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## THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ISSUE OF WORKING ON TERMS IN MOTHER LANGUAGE TEACHING

**ABSTRACT:** In this article, there are thoughts and opinions about the importance of dealing with the explanation of terms related to the native language in connection with working on the terms used in native language classes. According to the origin and use of the terms, practical recommendations on identifying the different aspects of scientific and professional terms, relying on various facilities in the formation of the pedagogical activity of schoolchildren have been given throughout the article. Also, from the point of view of expression of the terms used in the teaching of the mother tongue in the article, it can be said that it is appropriate to work with the terms in terms of the understanding of the theory of concepts such as comprehensibility and sociability. It can be said that the importance of working on terms in teaching the mother tongue can be seen here.

**KEY WORDS:** Terminology, professional terms, scientific terms, glossary concept, progressive pedagogues, modern pedtechnology, modern education concept.

**АННОТАЦИЯ:** В данной статье излагаются мысли и мнения о важности занятия объяснением терминов, относящихся к родному языку, в связи с работой над терминами, используемыми на занятиях родного языка. По происхождению и употреблению терминов на протяжении всей статьи даны практические рекомендации по выявлению различных аспектов научных и профессиональных терминов с опорой на различные средства формирования педагогической деятельности школьников. Также с точки зрения выражения терминов, используемых при обучении родному языку в статье, можно сказать, что с терминами целесообразно работать с точки зрения понимания теории таких понятий, как понятность. и коммуникабельность. Можно сказать, что здесь видна важность работы над терминами при обучении родному языку.

**КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА:** Терминология, профессиональные термины, научные термины, концепция глоссария, прогрессивные педагоги, современные педагогические технологии, концепция современного образования.

Today, the issue of further development of the educational potential of young students with pedagogical knowledge and skills remains relevant. In the mother tongue teaching classes, when improving or analyzing the pedagogical knowledge of young students, the phenomena of working with various terms and sentences are observed. In this case, it is explained according to the deep or detailed study of the form of knowledge. If the terms are specific to a certain field or direction and are incomprehensible to other people, then it is important to analyze and explain the terms in a model way. For example, working with different terms is observed in mother tongue teaching classes. Also, the practical use of glossary words in improving the lesson in a meaningful and qualitative way is explained by the development of the educational system, as well as the fact that it is understandable to all students and young people. "Glossary is a dictionary of rarely used words or phrases that is given as an explanatory glossary or a translation glossary into another language. The Glossary is not published separately, but is quoted from the section, chapter or exercise texts given in foreign language textbooks. They include a list of words or phrases included in the text specific to that

foreign language and an explanatory appendix. Glossary is more common in English, French, and German language textbooks. There are also glossaries for certain works or series. In the past, progressive pedagogues and famous thinkers told pedagogues important ideas, the study of which serves the growth of pedagogic thinking and the increase of pedagogic culture".[1] In general, it is desirable to carry out practical work on the issue of explaining the field to which the terms belong. Therefore, in the field of terminology, phenomena of expression with terms related to the field of pedagogy also create existence. Accordingly, terms are mainly divided into two types. They are:

1. Professional terms;
2. Scientific terms.

Accordingly, when working with terms, it is necessary to deal with their explanation in a special way. That's why people working in pedagogy should work with the explanation of terms during the course of the lesson. There are also experiments used in this regard in school education, and when distributing materials on the topic, it is necessary not to forget the explanation of terms, and to pay strict attention to their use as key words during the lesson. Therefore, if we evaluate whether the terms are professional or scientific from the point of view of speech, we should not forget that it is necessary to deal with their meanings. Pedagogical practice of school teachers in most cases effectively uses the technology of working with notebooks for special terms to increase the level of comprehensibility.

"The inability of teaching staff to give up traditional methods of teaching. We can meet this problem in any educational institution. Teachers are still teaching using methods such as copying, doing exercises, and answering questions. Many teachers use traditional methods because they do not know how to use computer technologies or because it is not possible to teach in modern ways in schools. The large number of students in the classes also prolongs the life of the traditional method. The number of students who perform the same task, read the answer to the question from the book in every lesson, and get a grade for copying the exercise is increasing. In recent years, we have not been able to make students interested in classes. Today's educational system requires us to use modern technologies to attract students to class considered one of our main tasks".[2] In fact, today working with terms and giving special examples to make them understandable is a special sign of pedagogical activity. In teaching the mother tongue, it is appropriate to plan lessons, methods and methods for students-young people depending on their learning ability and level. Indeed, the reason for this is that a person who is far from the field of the native language is completely unaware of the terms and explanations used in this discipline, which is characterized by the occurrence of incomprehensible situations and situations. The pedagogical skill of the teacher is explained by the exemplary planning of the lesson system and the level of coverage of the scope of the taught subject. Accordingly, the importance of working on terms in teaching the mother tongue is shown in the following. They are:

- providing additional information to students;
- to improve the quality of lessons;
- in order to increase scientific knowledge;
- conducting research in this field;
- increasing students' interest in this subject;

- preventing misunderstandings among students;
- strictly follow the principles of the educational and methodological lesson

It is understood from the above that the importance and place of working with terms in the meaningful and quality organization of mother tongue lessons is explained. It can be said that the importance of working on terms in teaching the mother tongue is also explained by these cases. Terminological words are important because they have different principles from the word forms and meanings they express in everyday life or business activities. "Simple terms. Simple terms belong to the noun group and have a single root and form. For example: noun, adjective, number, possessive, conjunction, discourse, homonym, synonym, metaphor, method, letter, text, sentence, comma, point, etc. Simple terms are divided into simple basic terms and simple artificial terms according to their derivational characteristics: - simple basic terms: language, speech, accent, term, vocabulary, basis, verb, manner, participle, possessive, case, hyphen, quotation, irony, synecdoche, norm, ratio, paronym, syllable, etc. - simple artificial terms: linguistics, lexicography, invitation, congratulation, expressiveness, methodology, adjective, adverb, collection, writing, type, etc. Compound terms. Such terms are compound words consisting of more than one root combination. This view of linguistic terms in native language textbooks belongs only to the mastered layer, and they are considered as basic terms in the Uzbek language: lexicology, lexicography, orthography, orthography...

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