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USE OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING THE SUBJECT OF ALISHER NAVOIY'S GHAZALS

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ABSTRACT

This article talks about the use of modern pedagogical technologies in teaching the subject of Alisher Navoi's ghazals from the science of Old Uzbek writing. The science of old Uzbek writing is currently taught as a specialty subject in the faculties of Uzbek philology of higher educational institutions of our country. In this article, we want to talk about the interactive methods that can be used to open the content of practical exercises on the subject of Alisher Navoi's ghazals from the science of old Uzbek writing.

KEYWORDS

Isofa, Arabic Isofa, Persian Isofa, method, writing, speech, word, identification, identifier, education.

INTRODUCTION

The science of "Old Uzbek language and writing" in the development of the Uzbek language and literature in all aspects includes the service and legacy of representatives of science and literature such as Mahmud Koshgari, Yusuf Khos Hajib, Ahmad Yugnaki, Atoi, Sakkoki, Lutfi, especially Alisher To deeply study and scientifically research the manuscripts of dozens

of our classical writers such as Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Muhammadriza Ogahi, Boborahim Mashrab, Muqimi, Furqat, who have received a worthy place in the spiritual treasure of the world. To form students' reading and writing skills and competencies in Arabic writing, to read manuscripts, lithographic newspapers, jumals and scientific works in Arabic

spelling, to teach them to obtain information necessary for their work, to learn Arabic writing is to achieve the ability to translate and analyze current spelling. The subject of "Old Uzbek script" is one of the main specialization subjects.

The science of the old Uzbek language and writing is currently taught as a specialty subject in the faculties of Uzbek philology of higher educational institutions of our country. In this article, we want to talk about the interactive methods that can be used to open the content of practical exercises on the subject of "Alisher Navoi's ghazals" from the science of old Uzbek writing.

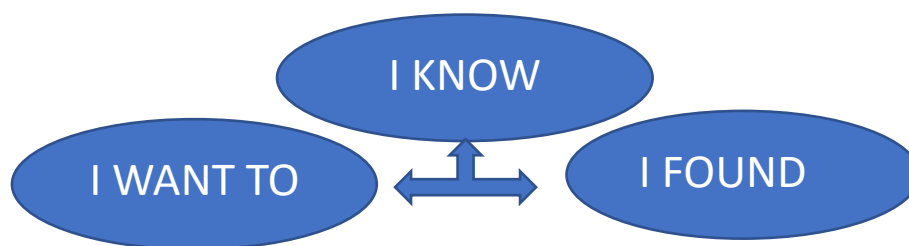
The use of modern teaching methods leads to high efficiency in the teaching process. "Modern teaching technologies and methodological approaches related to them undoubtedly create favorable conditions for the relatively easy, deep and solid formation of necessary knowledge, important laws, and many fundamental concepts in future teachers" [2.740].

When choosing educational methods, it is appropriate to choose based on the didactic task of each lesson. It is advisable to start practical training with the "KWF" METHOD for students.

"KWF" METHOD. In the practical lesson on the subject of "Alisher Navoi's ghazals", it will be appropriate if it is used by both the teacher and the student after the plan on the specified topic is announced. First of all, the purpose of using the method is determined. Purpose: To control pupils and students. To determine the level of knowledge of the students on the subject being taught, to be able to express their knowledge independently, to be able to evaluate their own knowledge level, to be able to work individually and in groups, and to determine what else they are interested in knowing.

This method can be used in all practical training classes. Through the KWF method (—I know, —I want to know, —I found out), the student can monitor himself, and the teacher can evaluate the lesson. At the beginning of the lesson, the student writes down what he knows about the subject (K1) and what he wants to know more about (W2). At the end of the lesson, he writes down what he learned (F3).

Based on this, the level of knowledge of students will be determined.

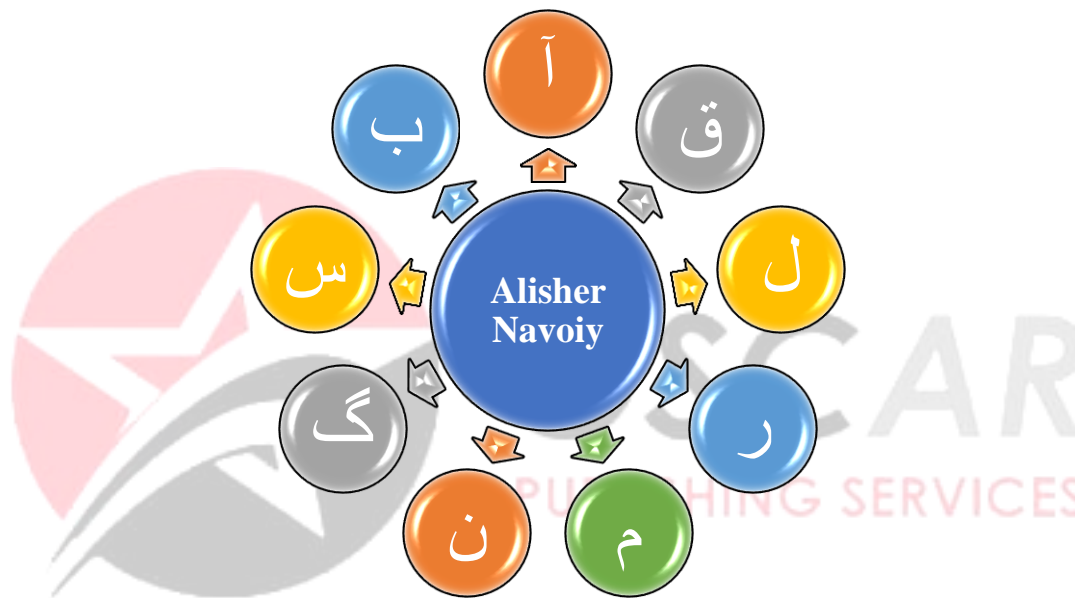


After that, we will use the "CLUSTER" method based on the plan to cover the topic.

"CLUSTER" METHOD. This method is a specific form of pedagogical strategy, which allows students to freely and openly think freely about a topic of their choice. The cluster method is used in connection with the working principle of the human brain. The goal is to ensure that students' thinking activities are in harmony

until they have a deep and thorough mastery of the topic. Students work individually or in groups.

Students write Alisher Navoi's ghazals that end with the letters given in the table and branch them.



"CONCEPT ANALYSIS" METHOD. This method is used in order to determine the level of mastery of the basic concepts of the students on the subject, to independently check and evaluate their knowledge, as well as to diagnose the level of preliminary knowledge on a new subject. Procedure for implementing the method:

- students are introduced to the training rules;

- students are given handouts with the names of words and concepts related to the topic (individual);
- students provide written information about the meaning of these concepts, when and in what situations they are used;
- at the end of the set time, the teacher will read out the correct and complete explanation of the given concepts;

- each student compares his personal attitude with the given correct answers, identifies the differences and checks and evaluates his level of knowledge.

of the subject, to be able to express their knowledge independently, to be able to evaluate their own knowledge level, to be able to work individually and in groups, to respect the opinion of peers, as well as to teach to systematize one's own knowledge.

Purpose: to determine the level of students' mastery of the subject taught in the training and basic concepts

Terms	Term's explanation	Examples
Alisher Navoiy	Founder of the Uzbek language, literary critic, linguist	“Mezon ul-avzon”
It's a strange thing		
Navodir ush-shabob		
Favoyid ul-kibar		
Badoe ul-vasat		

Badoe ul-vasat

"POINT OF VIEW" METHOD (We created this method ourselves according to the topic). This method is used individually and in small groups. The goal of this method is to improve students' teamwork skills, to increase their activity, to increase their creative approach, to show their capabilities, to check their abilities and opportunities, and to arouse interest in science. Improving students' thinking and literacy.

Handouts containing excerpts from Alisher Navoi's ghazals in Arabic script will be distributed to students. Students find additions in the stanzas and paste them on the table on the board, and write sentences on the board using these additions.



"FILL IN THE BLANK" METHOD (We also created this method based on the topic). This method is used both individually and in small groups. It is used to teach reading and writing Arabic script and to teach them how to work with a dictionary. The goal of this method is to improve the students' ability to work with methods, to determine their resourcefulness and intelligence, to increase their activity, to increase their creative approach, to show their capabilities, to check their abilities and opportunities, to arouse interest in science. Improving students' thinking and literacy.

Excerpts from Navoi's ghazals are taken and the extras are left empty. Students creatively put the suffixes in their place and tell the meaning and from which language they came. Which ghazals to learn are given to students before the start of this topic.

1)

خسته جانینغه دور قاتلا

کیم تمّاسیغه قیلسانگ فدا

baloi jovidon (a+f)- eternal woe (Uzb) - بلای جاودان

عمر جاودان - life is eternal (a+a)- Eternal Life (Uzb)

3)

ای نوای یئدی خوشدل اول

سوال ابتدی اول آی فریادکیم.....

کیم یودور ارا

یوز جوابیم بارو یوق هوشیم دیماگه بر جواب

- نامه مقصود

درد عشقیدین

- خط آزادلیق

"TURN FROM WRITING TO WRITING." Students will translate these excerpts from the works of Alisher Navoi into Latin script.

- غم هجران

1. او تور چاغدا ایل آنی عادن یاس
اوز آتینی العدل سیر لا ادا
ایننگ بر لاعلمغیزی نظام

ولی آتی اسما د اعدا دل ایس
عدالت قه یتکاندا قلمیش خدا
بو آتیغ کو پرک او چون استما

2. هم تیی تسلیم مستخر انکا
دیر فنا دین چیکار اولغاند خیرت
آلیغ توشتی عجب آواره لیتق

هم تیی کوک حکمی سیر انکا
بو یلا همایون فری فیروز بخت
کودی عجب عجز ایلا سی ره لیتق

3. بولدی بجهان ملک کا صاحب سیر
پیر که یوروب المادی بر قالمادی
قبضه امرغی توشوب خشک تر

چونکه سکندر شره تسلیم گیر
قالمادی پیر که یوروب المادی
حیطه حکمیغه کیر بجهر و بر

دیدنی مجنون وطن دین قاید اگاه
دیدنی عشق ایچر مجنونلوق همیشه
دیدنی کسب اولر بس دور عشق سوز
4.

دیدنی قایدین سین امی مجنون گم اد
دیدنی نیدو سیننگا عالمده پیشه
دیدنی بوایش دین اولماس کسب روزی

"TAKE THE TEST". Each student is given a test consisting of 10 questions and the time is set. Students solve these tests. The test is also important to consolidate the subject.

1. In whose works is information about Ali Yazdi?

A. In "Boburnoma"

B. In the work "Majolis un nafous".

C. In "Farhad and Shirin".

D. In "Layli and Majnun".

2. Find the correct spelling of the word "Baburnoma" in Arabic script.

بابر نامه

بابور نامه

بیر نامه

بابور نامه

3. Find the correct spelling of "Farhad and Shirin" in Arabic script

هاد و شیرین

فرحد و شرین

فرخاد و شرین

قرهاد و سیرین

4. What is the meaning of the word "Matlab"?

A. Talib

B. Student

C. What is desired, required

D. Teacher

5. In which line is the word star written correctly?

A. بولدوز

B. بوولدوز

S. یلدز

D. یولدز

6. In which line is the word literary written correctly?

A. آدیبی

B. ادبى

S. ادديبى

D. ادابى

7. In which line is the word oydin written correctly?

A. آيدىن

B. ايدىين

S. آيىديين

D. ايدىن

8. In which line is the word bread written correctly?

A. نان

B. نآن

S. نوان

D. نان

9. Find the word "lover" that is spelled correctly.

A. عاشق

B. آشق

C. آشيق

D. عشق

10. Personally, physically, randomly find the line with the correct spelling of the words.

A. أشخص أجسمان أئصاف

B. أطصاف جصمانان

C. أطصاف شخصان جصمانان

D. أشخص أجسمان أطصاف

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, when studying the works of poets like Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur in the science of Old Uzbek language and writing, the love for classical literature is awakened in the students, and by reading and writing their works written in Arabic script, they are in touch with the original source. "Currently, modern teaching methods are widely used in the educational process. While preserving the traditional form of the lesson, enriching it with various methods that activate the activity of the learners, leads to an increase in the level of mastery of the learners" [3.566-571]. If the above methods are used in covering the topic of "Alisher Navoi's ghazals", the effectiveness of the lesson will increase and the students will not get bored in practical exercises, they will be forced to work on themselves and evaluate themselves.

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