



IMPORTANT FACTORS FOR THE USE OF IMAGINATION IN SCHOOL NATIVE LANGUAGE LESSONS

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ABSTRACT

This article will talk about the use of textbooks in school education, its important factors. A reflection will be made on the useful and necessary aspects of the new textbook. There is talk about the influence of imagination on the mother tongue lessons and on the mother tongue, its beneficial factors. The introduction of the 7th grade to topics in the textbook of the native language.

KEYWORDS

Third Renaissance, unconventional education, intellect, imagination, fantasy, vitamin C, contemplation, PISA, methodology

Introduction

Our President Sh.M.As Mirziyoyev said, " what reforms we do not take in our country, first of all, we lean on young people like you, on your strength, on your perseverance. You all know well, today we have set ourselves huge milestones. In our motherland, we began to create the foundation of the third Renaissance. We consider family, preschool, school and higher education and scientific and cultural institutions to be the most important branches of the future Renaissance. For this reason, we are implementing fundamental reforms in these areas. I believe that our selfless and patriotic youth, like you, will actively participate and make a worthy contribution to the creation of a new foundation for the development of our country "¹. Because at the time of today's intellectual development, our country is also counting on young people to develop. We make ourselves a worthy part of the development of our motherland today, when we are young people, justifying the trust of our countryman. It is clear that each young generation, based on its talent and potential, will introduce the novelty that has come to hand for the prosperity of the country. Consequently, current young people are aspiring and adventurous. Someone is doing research in the field of Education, someone else is doing research in several areas such as tehnika, another is doing research in medicine, sports, and soon they are trying to make a worthy contribution to the development of our country by bringing news. Including, We also aim to develop our native language, to present it to readers in a modern and unconventional way.

¹ <https://uzlidep.uz/uz/news-of-uzbekistan/7979> President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.From Mirziyoyev's speech at the Youth Forum of Uzbekistan.29.12.2020

It is known that an educator in each field of education is prepared for a lesson in order to give students new knowledge and use methods and techniques that are not found in anyone. At the same time, we will focus on the issues of developing the imagination and intellect of the student in the lessons of the mother tongue, as well as on the basis of connection with several subjects. This topic is very comprehensive and is one of those that our scientists and researchers have not touched on. The topic was researched in the framework of such subjects as natural science, mathematics, biology, chemistry, but exactly did not dwell on it within the framework of mother tongue textbooks. We, first of all, look at the concept of imagination and pedagogical, psychological and philosophical views on it and bring it into our native language.

As Professor Shakhidakhon Yusupova said, "in order for a teacher to carry out educational activities pedagogically and psychologically efficiently, it is required to adapt them to educational activities, to have sufficient skills and qualifications for the formation of a positive attitude towards educational activities. It is impossible to ensure the skills of speech communication, as well as the quality of education, without a deep study of the interests, aspirations of students in the lessons of the mother tongue and their system of relationships to the objective world".²

From this we can know that imagination in native language lessons is one of the invasions of emotional cognition. From the truth, we have also pointed out above that it is a concept related to feeling. Feeling is considered an inner feeling and we can also call it Miracle 8. Because human fantasy is capable of many things. It is the skill of us educators to attribute this to the lessons of the native language. After all, it's like we know that the alphabet is not a bitch-it's a letter. In schools, the role of imagination is great, mainly in the organization of native language lessons. Because, in schools, first of all, if we could develop the imagination of the student, we would have brought up great young people in the future. Imagination is very important in the development of human personality. From well-developed readers of imagination, new ideas and techniques and inventions will be created in the future. Indeed, it is clear to us that the world's inventions of the children of a developed country-the discoveries of which enrich and develop the child's imagination from an early age, and then guide him towards his interest-are becoming of universal importance. We will consider the development of imagination, mainly during the passage of native language lessons from the 5th grade. Then we would have made the students interested in the subject. We need to put a broader emphasis on exercises such as working with more text and image, composing a sentence. It develops the imagination and thinking abilities of the student. It should be who creates innovations through the methods of imagination of advanced pedagogical technologies that the teacher also uses during the course of classes. Any pedagogical technology serves to develop a child. It is important to apply methods of enriching imagination to these new techniques. In the lessons of the mother tongue, the explanation of a new topic, depending on the psyche of the student and the possibility of acceptance, and attributing it to life events, is sealed in his memory for a long time in his imagination. For example, when explaining sentence fragments, compare it to a family; The cut - the father, the owner - the mother, the filler, the determinant, the case-the child's example, explaining that the cut is sealed in the memory of the reader for a lifetime.

In the lessons of the native language, let's dwell on in what order or way imagination can be developed in students. For him, patience and high knowledge are required from the teacher. First of all, it should

² Yusupova SH. "Interactive methods and computer software in native language teaching". Andijan

be who learns the psychology of the student well. It is important that each student can give an individual assessment and explain the subject according to their receptivity. In the context of teaching the subject, it is necessary to allow the reader to think freely, based on his own imagination. It is only then that the consciousness and subconscious abilities of the reader are launched. Here we understand today's topic. What is coming to your eyes when you say this topic in your imagination? Should be addressed with questions such as. Or you can dwell on what makes this picture look like by giving a picture related to the subject. By creating a text, we can realize that the essence of the subject is reflected in the imagination of the step. These are all simple and methods that we can each. Only with a little attention did we approach the readers sincerely. In addition, developing the imagination of the reader is a creative, interesting and complex process. "We have already noted above that image and thinking are an integral whole, and the human imagination itself is associated with the closest ties with thinking. Therefore, any exercise aimed at developing thinking can also help develop imagination. Creative imagination also implies the upbringing of an independent personality, since it involves the creation of something new, original, unequal, image or characters. Ways to develop creative imagination: collect vivid images through thoughtful dialogue with nature and consolidate the results of observations in oral form, drawings and handicrafts; try to make a fantastic "journey" through hiding places with a schematic image of the lines on the map; read books carefully with a "bath" to the details of the characters ' appearance, interiors and definitions of; the formation of imagination in games: role-playing, with words, with fantastic proposed cases. Imagination games: writing poetry and fairy tales on optional subjects; drawing and modeling imaginary animals, plants, stones; fantasy game that begins with a question: if ... what will happen? Word game: a word is chosen and each letter is made at the beginning of a new word, then lines with a pronoun are formed from the words obtained, or a story is formed on their basis"³.

To develop the imagination of students, it is necessary to allow them to think freely, that is, to expand their thinking. In addition, painting and performing a role in it by organizing a play this is also one of the possibilities of imagination. By playing its role in this, the imagination of the reader develops significantly.

In fact, it is important that he is engaged in its development in order to prevent the loss of imagination. To convey to future native language teachers studying in higher education (in undergraduate education) and teach them to take classes while adapting to a new textbook and not forgetting it Grammar, to teach both PISA and our mother tongue grammar by harmonizing it with lo0zim. It is only in these new textbooks that imaginative phenomena and places where it can be masterfully associated with grammar. Teaching students by connecting those updated textbooks with the imagination we will have brought up generations that can equate the future with the developed countries of the world. New endings and new facets of the textbook update have been revealed, as there is a wisdom behind each novelty. In order for it to be properly explained to students by teachers, it is necessary to re-educate future educators in higher education and teachers in schools in a prepared manner in accordance with new textbooks. Native language and literature teachers in certain areas are

³ <https://hiddenshell.ru/uz/kak-razvit-voobrazhenie-kak-razvit-tvorcheskoe-voobrazhenie> / imagine development ways article

not delivering the updated native language textbook properly to the student. It is considered one of our painful points. I simply interpret my word on the example of one topic. The 7th grade mother tongue textbook has a "vitamin C" theme, which all teachers are communicating to the student based on their knowledge. There are not even those who convey it only in biology. True it is a biological term and a concept, but we must convey it to the child without deviating from our native grammar. It is imperative that we do not lose our grammar by saying that we teach on a global level. It is the duty of the mother tongue teacher to properly convey these topics to the student in a new textbook adapted to the same PISA teaching system. Those "vitamin C" adjectives should be associated with the word category or with the word category in its percentages. This "vitamin C" is a vital example, which means that the percentage of the content of this vitamin in our grammar is linked to the numerical word category. How much is the number of words?, how many?, nechanchi? there will be an answer to his interrogations. There are types of it, which means that the subject of "vitamin C" is an example of those types, while both grammar and grammar in the reader's mind will be explained by the subject of the vitamin. It got rid of the analysis of a single topic. It is necessary that we are not indifferent to the textbook and every bit of topic in it. This is our native language, the future of the generation we raise. The other day I saw in an advertisement that several prospective doctors illiterately became doctors inside the Joint behind the neglect of a doctor-making teacher. And in the hands of the "illiterate doctor" to OSH fell his mentor woman, simply the surgical procedure ended in death. This is a sacrifice behind the neglect of the profession of doctors, when we are indifferent to the knowledge of our students of educators, we will lay the groundwork for the illiteracy of the whole society. Because of this, we must pass each of our lessons diligently.

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