of asking the topic mentioned. The advantage of the method is to strengthen the memory of students, to remember new information, to motivate students to be more attentive in the course process. When applying this method, we use colored papers. We place the colored papers cut into squares in the box and then the readers will be asked to pick up the colors they like from within the different colors. One after another, readers choose the colors that everyone likes. After all students in the class have been brought, the condition of the game is announced. Now readers should say three pieces of information if they received one piece of colored paper on a new topic, each according to the number of colored papers in each hand they received one piece of information, or two if they received two pieces of Information, three if we received it. For example, the first reader received three colored papers, he says three pieces of Information: 1. Ibrayim Yusupov was born in the hunting "Azat" of the Chimboy district in 1929. 2. Ibrayim Yusupov also worked as editor of the Amudarya magazine newspaper Free Karakalpakstan.

3. The poet's first poem "Joldas muğallim" was written in 1949. This method of ours thus continues in sequence depending on the number of students in the class. This method also provides a good opportunity for students to test their memory so that we know to what extent they have mastered the new topic. After that, readers will try to listen carefully to the new topic.

"Find suitable" method

In this method, it is required to put in its place the names of the work placed according to the scheme. We can indicate this according to the following scheme.

She'rlari	Poemalari
"Ana"	"Watanim"
"Akaciya güllegen jerde"	"Gilemshi"
"Búlbúl uyasi"	"Baxit lirikasi"

In this method, readers will have to write their poems on one side, their poems on the other.

At the same time, our use of the "word game" will effectively help in strengthening the creativity of Ibrayim Yusupov. In this case, readers will have to write one after another in sequence the name of 5 works on the topic B'oy. 1."Búlbúl uyasi". 2."Arashan". 3."Qırǵızlarǵa". 4."Dala armanlari". 5."Mángi bulaq".

U	A	Q	I	R	Ǵ	L	A	R	I	Ú	L	U	Y
T	R	A	L	K	I	N	B	Ú	L	B	U	L	A
M	A	SH	A	N	Z	A	Á	Ń	G	I	Q	L	S
K	H	A	G	F	L	M	M	A	F	B	A	A	I
A	D	A	L	A	A	R	Ǵ	A	F	U	L	R	A

"Adabiyot darslarida o'qituvchi shaxsining mavqei alohida o'rin tutadi. Aynan mana shu shaxs darsning maqsad va vazifalarini, adabiy materialni tanlashni, qaysi mavzularni o'tishda qanday metod va shakllardan foydalanishni belgilaydi, dars jarayonining tashkil etilishini boshqarib boradi" [1,135]. The fact is that the lesson is effective, in the fact that students have deep knowledge, in the future they will be able to mature as a competent person, depends primarily on the teacher. Therefore, it is necessary for the teacher of the present to work tirelessly on himself, to pass each lesson without repetition, to use new, modern techniques.

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