



USING INTERACTIVE METHODS IN TEACHING THE UZBEK LANGUAGE

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Abstract: *One of the main tasks of teaching the Uzbek language is to form a person who has an independent mind and can consciously and actively participate in social and political life. The maturation of such a future generation will speed up the wide implementation of the foundations of democracy in the life of the country and the process of building a legal, developed state.*

Key words: *method, teacher, pedagogical technology, teaching system*

In the era of new Uzbekistan, attention and respect for learning the Uzbek language is increasing. It is not wrong to say that this was based on the Decree No. 5850 of the head of our state Sh. M. Mirziyoyev dated October 21, 2019 "On measures to fundamentally increase the prestige and position of the Uzbek language as a state language". The decree provides for the development of programs and "roadmaps" for the development of the state language, state control over the development of the state language of state bodies and organizations, including local executive authorities, and compliance with the laws on the state language, very important and urgent tasks such as installation were given. The implementation of tasks and the ongoing changes had a positive effect on the Uzbek language and its teaching system, of course.

One of the main tasks of teaching the Uzbek language is to form a person who has an independent mind and can consciously and actively participate in social and political life. The maturation of such a future generation will speed up the wide implementation of the foundations of democracy in the life of the country and the process of building a legal, developed state. Teaching, learning, and education are required to be established and reformed in every field. For this, there is a need to use new pedagogical technologies and innovations in the educational process and to implement them on a large scale. In the course of implementation, it is also a very important issue to study new pedagogical technologies and innovations and to select the most necessary and effective ones from among them. "The main reasons for the large-scale introduction of innovative pedagogical technologies into the educational system are as follows: First, the Law "On Education" and the "National Program of Personnel Training" in the scope of the possibility of pedagogical technologies to implement education that develops the



personality special attention is paid to the issue of developmental education. Secondly, pedagogical technologies provide an opportunity to widely introduce a systematic activity approach to the educational process. Thirdly, pedagogical technology encourages the teacher to pre-design the technological chain, starting with the goals of the educational process, and ending with the creation of a diagnostic system and control of this process. Fourthly, since pedagogical technology is based on the use of new tools and information methods, their use ensures the implementation of the requirements of the "National Personnel Training Program". The correct implementation of pedagogical technologies in the educational process leads to the teacher acting as the main organizer or consultant in this process. This requires more independence, creativity and willpower from the teacher." New pedagogical technology and innovations encourage the student not to be indifferent during the lesson, to think independently, to create, to search, and to ensure the continuity of his interest in science during the lesson. It also helps in the continuous organization of cooperative activities between the teacher and the student. For pedagogues, it makes their arduous work of imparting new knowledge and evaluating students' knowledge much easier. Effective use of innovative pedagogic and information technologies based on the goal of teaching the language, in particular, the teaching of the state language, not only provides relief for pedagogues, but also requires education in accordance with the needs of the time. Before using a new innovative pedagogical technology in the course of the lesson, the teacher should:

- prepare to use the innovation;
- ability to accept pedagogical innovations;
- being able to choose an effective innovative pedagogical technology based on the purpose of the lesson;

- development of communication skills;
- should have such characteristics as creativity and perform tasks. We know that improving students' literacy does not happen only with one hour of lessons. It is possible to achieve a result by spending free time on useful and interesting activities. Today, there are many methods and techniques for pedagogues to make lessons easier and more interesting. We will touch on some of them below. Often, if we organize various games or use an interactive method during the lesson, excellent students are encouraged to actively participate in the lesson. Students with a low level of mastery will be left alone.



Through the "ESTAFETA" method, it will be possible to perform tasks and motivate each student based on the level of differentiated education. First, coloured papers with numbers written on them are distributed to students. Number 1 coloured paper is given to students with low mastery, and number 2 coloured paper is given to students with relatively better mastery. Of course, this work is done without the students noticing. Then, the paper cut in the form of a small circle with numbers and tasks written on it is distributed according to the numbers on the coloured paper. For example, a student who is given coloured paper number 1 will be given a circular paper with task number 1 written on it. He completes the condition and passes the number 2 to the student who received it, and when all students have completed the conditions, the circles are combined based on the sequence of numbers, exchanged with another group, and the answers are checked. Through this method, students will develop the ability to work individually and in groups. The assessment of the knowledge status of the group is based on the individual assessment.

The "PAZL" method is used in the part of strengthening a new topic. Papers in A4 format are prepared for each group. These papers will have pictures of historical figures. Images will be cropped. Each section is followed by a task based on the topic (examples of previously covered topics together with the past participle of the verb). For example: Scientists have been interested in the stars since ancient times. One participant from each group chooses a piece of the puzzle and defines the verb in the sentence. If the given definition is correct, they get a piece of the puzzle. If it is wrong, it will be left in place. In this way, the condition continues until the pieces of the puzzle run out. At the end, the pieces are combined to form a complete picture and the winning group is determined. This method encourages students to work both individually and as a team. It also creates a basis for strengthening acquired theoretical knowledge and providing inter-subject integration. The pedagogue can change the terms of this method based on the intended purpose of the lesson, that is, it can be used in any topic. In small classes, you can use characters of cartoon characters or characters of fairy tales. It develops teamwork skills in students and strengthens memory.

The main purpose of using the "KETMA-KET" method is:

- formation of students' oral and written speech;
- increase vocabulary;
- consists in forming the skills of speaking in pure Uzbek literary language.



When the "Ketma-ket" method is used in the course of the lesson, the following knowledge, skills and competencies are formed in the students:

- the student's written and oral speech is formed;
- their interest in learning the language increases;
- pronunciation skills and vocabulary increase by expressing an opinion;
- the ability to apply the BKM received on folk paper creation in practice is formed;

- tries to absorb the grammatical and lexical materials given in the lessons and apply them in practice;

- students develop quick thinking skills;
- forms thinking speeds and memories;
- logical and systematic thinking skills are formed. When using the method, the following actions are performed:

- tasks are prepared taking into account the age characteristics and knowledge levels of students;

- images are selected by topic;
- a presentation is prepared using images using Microsoft POWER POINT;
- each assignment is set for a certain time;
- the prepared presentation is sent to the students;
- students write the answers to the tasks given in the presentation in their notebooks;

- when the student is done, he checks his mistakes using the answers shown on the screen.

Note: Students must answer each question displayed on the computer within 10 seconds. If the student does not have time to answer, the computer switches to the next question. The method is used in individual, group and mass work with students.





As in any field of science, in the current era, which is developing more and more, new teaching methods and new educational tools for the process of teaching the Uzbek language create new opportunities for preparing schoolchildren for the future bright life. Innovative pedagogical technologies make it possible to teach students the Uzbek language with little effort and time, and to raise their literacy level. All levels of education, family, and society are equally responsible for forming a literate future and qualified specialists who will contribute to the development of our country. Creating more convenient and effective options for new technologies and methods in the Uzbek language teaching system is one of our important tasks. Based on the set goals, if we use the modern education system that is similar to traditional and world standards in a mixed manner, education will become an important and decisive factor in the development of the young generation with the power of thinking and conscience.

List of used literature:

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