

## **METHODS OF USING PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES DURING READING LESSONS AT THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

It is the demand of today's day to develop a kind of learning based on a person's memory development, a comprehensive development of the human mind, the use of the knowledge gained by the students in practice, and the ability to develop skills and abilities. Only achieving the task of upbringing the younger generation, the future of our motherland, can be solved wisely.

Proper selection and proper use of teaching methods will help ensure the quality of education

The use of pedagogical technologies clearly identifies the scope of the teacher and the student.

Teaching methods are understood as the co-operation between the instructor and the learners in achieving the expected goal. Teaching methods determine how the teacher and student work in the learning process, how to organize and conduct the learning process. Teaching methods include both activities:

- a) Teaching the students by knowledge and skill;
- b) The use of scientific knowledge, skills and expertise provided by learners.

The educational activities that are important in human life are carried out in all subject disciplines. But it also develops the method of reading the teaching instructions. The teaching methodology is developed on the basis of the overall development of pupils, psychology, and achievements in the field of private methodology.

The effectiveness of the training course depends largely on the correct selection of teaching methods. Hence, the methods of reading like science itself are in constant development. For example, in old schools, reading is based on the method of dry iodization, it is now based on reading. The method of iodization is to explain the words in the text, to explain the meaning, to recite the text, The focus is on conscious learning. They include more accurate pronunciation, recitation and expressive reading.

Nowadays, while reading in schools is based on an explanatory reading method, the question is, what is the explanation?

A prominent Russian pedagogue, KD Ushinsky, in his 60-70th years of the 19th century, he emphasized the importance of teaching the students to "read, comprehend and comprehend readings" in reading, winter ".

The followers of K. D Ushinsky's novel have made remarkable reading. Korf and Vakhterev argue that literate reading is a means of real learning, while Vodovozov and Bunakov are encouraged to read to the readers, as well as in the study of literary works and the educational character of the work.

Askar Zunnunov, a professor, commented on the content and methods of instruction, and emphasized the importance of paying attention to the learning of the students' knowledge and their memorization.

It means that reading a comment is a matter of thinking, feeling, understanding the work, and reading the content of the reading. Expository reading provides an understanding of the meaning of a work, an important point in the artwork, and an understanding of the writer's idea.

A good read will be successful only when the following guidelines are met:

1. Establishment of education in a spacious way.
2. Reasoning based on experiences and impressions of learners to make the reading intelligent and effective.
3. Organization of exhibitions, tours to nature, excursions to historical places, animal world and plant life observation, pictures, tables, subject matter presentation, and reading of the text as a reader.

Elementary class reading lessons are mainly taught by poetry, syllables, fairy tales, stories, myths, articles and puzzles, and scientifically-popular works. Naturally, each one is created in its own shape, style and meaning. Therefore, it is necessary to study the works of each genre in a specific way.

One of the closest methods of reading literary works is the creative reading. The best methodologist scientist N. Kudryashov introduces the following methods of study:

a) The instructor's interpretation of the literary texts, and the objective of providing students with a deeper, more profound, emotional perception:

(b) The purpose of this work is to intensify the immediate impressions of the learners and to draw their attention to the important ideological and artistic, ethical, public-political problem;

(d) After the teacher has read, the aim of the students is to intensify their artistic experience in the study of the work

Reading the phrase. Logical reading in the elementary education system (read text accurately, quickly), and the literary reading goes from perfectly mastered to song-reading. It also includes the reading of poetry memorized. The success of the reading is related to the fact that students have a clear understanding of the essence, ideological and artistic nature of the work.

Expression intonation is to use the tone to express the idea and the appeal of the work in a way that is accurate, accurate, and consistent with the writer's intent. Literary reading is the primary and basic form of explicit and visual teaching ", says methodologist M. Ribnikova. Thus, "The main task of reading the phrase is to demonstrate the content and emotionality of the work to the students through intonation. The basic principle of reading the phrase is to have a profound understanding of literary value. " [1-3]

Thinking in this way will have great effect. In a reproductive manner, pupils use the knowledge gained in the past or recently. For example, in the initial lesson, the teacher will draw the text of his work, draw attention to the important point of the writer or poet's words, identify the student, and help students. All this is a guide for students. Then, with the help of the instruction of the teacher, the students independently perform the above tasks themselves.

#### **References**

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УДК 81-132

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## **METHODS OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE LESSONS IN GENERAL EDUCATION SCHOOLS**

Teacher's instructional activities in organizing and managing student activities are through the use of a variety of techniques, methods, and tools that guide the formation of skills and skill in all types of activities. Therefore, the methods and tools of teaching and learning need to be further clarified.

First, about of "method". In the methodological literature, it is desirable to call this "teaching methods" as "educational methods". Because "education" is a concept that represents the whole learning process. The concept of "teaching" also means "to teach." Didactic method is understood by the teacher's curriculum that guides students to organize and manage their learning activities with a specific purpose. I. V. Rakhmanov described the method as a "target - oriented system that is conditional on one another." Different methods have been used during the development stages of foreign languages teaching. In particular, we see the following comments on the following methods of teaching:

1. Grammar-translation method;
2. Lexical-translation method;
3. The correct method;  
Palmer Method;
4. Wast method;
5. Audio-lingval method;

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Undoubtedly, the emergence of these methods will be the development and influence of pedagogy, psychology, linguistics, and psychoanalyst. In our opinion, such nebulae about the methods of teaching foreign language testify to the fact that there is no single idea among the methodologists. For example, I. V. Rakhmanov and M. V. Lyahovitsky believes that the foreign language can be taught by three general methods:

1. Demonstration method;
2. Method of explanation;
3. A method of organizing exercise or doing practical work.

R. K. Minyar-Beloruhev is suggesting to name these three methods with different terms.

1. Method of explanation;