



**TEACHING STUDENTS HOW TO MAKE INDIVIDUAL HORSES
IN NATIVE LANGUAGE AND LITERACY CLASSES USING
INTERACTIVE TECHNIQUES**

Bolibekov Alisher Abdusalomovich
Professor

Karimova Go'zal Abdurashidovna
2 Course Master
+998998462048

ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
Teaching students to be able from their native language is very important in today's world because it forms the basis of their communication skills. It is also very important to form literary skills in students. Using interactive methods can help make learning more fun and effective. In this article, we will learn how to use interactive methods when teaching students in their native language and literacy classes, in particular when making paper horses.	Interactive methods, active training, mastering, native language, literacy.

INTRODUCTION

What are interactive methods?

Interactive methods refer to any method that provides opportunities for students to engage in active learning, where they are actively involved in the process of mastering. Activities such as practical classes, group discussions, role are just a few examples of interactive techniques.

Creating paper horses

The creation of paper horses is an exciting and interactive way to teach students native language and literacy skills. The process consists of disrupting the procedure of converting a paper horse into separate steps, which students can follow when teachers give instructions in the student's native language. It provides a practical way for students to improve their communication skills while learning the language basics.

Why especially paper horses?

Paper horses are a popular craft activity among students around the world. They are simple to make, require minimal maintenance and can be decorated in endless styles. In the process of making a paper horse, students can learn important skills such as following instructions, good motor skills, and attention to detail. Making paper horses attracts the creativity and imagination of the student, making it an effective means of developing literacy skills as well.

The use of paper horses in language and basket teaching

To use paper horses as a tool to teach language and literacy skills, teachers can disrupt the process of making a paper horse into individual steps that students can follow while speaking instructions in their native language. The teacher can use interactive techniques such as guiding students when making paper horses at the same time, as well as encouraging student communication. Following native language guidelines not only supports students' assimilation and understanding of the lesson, but also strengthens their belief in using their native language.

Rather than just an interesting activity for students, the creation of paper horses can be used as a valuable educational tool in language and literacy classes. The use of interactive techniques to teach students these valuable, fundamental skills leads to a successful outcome for both the student and the teacher. In this way, learning becomes more interesting and memorable, increasing reciprocity and increasing appreciation for learning.

Currently, special attention is paid to the early identification and targeted development of creative competencies in small school-age students so that in the educational systems of developed countries such as France, Sweden, Italy and Finland, primary school students are perfectly fluent in their native language. Analyzing all the reforms in the educational system in our country, it is all the attention given to the next generation and the foundation for the future. Not without reason, the president expressed the following views: "we are putting the issue of the third Renaissance before us as a strategic task and raising it to the level of a national idea. We know that preschool education and school education, the higher and secondary special education system and scientific and cultural institutions are four continuous rings of the future Renaissance. And we consider our kindergarten educator, school teacher, professors and scientific and creative intellectuals to be the four pillars of the New Renaissance." From these thoughts, we must know that we should educate the future generation in a way that has a high worldview in all respects and will bring new Uzbekistan to the ranks of developed countries, which will freely and fluently state their thoughts and find its place in society and make a huge contribution to society. For Suning, our president is not paying tribute to the field of Education. To do this, we teachers need to educate students so that they can compete, compete with the youth of the world. In doing so, we are expected to provide quality education and are required to organize classes in an effective way. We know that the main focus in elementary school native language and reading literacy classes can be said to be an important factor in improving the vocabulary wealth of students, growing connected speech, maturing their literary and aesthetic thinking, forming a speech culture, ensuring speech effectiveness. In the lessons of native language and reading literacy, we need to form the right, fast, conscious expressive reading skills in the reader, raise them from an ordinary book reader to a creative reader who conducts a deep dialogue, expand knowledge about the surrounding being by enriching the vocabulary, enrich their worldview, create an opportunity for them to acquire this knowledge using interactive techniques in The main task of elementary class mother tongue and reading lessons is to prepare students for educational cognitive activities, to form a person who can enter into communication with others, communicate his opinion in a way that is understandable to others.

In teaching the subject of mother tongue and reading literacy, the main focus is on the formation of four language skills in the student: reading, listening, understanding, speaking and writing, and grammatical literacy.¹

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¹ "Science and Education" Scientific Journal / Impact Factor 3,848 (SJIF) February 2023 / Volume 4 Issue 2 Nafosat Farxod qizi Jumaniyozova