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THE USE OF EDUCATIONAL TASKS THAT DEVELOP READING LITERACY IN NATIVE LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE LESSONS

Shakhlo Murodova Ibragimovna
Independent researcher at Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi
E-mail: shmurodova@gmail.com

Introduction

Today, various modern approaches are used in the teaching of language and literature. Efforts are also being made to make effective use of international experiences. It's good, of course. But there are not as many ancient nations as we do, and on this land, Alisher Navoi and other geniuses who have made a huge contribution to world civilization are bisyor. To be a worthy descendant of the ancestors who made their worthy contributions to the first and second renaissance, we must have a clear idea of the environment and educational system that nurtured them. How did the pillars of the sciences of mathematics, astronomy, medicine grow?

But in linguistics, among all scientific directions."..the definition of the"task of comprehensively supporting scientific and creative research, creating the necessary conditions for them" indicates the need to conduct in-depth research on the integration of Sciences. In our country, the focus on language has risen to the level of one of the priority areas of attention to spirituality. Therefore, in addition to preserving our native language, enriching it, increasing the efficiency of its practical use, achieving the widespread use of the Uzbek language in the modern information and communication system has become an untenable, urgent task. How did the Sultan of the poetry estate – Nizamiddin Alisher Navoi reach the level of a thinker? We are today putting more emphasis on foreign experiences in language and literature education. But were foreign creators able to reach the heights that Navoi conquered? So we have to delve into every aspect that belongs, who is considered a" Shamsul millat " (sun of the nation).

We should not ignore national, local experiences in improving the methodology of teaching language and literature. In the teaching of certain works, let's make an oblique analysis of the experience of ancestors before saying that it does not correspond to the age of the child, does not correspond to Psychophysiology. Because intellectual ability is not the same in all nations. Unfortunately, in most of the scientific research in US, theories on the methodology of teaching the Russian language and literature serve as the basis.

However, the educational environment, conditions, teaching methods have not yet been specially studied, which have bred such geniuses as Beruniy, Farabi, Ibn Sina, Khwarazmiy, Mirzo Ulugbek, Navoi, Babur. It should be noted that the pedagogical views of our thinkers have been studied in the history of national pedagogy, while the educational environment that raised them intellectually is an unopened guard. It is known that in the past, especially in the time of our ancestors, whose names were mentioned above, the teacher-disciple relationship formed the basis of Education.

Previously, education covered various stages, including the activities of the mosque, madrasa, Madrasai olias. The teachers of great men were also perfect figures in the greatness of their time.

The basis of education is educational assignments, that is, questions and answers. Because the development of the child's intellectual abilities is carried out in two stages: the first is to be able to ask the child, the student a significant, thought-provoking question; the second is to answer the student's question without melting correctly, clearly, based on examples.

It is these two processes that will make education effective if it is of good quality. The fact that a person achieves high results in any area of his choice is extremely dependent on these two aspects.

Reading a given work, an assignment, reading it is not a difficult task, hearing it in a master's interpretation, discussing it together strongly affects thinking.

Questions and answers that are used in today's educational process often serve to train memory. In the methodology of teaching literature, we note with pleasure that in the research of professor Kazakboy Yoldashev, doctor of Pedagogical Sciences Qunduz Husanboev, there are national experiments, attempts to independently think the reader, to mean the word, the essence of Man and the universe.

At this point, there is no doubt that the educational projects of the doctor of philological sciences, professor Ibadulla Mirzayev "analytical reading", "text analysis", a form of classical education with the study of national experiences, serve to train high-level individuals, qualified specialists, grow talented scientists.

The author of the concept of training creative thinkers through native language education, doctor of philological sciences professor Namid Ne'matov and his follower, worthy disciple, a talented scientist – Bakhtiyar Mengliev, who today makes a significant contribution to the development of Applied Linguistics and pragmatic education in Uzbekistan, should also highlight the beneficial work carried out in this regard.

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