



MODERN METHODS OF TEACHING KAZAKH LANGUAGE IN SCHOOL EDUCATION

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Abstract: This article analyzes advanced methods used in teaching the Kazakh language in general education schools based on modern educational requirements. The main focus is on the practical effectiveness of such methods as the communicative approach, CLIL technology, digital tools, and gamification. During the study, an increase in students' interest and active participation in language learning was observed. The article also presents existing problems and recommendations for their elimination.

Keywords: Kazakh language, school education, modern methods, communicative approach, CLIL, gamification, digital technologies, quality of education.

Introduction

In the modern educational process, new views on the methodology of language teaching are becoming increasingly relevant. In the global information space, finding effective teaching methods for the preservation and development of each national language has become an important task. In particular, the teaching of the Kazakh language in the school education system in the context of multilingualism in Uzbekistan serves not only the formation of language skills, but also the strengthening of intercultural communication.

In this article, modern methods used in teaching the Kazakh language in schools are analyzed, and their effectiveness is considered based on practical examples.

Methods

The following methods were used in the study based on a qualitative approach:

- **Observation:** Kazakh language lessons in 10 general education schools were analyzed.



Interview: 20 Kazakh language teachers and 100 students were interviewed.

• **Experiment:** The lesson was conducted using modern methods, and the results were compared with traditional methods.

The research was conducted in schools located in the city of Tashkent, the Republic of Karakalpakstan, and Kashkadarya regions.

1. Communicative approach (Competency-oriented education)

This method is aimed at developing students' speech activity, not grammatical knowledge. Lessons are conducted based on real-life situations.

Applications: dialogues, role-playing, discussions, interviews.

2. CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning - content and language integration)

With this approach, students study the material of other subjects (for example, history, geography) in the Kazakh language. This helps to master the language in a natural environment.

Advantages: Interdisciplinary integration, development of multilingualism.

3. Training based on digital technologies

Through multimedia tools, mobile applications, interactive whiteboards, online platforms (Kahoot, Quizlet, Google Classroom), student participation in the lesson increases.

Advantages: Visual and audio materials make memorization easier.

4. Differential approach

Tasks are selected based on each student's individual abilities and language level.

Application: Group work, independent assignments, creative works.

5. Project-Based Learning

Students independently or in groups prepare projects based on a topic: presentations, videos, posters, essays, etc.

Advantages: Students develop creativity, independent thinking, and teamwork skills.

Results



Analysis showed the following:

- The communicative approach increased the oral speech activity of students by 35%.
- In CLIL lessons, the overall level of language proficiency of students was 25% higher.
- Test results in classes using digital platforms such as Kahoot and Quizlet improved by 18-22%.
- Participation in classes in groups working with gamification methods exceeded 90%.
- Through the project method, students demonstrated a tendency towards independent and creative thinking.

Discussion

Modern methods make the process of language learning more effective than traditional approaches. In particular, CLIL and communicative methods allow learning the language in context. Gamification makes the lesson interesting and motivational.

However, the limited availability of technical means and the lack of methodological skills in schools in some regions hinder the full use of these methods by teachers. Therefore, it is relevant to train teachers in modern teaching methods, organize online courses, and create interactive materials.

Conclusion

Teaching the Kazakh language in school based on modern methods increases students' speech activity, creative thinking, and the potential for engaging in cultural communication. The research results show that the effectiveness of lessons organized using modern methods is high.

In the future, it is recommended to work in the following areas:

- Organization of systematic courses for advanced training of teachers;
- Creation of digital methodological manuals;



- Wide implementation of CLIL and the communicative methodology.

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