Methodological and scientific foundations of the science of mother tongue teaching methods

MATYAQUBOVA ZUHRA URINBAYEVNA

Urganch davlat universiteti talabasi

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada ona tili oʻqitish metodikasini fanining metodologik va ilmiy asoslari hamda bilish nazariyasi va ta'lim toʻgʻrisidagi qonunlar toʻgʻrisida yoritib berilgan.

Kalit soʻzlar: Metodika, metodologik asos, til va nutq.

Аннотация: В данной статье описаны методологические и научные основы методики обучения родному языку, а также теория познания и законы об образовании.

Ключевые слова: Методология, методологическая основа, язык и дискурс.

Abstract: This article describes the methodological and scientific foundations of the method of teaching the mother tongue, as well as the theory of knowledge and laws on education.

Key words: Methodology, methodological basis, language and discourse.

The methodological basis of the mother tongue teaching method is the theory of knowledge. The main task of this subject is to ensure that students fully master the vocabulary of the Uzbek language. It is known that language is a necessary means of communication between people in society. The importance of language as a means of communication is constantly increasing. Language is a means of rational, logical knowledge of existence. Only with the help of language units, in the process of cognition, generalization, connection of understanding with discussion and conclusion is carried out.

Language and speech are inextricably linked with thinking. Along with learning the language and developing speech, the student's thinking ability also increases. The task of the school is to make the language a sophisticated tool of communication between people. As a methodical science, the methodology of teaching the mother tongue fulfills the tasks set by the primary education standard, that is, to expand thinking activities, to be able to think freely, to be able to express one's opinion fluently orally and in writing, society develops methods and methods for developing skills and abilities to freely communicate with members.

This method of teaching the mother tongue in school corresponds to both the laws of knowledge of the truth and the tasks of modern didactics. The Law "On Education" defined the main principles of state policy in the field of education:

- that education and upbringing are humane and democratic in nature;
- continuity and consistency of education;
- general secondary, as well as secondary special vocational education is mandatory;
- the discretion of choosing the direction of secondary special, vocational education: studying at an academic lyceum or a vocational college;
- that the education system is secular in nature;
- accessibility of education to everyone within the framework of state education standards;
- a unified and differentiated approach to the selection of educational programs;
- to encourage knowledge and talent;
- harmonization of state and public administration in the educational system

These principles define and clarify the tasks of the mother tongue teaching methodology in primary education. The law states that primary education is aimed at forming the foundations of literacy, knowledge and skills necessary for general secondary education. The science of mother tongue teaching methodology in

primary grades relies on state documents in the field of education in defining its tasks. In the following years, with the honor of independence, fundamental reform of education became the main direction of state policy. The Law "On Education" and the "National Personnel Training Program" created on this basis are a clear proof of this. The main goal of the "National Personnel Training Program" is to fundamentally reform the field of education, to create a national system of highly qualified personnel training that meets high moral and ethical requirements at the level of developed democratic countries.

The methodology of teaching the mother tongue is also based on the information of psychology and pedagogy. Pedagogical sciences also help in solving the issues of methodology. Therefore, psychology and pedagogy are the methodological basis of the methodology. Pedagogical psychology considers the study of psychological laws of education and training to be its subject. He researches the formation of thinking in students, studies the issues of managing the process of mastering mental activity methods and skills, the implementation of the teaching process, the interaction between the pedagogue and students, and the student team. determines the psychological factors affecting relationships, individual-psychological differences in students, specific features of educational work with children lagging behind in mental development.

In conclusion, we can say that pedagogical psychology helps the methodical science in choosing educational material, determining the content and volume of the mother tongue in primary grades, educational material, and arranging their distribution by classes in a certain consistency. We can say that they help to determine the effective methods and forms of teaching, the correct growth of students' analytical and synthetic activity.

References:

1. Ghulamov. Principles and methods of mother tongue teaching. - T.:

"Teacher", 1992.

- 2. S. Matchonov and others. Organization of elementary reading lessons based on pedagogical technologies. T.: "Teacher", 2008.
- 3. S. Matchonov, H. Gulomova. Speech culture. "Primary Education" magazine. Tashkent, 2000. Pages 1-8-10.
- 4. Yu. K. Babansky. Methods of teaching in modern general education school. T.: "Teacher", 1990.