

**LINGUISTIC BASICS OF TEACHING UZBEK LANGUAGE TO PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS. A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTENT OF TEACHING THE UZBEK LANGUAGE IN PRIMARY GRADES. METHODOLOGY OF LEARNING THE BASICS OF PHONETICS AND GRAPHICS**

**Yo'Ichiboyeva Lolaxon**

Teacher of the Department of Social and Humanitarian Sciences of Fergana State University  
**Rustamova Muhayyo Abdumajidovna**

The city of Margilon belongs to the department of pre-school and school education 24 th general secondary school

**Annotation:**In the process of language learning, work is also carried out on the formation of skills common to many other educational subjects. List, analysis, content, summary, comparison, etc. Special skills and intersubject skills formed from the Uzbek language course are formed in the educational process without separating them from each other.

**Key words:**Phonetics, lexicon, word formation, morphology, syntax, sounds and letters, word, sentence, connected speech, program, speech development, language, analysis, generalization, comparison, phonetic knowledge , sound, letter, vowel sound, consonant sound, voiced and unvoiced consonants, graphic skill, syllable, test word, test word, stress, syllable transfer; graphics, phonetics and spelling.

In previous lectures, we saw that all aspects of language are interconnected, which is manifested in the means of communication, speech is made up of sentences, sentences are made up of words, and words are made up of sounds. . The sound construction of the word cannot live without meaning. Not a set of desired sounds, but only a set of sounds that convey a certain meaning serves the purpose of communication. Words alone cannot express an idea. In order to serve the purpose of communication, they must be grammatically related to each other. Only then is a sentence formed, an idea is expressed through a sentence. So, there is a relationship between the departments of linguistics. Phonetics is connected with lexicology and grammar.

Sounds, phonemes, and syllables do not exist separately in the language, but are part of a word that conveys a certain lexical meaning. In the same way, phonetics is also connected with syntax, in particular, it is seen that each sentence has a certain tone. Lexicology deals with word formation:

1. The vocabulary of the language is enriched due to the creation of new words.
2. Made-up words are based on the material meaning of the made-up base. For example, cotton field, cotton field

Morphology is connected with lexicology and word formation. Morphology studies the grammatical features of words. The grammatical meaning of the word always appears together with the lexical meaning. Similarly, morphology and syntax are interconnected. This attitude is shown on the basis of the saying "We are diligently occupying the peaks of science". Such a conclusion follows from the above.

Considering that all aspects of language are interrelated and that each of them has its own characteristics, it is necessary for students to master each aspect of language, its characteristics and the connection between them in order to master the language consciously. .

The influence of all aspects of the language on each other is invisible in the fact that it is a means of communication: words must be pronounced or written correctly, be understandable to everyone, and sentences must be grammatically correct. The above conclusions were also followed in the primary grade mother tongue programs. The "Sounds and Letters" section of the program will be analyzed and displayed.

Nowadays, the main task of the school is to educate mature people in all aspects. In performing this task, the subject of mother clay occupies a special place. As a result of learning the Uzbek language, the students will be able to express their thoughts grammatically, correctly, methodologically, and meaningfully, and will be able to write them with correct spelling.

The content of knowledge of the Uzbek language is reflected in the program of primary classes (students remember the content of the program.).

In the process of language learning, work is also carried out on the formation of skills common to many other educational subjects. List, analysis, content, summary, comparison, etc. Special skills and intersubject skills formed from the Uzbek language course are formed in the educational process without separating them from each other.

Above, we expressed the opinion that all sections of the language science are studied in an interdependent manner in primary grades. In grades 1-4, elementary knowledge of phonetics, lexicon, grammar, word formation and speech development is provided. Such a view of the course requires the study of all aspects of the language as a whole phenomenon that interacts with each other. Such an approach to language learning allows you to direct the educational process to solving the task of developing students' speech.

The knowledge of phonetics is of great importance in the acquisition of oral and written speech by young students:

- a) is taught to read and write based on phonetic knowledge.
- b) phonetic knowledge is the basis of correct pronunciation of the word.
- c) phonetic knowledge, along with morphological and word formation knowledge, is the basis for the formation of a number of orthographic skills in students.
- g) phonetic knowledge is necessary for correct pronunciation, accent, and speech according to the tone of the sentence.
- d) it is important to know the sound side of the word, to understand its meaning and to use it consciously in speech.

According to the program, elementary school students acquire phonetic-graphic skills: sounds and letters, vowel consonants, voiced and unvoiced consonants with a pair, dividing the word into syllables, accented syllable they will have the skills to separate things.

Even before they come to school, children learn the division of words into syllables and the sound construction of speech, but they do not know how to pronounce the sounds in words correctly and consistently until they study. It is necessary to work consistently to achieve the goal.

Since sound is a complex concept, it is not defined in primary classes, but practical work is carried out. In this case, the leading method is to observe the pronunciation of the sounds in the word, the lexical meaning of the word, and the dependence of the sounds in the word. For example: brothers, kul-gul.

Work on the sound structure of the word begins during literacy training. They learn to analyze the word from the sound side. For example: k, e, l in the word kel; they must say that the word rain has the sounds y, o, m, g', i, r. This helps to write the letters in the word without omitting them and to pronounce them correctly. Work on the sound structure of the word is continued in 2-3-4 grades.

Sounds are divided into 2 groups: vowels and consonants. When explaining it to students, the following signs are taken into account:

1. Method of pronunciation.
2. Participation of voice and noise
3. The feature of joint formation.

Students are not allowed to memorize these symbols. It is taught by observing signs.

The Uzbek script is a phonetic script, the sound is represented by a letter.

1st grade students should know the following.

1. We pronounce and hear sounds.
2. We see and write the letters.
3. The letter J represents 2 sounds.

In the 1st grade, the observation method is used when studying voiced and unvoiced consonants. Students should actively participate in the observation. For this, words such as faqir-paqir, dil-til, which differ only by one consonant, are compared, and the difference between b-p, d-g consonants is explained practically. In the same method, paired and unpaired sounds are compared, and the prepared exhibition is brought to the attention of the students.

Voiced consonants: b, v, g, d, z, j, j, g' y, l, m, n, r, ng

Voiceless consonants: p, f, k, t, s, ch, sh, x q, h

It is enough for children to learn that unpaired consonants correspond to their pronunciation when they come at the end of a word. When there is a pair of voiced consonants at the end of the word, there is no such agreement. Therefore, students should develop the following skills and abilities regarding the spelling of consonants.

1. Distinguish between voiced and unvoiced consonants in pairs.
2. A voiced consonant with a voiced pair at the end of the word can be heard with an unvoiced pair, so it is necessary to check such a word.
3. That a consonant sound does not change with another sound when it comes before a vowel sound.
4. Comparison of the consonant letter in the checking and checked word (kitobi - kitab).

The definition of a syllable is not given in elementary grades. During literacy training, students learn that there are as many syllables as there are vowels in a word.

A student who can correctly divide words into syllables can spell correctly. Regular work should be done for this. Exercises in progress:

A letter cannot be left on the previous line and cannot be moved to the next line.

It is necessary to pay more attention to places such as moving words with the letters ng, ч, ш into a syllable. In this case, it is said that the stress falls on the last syllable, the stress moves when adding a suffix, the stress may not be on the last syllable in some words, and with the help of various exercises is strengthened. Accent is introduced in the 2nd grade. Students will be interviewed about accent.

## References

1. Shavkatovna, S. R. N., & Shoyunus o'g'li, M. J. (2023). MENTAL ARIFMETIKADA ABAKUS ETIMOLOGIYASI. O'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA

ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI, 2(20), 61-68.

2. Sharofutdinova, R. (2023). EDUCATION AND THE BLIND. Modern Science and Research, 2(10), 1011-1022.
3. Shavkatovna, S. R. (2023). ORGANIZATION OF EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES. International Multidisciplinary Journal for Research & Development, 10(12).
4. Shavkatovna, S. R. K. (2023). METHODS OF SOLVING COMPLEX PROBLEMS. International Multidisciplinary Journal for Research & Development, 10(12).
5. Sharofutdinova, R. (2023). IMPROVEMENT OF METHODOLOGICAL PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS OF DEVELOPING CREATIVE ACTIVITY OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS. Modern Science and Research, 2(6), 617-627.
6. Sharofutdinova, R., & Mamayusupov, J. (2023). DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN. Modern Science and Research, 2(6), 606-616.
7. Karabayeva, X. (2023). THE IMPORTANCE OF MENTAL ARITHMETIC IN MENTAL DEVELOPMENT IN CHILDREN. Modern Science and Research, 2(6), 640-651.
8. SHarofutdinova, R. S. (2023). BOSHLANICH SINIF O'QUVCHILARINI IJODIY FAOLIYATGA YO'NALTIRIB O'QITISHDA HAMKORLIK. O'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI, 2(20), 69-76.
9. Aminova, F., Ahlimirzayev, A., & Sharofiddinova, R. (2023). USING THE PRINCIPLE OF INTERDISCIPLINARY RELATIONSHIP IN STUDYING DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN SPECIALIZED SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIC LYCEUMS.
10. Shavkatovna, S. R. (2023). DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS AS A SOCIO-PEDAGOGICAL NECESSITY. Open Access Repository, 4(03), 51-59.
11. Shavkatovna, S. R., & Gulbahor, R. (2021). THE IMPORTANCE OF MENTAL ARITHMETIC IN MENTAL DEVELOPMENT IN CHILDREN. Conferencea, 68-70.
12. Shavkatovna, S. R. N. (2022). THE ROLE OF FOREIGN EXPERIENCES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS. American Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development, 10, 128-133.
13. Шарофутдинова, Р. (2023). ИЖОД ТУШУНЧАСИ ФАОЛИЯТНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ МЕХАНИЗМИ. О'ЗБЕКИСТОНДА ФАНЛАРАРО ИННОВАТСИЯЛАР ВА ИЛМИЙ ТАДҚИҚОТЛАР ЖУРНАЛИ, 2(19), 854-861.
14. Шарофутдинова, Р. (2023). БОШЛАНҒИЧ СИНФ ЎҚУВЧИЛАРИНИНГ ИЖОДИЙ ФАОЛИЯТИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ-ИЖТИМОЙ ПЕДАГОГИК ЗАРУРАТ СИФАТИДА. О'ЗБЕКИСТОНДА ФАНЛАРАРО ИННОВАТСИЯЛАР ВА ИЛМИЙ ТАДҚИҚОТЛАР ЖУРНАЛИ, 2(19), 842-847.
15. Шарофутдинова, Р., & Абдужабборов, А. (2023). ТЕХНОЛОГИК ТАЪЛИМНИНГ ИЖОДИЙ ЙЎНАЛТИРИЛГАНЛИГИДА ҲАМКОРЛИК КЛАСТЕРИ. О'ЗБЕКИСТОНДА ФАНЛАРАРО ИННОВАТСИЯЛАР ВА ИЛМИЙ ТАДҚИҚОТЛАР ЖУРНАЛИ, 2(19), 848-853.

16. Shavkatovna, S. R. N., & Sohiboxon, S. (2023). MAXSUS TA'LIMNING RIVOJLANISH BOSQICHLARI. O'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI, 2(19), 830-836.
17. Sharofutdinova, R., & Abduqodirov, B. (2023). DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(5), 904-910.
18. Sharafutdinova, R., & Abdujabborov, A. (2023). EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES AIMED AT THE DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(5), 890-896.
19. Шарофутдинова, Р. Ш. (2022). БОШЛАНҒИЧ СИНФ ЎҚУВЧИЛАРИДА ИЖОДИЙ ФАОЛИЯТНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ МОДЕЛИ. *Central Asian Academic Journal of Scientific Research*, 2(3), 149-158.
20. Maxamadaliyevna, Y. D., & O'ljayevna, O. R. F. (2020). Tursunova Dilnavoz To 'lqin qizi, Sharofutdinova Ra'noxon Shavkatovna, Ashurova Oygul Anvarovna. Pedagogical features of mental development of preschool children. *Solid State Technology*, 63(6).
21. Шарофутдинова, Р., & Абдуқодиров, Б. (2023). ТЕХНОЛОГИК ТАЪЛИМ ЖАРАЁНИДА ЎҚУВЧИЛАРИНИНГ ИЖОДИЙ ФАОЛИЯТИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ ОМИЛЛАРИ ВА ТАМОЙИЛЛАРИ. O'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI, 2(19), 862-868.
22. Gafurova, M. A. (2022). Improving Mental Skills Of Students By Analyzing And Solving Problems. *Current Research Journal Of Pedagogics*, 3(01), 40-44.
23. Maxamadaliyevna, Y. D., O'ljayevna, O. F., Qizi, T. D. T., Shavkatovna, S. R. N., & Anvarovna, A. O. (2020). Pedagogical Features Of Mental Development Of Preschool Children. *Solid State Technology*, 63(6), 14221-14225.
24. Шарофутдинова, Р., & Абдуллаева, С. (2022). Фикрлаш қобилиятини ривожлантиришда ментал арифметика. *Ijtimoiy fanlarda innovasiya onlayn ilmiy jurnali*, 2(11), 235-239.
25. Shavkatovna, S. R. (2021). Improvement of methodological pedagogical skills of developing creative activity of primary school students. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 11(10), 289-292.
26. Shavkatovna, S. R. (2021). Methodological Support for The Development of Primary School Students' Creative Activities. *Texas Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies*, 2, 121-123.
27. Shavkatovna, S. R. (2021). Methodological Support for The Development of Primary School Students' Creative Activities. *Texas Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies*, 2, 121-123.
28. Shavkatovna, S. R. (2021). Developing Critical Thinking In Primary School Students. *Conferencea*, 97-102.
29. Shavkatovna, S. R. N. (2021). Methodical Support Of Development Of Creative Activity Of Primary School Students. *Conferencea*, 74-76.
30. Ra'noxon, S. (2022). BOSHLANG'ICH MAKTAB O'QUVCHILARIDA MATEMATIKAGA

MUNOSABAT. IJTIMOIY FANLARDA INNOVASIYA ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI, 2(11), 203-207.

31. Oljayevna, O., & Shavkatovna, S. (2020). The Development of Logical Thinking of Primary School Students in Mathematics. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8(2), 235-239.
32. Uljaevna, U. F., & Shavkatovna, S. R. (2021). Development and education of preschool children. *Academicia: an international multidisciplinary research journal*, 11(2), 326-329.
33. Shohbozjon, K., & Azizjon, M. (2022). PREPARING SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE FIELD OF PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORTS BEFORE ENTRY TO HIGHER EDUCATION. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT, ENGINEERING AND SOCIAL SCIENCES* ISSN: 2349-7793 Impact Factor: 6.876, 16(10), 100-108.
34. Qodirov, S. (2023). CONTENT OF PHYSICAL FITNESS OF STUDENTS OF THE GENERAL SECONDARY SCHOOL OF EDUCATION. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(6), 368-381.
35. Qodirov, S. (2023). URGENT PROBLEMS OF TRAINING FOR ADMISSION TO A HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN THE FIELD OF PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORTS. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(6), 395-405.
36. Shohbozjon, K., & Azizjon, M. (2022). PREPARING SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE FIELD OF PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORTS BEFORE ENTRY TO HIGHER EDUCATION. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT, ENGINEERING AND SOCIAL SCIENCES* ISSN: 2349-7793 Impact Factor: 6.876, 16(10), 100-108.
37. Азимов, А., Азимова, М., & Меликузиев, А. (2021). Разработка научных основ подготовки спортивного резерва. *Общество и инновации*, 2(8/S), 283-286.
38. Азимова, М. К., Азимов, А. М., Меликузиев, А. А., & Мирзакаримова, С. С. (2020). ФАКТОРЫ, ОПРЕДЕЛЯЮЩИЕ ЗДОРОВЬЕ ЧЕЛОВЕКА. *Психология здоровья и болезни: клиничко-психологический подход*, 24.
39. Азимова, М., Азимов, А., & Меликузиев, А. (2022). Bolalar va o'smirlarning o'zini-o'zi rivojlantirish va ijodiy amalga oshirishdagi gigienik ta'limning jihatlarini. *Общество и инновации*, 3(9/S), 170-174.
40. Меликузиев, А. А., Мирзакаримова, С. С., & Азимова, М. К. (2020). РОЛЬ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКОГО ВОСПИТАНИЯ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ В ПРОФИЛАКТИКЕ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ. In *Университетская наука: взгляд в будущее* (pp. 253-257).
41. Melikuzievich, A. A., & Adhamjon, M. A. (2023). Methodological Groundwork for Assessing Young Freestyle Wrestlers' Physical Development. *Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development*, 2(6), 348-357.
42. Melikuzievich, A. A., & Adhamjon, M. A. (2023). Training Analysis Wrestling Load Management from a Scientific Standpoint. *Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and*

Development, 2(6), 341-347.

43. Melikuziev, A. (2022). Features of using foreign experiences in the modernization of continuing education. *Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research*, 11(10), 250-255.
44. Sharofutdinov, I. (2023). THE ACTUAL STATUS OF THE METHODOLOGY OF DEVELOPING ACMEOLOGICAL COMPETENCE OF FUTURE EDUCATORS IN THE CONDITIONS OF INFORMING EDUCATION. *Академические исследования в современной науке*, 2(12), 206-213.
45. Sharofutdinov, I. (2023). DEVELOPMENT OF ACMEOLOGICAL COMPETENCE OF FUTURE EDUCATORS IN THE CONDITIONS OF INFORMING EDUCATION. *International Bulletin of Applied Science and Technology*, 3(5), 424-429.
46. Sharofutdinov, I. (2023). BO 'LAJAK PEDAGOGLARNING AKMEOLOGIK KOMPETENTLIGINI RIVOJLANTIRISH METODIKASINING AMALIYOTDA QOLLASH. *Педагогика и психология в современном мире: теоретические и практические исследования*, 2(7), 54-58.
47. Iqboljon, S. (2022). KOMPYUTER YORDAMIDA DARSLARNI TASHKIL ETISH. O'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI, 1(9), 246-249.
48. Sharofutdinov, I. (2023). STRUCTURE AND COMPONENTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF ACMEOLOGICAL COMPETENCE OF FUTURE EDUCATORS IN THE CONDITIONS OF EDUCATION INFORMATION. *International Bulletin of Applied Science and Technology*, 3(4), 574-580.
49. Sharofutdinov, I. (2023). FORMS OF SELF-DEVELOPMENT IN FUTURE PEDAGOGUES BASED ON THE ACMEOLOGICAL APPROACH IN THE PROCESS OF INFORMATIZATION OF EDUCATION. *Science and innovation*, 2(B3), 5-8.
50. Sharofutdinov, I. (2023). PEDAGOGIK-PSIXOLOGIK FANLARNING BO 'LAJAK PEDAGOGLARNING AKMEOLOGIK KOMPETENTLIGINI RIVOJLANTIRISHDAGI O 'RNI. *Общественные науки в современном мире: теоретические и практические исследования*, 2(6), 17-24.
51. Sharofutdinov, I. (2023). TA'LIMNI AXBOROTLASHTIRISH SHAROITIDA BO 'LAJAK PEDAGOGLARNING AKMEOLOGIK KOMPETENTLIGINI RIVOJLANTIRISH MEXANIZMLARINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISHNING PEDAGOGIK TIZIMI. *Инновационные исследования в современном мире: теория и практика*, 2(14), 13-19.
52. Yuldashova, Q. (2023). MORAL, POLITICAL AND LEGAL FACTORS OF ENSURING INTER-ETHNIC HARMONY AND RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE IN MODERNIZING UZBEKISTAN. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(4), 598-602.
53. Sharofutdinov, I. (2023). TA'LIMNI AXBOROTLASHTIRISH SHAROITIDA BO 'LAJAK PEDAGOGLARNING AKMEOLOGIK KOMPETENTLIGINI RIVOJLANTIRISH MODELI. *Наука и технология в современном мире*, 2(13), 77