

APPLICATION OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE PROCESS OF TEACHING THE UZBEK LANGUAGE

Nargis Kudrat khodjaeva*; **Oyistakhon Usmonova****; **Zulkhumor Usmonova****

*Associate Professor,
Tashkent State Technical University,
Tashkent, UZBEKISTAN

**Associate Professor,
Tashkent State Technical University,
Tashkent, UZBEKISTAN

***Senior Lecturer,
Tashkent State Technical University,
Tashkent, UZBEKISTAN
Email id: usmonovazulxumor4@mail.ru

DOI: 10.5958/2278-4853.2022.00018.0

ABSTRACT

This article discusses educational technologies and their types, interactive teaching methods, the difference between traditional and non-traditional education, ways of using the Uzbek language in the learning process.

KEYWORDS: *Quality Of Education, Educational Technologies, Innovations, Traditional And Non-Traditional Methods, Strategies, Graphic Organizers, "Inserts" Methodology, Conceptual Table.*

INTRODUCTION

In the development of each state and it's taking one of the leading places in the world, mature and potential personnel plays an important role. In the implementation of this urgent task, special attention should be paid to the quality of Education. President Sh. M. Mirziyoyev said that "the most important task of the Government, relevant ministries and departments, as well as the entire educational system, professors and teachers is to provide a thorough education to the younger generation, to train them as physically and spiritually mature people. The period itself dictates to raise our work to a new level, aimed at creating modern workplaces for our children, ensuring that they have a worthy place in life"¹, they said. Therefore, it is desirable for each professor-teacher to use innovative educational technologies in the process of teaching his science, including the Uzbek language. [1]

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Interactive learning is learning based on the organization of joint, mutually beneficial actions of participants in the educational process to acquire knowledge, skills, and certain moral qualities. Interactivity is the ability of participants in the educational process (whether a student or a student) to organize joint, interaction-based actions to acquire knowledge, skills, qualifications

and certain moral qualities. From a logical point of view, interactivity expresses the behavior, activity of social subjects based on conversation, interaction. [2]

As you know, the differences between traditional learning and interactive learning are obvious in the learning process. Even in traditional education, of course, the conversation is based on information. But the main source of information transmission is the teacher's experience, and he is the leader in this process. To show the activity inherent only in the teacher, students become sluggish listeners in this situation. One-sidedness in traditional education is only a lecture in the higher education system, not only in their classes, but also in seminars. According to him, the role of supplier is no longer a teacher, but a student. In accordance with this, interactive learning is organized on the basis of cooperation arising between the main participants of the educational process - a teacher, a student and a group of students, the availability of opportunities for intensive discussions, an exchange of opinions in which to think freely, to express their personal views without hesitation, to jointly seek solutions in problem situations, to create mutual closeness of students when learning educational material, "teacher-student – the student group" is characterized by mutual respect, understanding and support of each other, sincere attitude, achievement of spiritual unity, etc. [3]

It should be noted that by using interactive methods, the teacher gets the opportunity to objectively evaluate the actions of students based on interaction by organizing, directing, controlling, controlling and analyzing their activities to achieve a specific educational goal. The introduction of foreign experience and innovative technologies in the teaching of the Uzbek language is on the agenda as an urgent issue of modern education. [4]

The use of interactive learning technologies, especially in language education, the issue of practical application has developed somewhat. Today, the following most popular technologies of interactive education are used in educational institutions of the Republic:

1. Interactive techniques: Keys-stadi", "Blits-request", "modeling", "creative work", "attitude", "plan", "conversation" and bosses.
2. Strategies:" smart attack"," Boomerang"," Galeria"," Zig-zag"," t-table " etc.
3. Graphic organizers:" BBB"," consensus table"," Venn diagram"," Insert"," cluster"," " why?", "How?"and others.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The "Insert" technique

This method is used to facilitate the assimilation of a new information system by students and the assimilation of knowledge, and also serves as a training of students' memory.

This method is performed as follows:

The teacher distributes to the students a text highlighting the essence of a new topic; students, having individually familiarized themselves with the text, express their personal vision through special symbols. When working with the text, students are recommended to use the following special characters: for example: 1-text-languages of the world: 2-Text-history of the Uzbek literary language; 3-text-Uzbek language-the state language. [5]

Marks	1-text	2-text	3-text
“V” – familiar information.			
“?” – I do not understand this information, I need to comment.			
“Q”– this information is news for me.			
“– ” I am against this opinion or this information			

After the end of the specified time, the information that is unfamiliar and incomprehensible to the students is analyzed and interpreted by the teacher, the essence of which is fully illuminated. Questions will be answered and the training will be completed.

Conceptual table.

One of the graphic organizers that develops the independent thinking of students, this is a consulting table. This method is especially useful when comparing three or more aspects or questions.

The table is drawn as follows: what is to be compared on the vertical, and on the horizontal, the properties and properties to which this comparison is performed are placed.

Features of speech styles

№	A	B	C	D	E
1	+	+	+	+	-
2	-	+	+	-	+
3	+	+	+	+	+
4	-	+	+	+	+
5	+	+	+	+	+

1. The Babylonian style A. Artistic image tools
2. Scientific method B. Literary language norm
3. Publicity style C. Use of terms
4. Official style D. Oral and written form
5. Conversational style E. Give information

CONCLUSION

The requirements for improving the effectiveness of the quality of education require the teachers to use educational technology purposefully, effectively in the teaching process. These educational technologies, along with enriching students knowledge, will serve to further development of practical skills and skills.

USED LITERATURE

1. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Together we will build a free and prosperous, democratic state of Uzbekistan. Speech at the joint session of the Chambers of the Oliy Majlis dedicated to the

inauguration ceremony of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Tashkent; 2016. 14p.

2. Khasanboev J, Turakulov H, Khaidarov M, Khasanbayeva O, Usmanov N. Explanatory dictionary on the pedagogical subject. Tashkent: Science and Technology; 2009. 154 p.
3. Sayidakhmedov N. Non-traditional occupation. New pedagogical technologies. Tashkent: Finance; 2003. 56 p.
4. Kudratkhodjaeva N, Giasova N, Yusupova N. The role of the language in raising the level of humanitarian training of specialists from technical universities. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 2021;11(9):332-336.
5. Kudratxodjaeva N, Usmonova O. Innovate methods on efficient teaching of Languages. Academicia: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 2021;11(2): 1367-1369.