

**METHODS USED IN PRIMARY GRADE MOTHER LANGUAGE LESSONS****I.V.Xoldarova**

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**Abstract.** This article discusses the teaching methods used in primary school native language lessons, their types and their importance in the educational process. The teaching method is an important tool for achieving educational goals as a joint activity of the teacher and students. The article analyzes the content of oral presentation methods, conversation, exercise, demonstration methods, game, problem-based learning, interactive methods, independent work and book work methods and their application in the lesson process through examples. It is also substantiated that the correct choice of methods depends on the pedagogical skills of the teacher.

**Keywords:** teaching method, native language lesson, primary education, oral presentation, conversation method, exercise method, demonstration methods, didactic game, problem-based learning, interactive methods, independent work.

**Introduction**

In the process of primary education, native language lessons play an important role in the development of speech, thinking skills and literacy of students. The methods used by the teacher in this process are one of the main factors determining the effectiveness of the lesson. The teaching method is the joint activity of the teacher and students, with the help of which educational goals are achieved. The choice of method is an important indicator of the teacher's pedagogical skills. A correctly chosen method increases the effectiveness of the lesson, arouses students' interest and helps to thoroughly master knowledge. Traditional and modern methods are used in primary school native language lessons. Traditional methods include storytelling, explanation, conversation, exercises, demonstrations, while modern methods include problem-based learning, didactic games and interactive methods.

**Main part****Oral presentation methods**

Oral presentation methods are methods based on the teacher's oral speech. These methods include storytelling, explanation, and lecture. In primary grades, storytelling and explanation methods are mainly used, since they correspond to the age characteristics of students.

The storytelling method is a figurative and connected statement by the teacher. This method arouses interest in students and is effective in the process of introducing a new topic.

The explanation method serves to explain new concepts and rules. For example, when studying words written with a capital letter, the teacher explains that the names of people, cities, or rivers are written with a capital letter.

**Conversation method**

The conversation method is organized on the basis of questions and answers between the teacher and students. This method increases the activity of students and encourages them to think independently. The conversation method is divided into heuristic, repetitive, and reinforcing types of conversation. In heuristic conversation, students discover new knowledge through questions.

**Exercise method**

The exercise method serves to apply the learned knowledge in practice and develop skills. Exercises can be in the form of transcription exercises, dictations, grammatical analysis, and creative exercises. Dictations are important in developing spelling skills and are of such types as warning, explanatory, and control dictations.

#### Visual methods

Visual methods are based on studying educational material using pictures, tables, diagrams, and other visual aids. These methods develop students' visual and figurative thinking and help them easily understand complex concepts.

#### Game method

Game is an important type of activity for primary school students. Therefore, didactic games are widely used in native language lessons. For example, the games “Word Chain”, “Find the Excess” or “Find the Error” develop students' vocabulary, spelling sensitivity and quick thinking.

#### Problem-based learning and interactive methods

The problem-based learning method focuses on acquiring new knowledge by presenting students with problem situations. This method develops students' independent thinking and analytical skills.

Interactive methods are based on the active participation of students. Methods such as “Brainstorming”, “Cluster”, “Small Groups” develop students' collaborative work, exchange of ideas and communication skills.

#### Independent work and book-based methods

The independent work method develops students' self-control, independent thinking, and a sense of responsibility. In this process, students work with a textbook, perform grammatical analysis, or creative writing.

The book-based method develops skills in working with textbooks and other educational literature. Reading the text, familiarizing yourself with the rules, completing exercises, and using a dictionary are the main manifestations of this method.

Metod nomi	Mazmuni	Darsda qo'llanishi	Misol
Hikoya qilish metodi	O'qituvchining bog'lanishli va obrazli bayoni orqali bilim berish	Yangi mavzuga kirishda, biografik ma'lumot berishda	Alisher Navoiy haqida qiziqarli hikoya qilish
Tushuntirish metodi	Yangi tushuncha va qoidalarni izohlab berish	Grammatika qoidalarini o'rgatishda	Bosh harf bilan yoziladigan so'zlarni tushuntirish
Suhbat metodi	Savol-javob orqali bilim olish jarayoni	O'quvchilarni faollashtirish, fikrlashni rivojlantirish	“Fe'l nima?” savollari orqali tushuncha hosil qilish

Mashq metodi	Bilimlarni amalda qo'llash va ko'nikma hosil qilish	Imloviy, grammatik va nutqiy ko'nikmalarni rivojlantirish	Ko'chirish mashqlari, diktantlar
Ko'rgazmali metod	Rasmlar, jadvallar va sxemalar orqali tushuntirish	Murakkab tushunchalarni oson anglatish	Antonimlarni rasmlar yordamida o'rgatish
O'yin metodi	O'yin shaklida ta'lim berish	Qiziqishni oshirish va faoliyatni jonlantirish	"So'z zanjiri", "Ortiqchasini top"
Muammoli o'qitish	Muammoli vaziyat yaratish orqali bilim berish	Mustaqil fikrlashni rivojlantirish	"Qo'shma so'zlar" mavzusida muammo qo'yish
Interfaol metodlar	O'quvchilarning faol ishtirokiga asoslangan metodlar	Hamkorlik va muloqotni rivojlantirish	"Aqliy hujum", "Klaster", "Kichik guruhlar"
Mustaqil ish metodi	O'quvchilarning mustaqil faoliyati	Mustaqillik va mas'uliyatni rivojlantirish	Matndan sifatlarni topish
Kitob bilan ishlash	Darslik va boshqa adabiyotlar bilan ishlash	Mustaqil bilim olish ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirish	Lug'atdan so'z ma'nosini topish

### Conclusion

The use of various methods in primary school native language lessons helps to increase the effectiveness of education. Oral presentation methods, conversation, exercises, demonstration methods, didactic games, problem-based learning, interactive methods, independent work and book work methods play an important role in the formation of students' knowledge, skills and competencies. When choosing a method, the teacher must take into account the objectives of the lesson, the characteristics of the educational material, as well as the age and psychological characteristics of the students. The combined use of various methods ensures an interesting, effective and productive lesson. Therefore, thorough knowledge of methods in native language lessons and their correct application is an important pedagogical competence for every primary school teacher.

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