

THE IMPORTANCE OF SPEECH UNITS AND MODERN APPROACHES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPEECH COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS IN THE TEACHING OF THE NATIVE LANGUAGE

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Abstract. This article analyzes the opinions of our republic and foreign scientists on the development of speech competencies of students in the course of the lesson, the absorption of educational content in the native language teaching, the fulfillment of the requirements established in the curriculum, the teaching of independent drawing up of documents for conducting business in the state language, as well as their.

Keywords: speech competence, goals, objectives of the teaching of the native language, conducting business in the State Language, linguistic competence, speech activity, improving oral and written Literacy, working on speech units, formal text, logical thinking, drawing conclusions.

ЗНАЧЕНИЕ РЕЧЕВЫХ ЕДИНИЦ И СОВРЕМЕННЫХ ПОДХОДОВ В РАЗВИТИИ РЕЧЕВОЙ КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ УЧАЩИХСЯ В ОБУЧЕНИИ РОДНОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

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Аннотация. В данной статье проанализированы мнения республиканских и зарубежных ученых по развитию речевых компетенций учащихся в процессе урока, усвоению образовательного содержания обучения родному языку, выполнению требований, установленных учебной программой, самостоятельному составлению делопроизводственных документов на государственном языке, а также развитию их мышления, речевых единиц и современных подходов на основе норм узбекского литературного языка.

Ключевые слова: речевая компетенция, цели, задачи обучения родному языку, делопроизводство на государственном языке, языковая компетенция, речевая деятельность, повышение устной и письменной грамотности, речевых единиц, работа над формальным текстом, логическое мышление, умозаключение.

ONA TILI O'QITISHDA TALABALARNING NUTQIY KOMPETENSIYASINI RIVOJLANTIRISHDAGI NUTQIY BIRLIKLAR VA ZAMONAVIY YONDASHUVLARNING AHAMIYATI

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Annotatsiya. Mazkur maqolada talabalarning nutqiy kompetensiyalarini dars jarayonida rivojlantirish, ona tili o‘qitish ta’lim mazmunini singdirish, o‘quv dasturida belgilangan talablarni bajarish, davlat tilida ish yuritish hujjatlarini mustaqil tuzishni o‘rgatish, shuningdek, ularning o‘zbek adabiy til me’yorlari asosida fikrlash, nutqiy birliklar va zamonaviy yondashuvlarini o‘stirish yuzasidan respublikamiz va xorijiy olimlarning fikr-mulohazalari tahlil qilingan.

Kalit so‘zlar: nutqiy kompetensiya, ona tili o‘qitishning maqsad, vazifalari, davlat tilida ish yuritish, lingvistik kompetensiya, nutqiy faoliyat, og‘zaki va yozma savodxonligini oshirish, nutqiy birliklar, rasmiy matn ustida ishlash, mantiqiy fikrlash, xulosa chiqarish.

Introduction. Today, the development of linguistic, speech, communicative competencies of the student youth on the basis of the requirements of the curriculum is one of the important tasks for professors and teachers working at a higher educational institution. In the implementation of this task, the role of the subject “methodology of teaching the mother tongue” is important.

Materials and Methods

A.Gulomov the main goal in the textbook for students of the philological Faculty of universities and pedagogical institutes, created by gulomov and a number of Methodist scientists and scientists, called “native language teaching methodology”, is to master speech activities based on the grammatical construction of the language, the work on the selection of training materials, the organization of classes should be Therefore, language is not learned through a lecture, but through the analysis of speech manifestations, the assimilation of vocabulary and sentence models, memorization” . When teaching Uzbek, it is relevant to focus on the development of competencies of students, subjects of the educational process, such as listening and understanding, reading, speaking, writing in accordance with the grammatical rules and literary language norms. Also. A.Gulomov, H.Ne in the methodological manual “content of native language education”, opinions are expressed on the content of education and its four structural components are expressed: a) the system of knowledge that students need to acquire; b) the system of skills and skills corresponding to scientific and theoretical knowledge; d) methods of creative activity; e) the system of student-teacher relations[9].

Consequently, through the content of education, students, together with the formation of knowledge, skills and qualifications on the topic, speech and linguistic competencies are developed.

Notable Methodist nobleman D. In yuldasheva's textbook "native language teaching methodology", "speech can not only bring Language units to the surface, but sometimes it itself can also present units (usually words, phrases) corresponding to language unit templates to the language. Such words, phrases arise as a speech phenomenon in a way of unity inherent in the text or in the individual style of some Creator, and at this point are left without repetition, or it is also likely that people are quickly activated in their speech activity, absorbed into the composition of the language and become its normative unit. The units presented from speech to language are occasionalisms". At the same time, the degree of purposeful application of speech units of students is determined in the process of independent compilation of documents for conducting work in the state language and its writing. Taking into account the goals and objectives of his science, it is advisable to cite scientific explanations as follows. "One of the main issues in the rapid introduction of the state language is the transfer of the system of conducting business in our country to full Uzbek language. Of particular practical importance in this is the creation of manuals on various, even specific fields of work and the publication in multiple copies. At the moment, regular improvement of knowledge and skills of employees of different industries in the field of work is also one of the necessary needs.

In order for a person to express his opinion clearly and fluently, he must also be aware of the styles in the language, know, in addition to the Daily colloquial language, the language of official proceedings. Because whether it is an ordinary worker, farmer, entrepreneur or intellectual will still have to write, at least, an application, a receipt or a power of attorney. The activities of the head of an enterprise, institution or organization of one level or another cannot be imagined without stationery"[1].

The development of students' writing competence is fruitful in the transformation of speech styles and their differential aspects from each other into practical skills, as well as the excellent study of lexical, syntactic units that are selected for scientific, artistic, formal textual content.

It is also important that in the development of speech competencies of students, the main place is occupied by the cultivation of modern approaches. M. In his article, Vahobov called "introduction into practice of the model of monitoring of state educational standards and quality of Education based on a competency approach – an important factor in the upbringing of an intellectually developed generation - "education based on a competency approach is education aimed at the formation of competencies for the practical application of knowledge, skills and qualifications acquired in students in their personal professional and social activities" from this point of view, the development of speech and linguistic, communicative, cognitive competencies of students serves to develop competency approaches in them. This in turn pays off in their preparation for personal and professional activities. Therefore, in addition to the acquisition of knowledge, skills and qualifications in young people, it is necessary that the student is able to practically apply the set of knowledge in the process of studying subjects in his speech.

In the development of speech activity of students, it is necessary to analyze works of art in textbooks, poetic texts. Because every student who reads educational textbooks develops the potential for thinking and speaking, communication. Professor M. Mirkosimova argues that "the importance of the curriculum and textbooks in the content of the qualification of literary analysis in students is very justified." In addition to the development of literary analysis, the study of the curriculum and topics given by the textbook in the course of the lesson positively affects the scientific, creative and logical thinking of students.

Results and Discussion

Researcher F.H.Aminova admits that "communication is not just speaking, communication consists in simultaneously listening, understanding, starting a conversation with decency, making a written statement of one's thoughts in compliance with the norms of the literary language, as well as having the skills to be able to maintain etiquette when talking"[2]. Presentation as a speech activity is subject to the law of the target basis of educational communication. At the same time, speech should be understood by all or most students.

V.P. Konetskaya believes that "communication cannot be achieved without mutual understanding". Also, in the process of communication, the listener and the speaker are recognized as the main criteria for successful communication, understanding each other, in the process of communication. Speech competencies evolution its conceptual basis in conducting professional activities, the growth indicators of speech manifestations in the development of speech competencies of students in the process of strengthening communication and thinking include:

- linguistic concepts in the educational material, the interpretation of constructional devices in harmony with the lexicographic aspect;
- development of the ability to analyze and subjectively react to scientific data related to science;
- directing the expansion of his thinking to independently compose speech manifestations based on the norms of the Uzbek literary language;
- providing educational methodological literature for the independent compilation and writing of proceedings in the state language, which is written to realize a specific, understandable, meaningful, specific goal;
- interactive work with the teacher on mistakes and shortcomings made in the way students compose and write oral and written speech during the training process.

Conclusion. Therefore, to develop students oral and written speech literacy, focusing on their skills in working with educational literature and speech units will have a positive effect.

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