Research Article

THE ROLE OF SMART TECHNOLOGIES AND INTERACTIVE METHODS IN FORMING A GENERAL UNDERSTANDING OF WORDS IN PRIMARY CLASSES

Ergashova Mehriniso Husniddinovna
2nd Stage Student Of The Faculty Of Primary Education, Bukhara State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

the article describes the advantages of smart technologies, which are the basis for the development of the educational system based on foreign experiences, interactive methods that serve to expand the scope of creative thinking in students, in the process of working on vocabulary in elementary school students. . This article is up-to-date with the application of smart technologies and modern interactive methods along with theoretical information. The methods recommended in the article were developed within four classes.

KEYWORDS

Syntactic sign, program, experience, lexical meaning, linguistics, category, comparison, sentence fragment.

INTRODUCTION

The rapidly developing educational system based on foreign experiences requires future pedagogues to have high skills in imparting knowledge to students. The skill is based on organizing a lesson based on new innovative and creative ideas, leaving the old mold. In fact, smart technologies and modern interactive methods are tools that help facilitate the task assigned to the teacher. Today's ruling market economy needs personnel who think in a new way, who create innovation by fundamentally reforming. The basis for the development of these personnel is the elementary school period. Young people with a new worldview can fundamentally develop education. So, since primary school is considered the main part of this process, this puts a huge responsibility on us primary school teachers. In the process of enriching the mind of a young child with simple and complex knowledge, as a future pedagogue, we need to be able to show ourselves as researchers and users of new pedagogical technologies, theories, concepts.

Vocabulary learning system

In this process, the primary task is not to provide in-depth knowledge of word groups to students of junior school age, but to develop their oral and written speech based on basic concepts. In parallel with this process, the content of students' vocabulary words are enriched with words related to nouns, adjectives, numbers, and verbs.   In addition, they begin to understand the meanings of various words that have been used in oral and written speech until this period. With the help of this knowledge, they can consciously and clearly understand the meaning of words and express them fluently in a coherent speech. Mother tongue education in primary school is built on the speech preparation that a young child has made before he comes to school. There are several linguistic bases that cause word groups to be divided into groups, and they are as follows:

 Lexical-grammatical (through meaning and specific categories) feature;

 Morphological feature (generalization of words into one group based on this meaning);

A syntactic feature

 All words in our language are divided into only one, i.e., lexical-grammatical categories. The classification of words into lexical and grammatical categories is based on the following three main signs:

 The lexical meaning of words, that is, what those words mean, what they represent (such as a person, thing or situation);

 Morphological signs of words, that is, different forms and systems of words;

 The syntactic sign of words is the syntactic function of these words based on different morphological forms in the sentence structure.

 From the above, this scientific conclusion is made that the process of working on word groups is aimed at elementary school students understanding the role of people as a means of communication, the generalized meanings of words in a certain group. Understanding vocabulary is a somewhat complicated and complex process for elementary school students, and for this reason, this topic will not be fully and deeply revealed. That is, it is determined on the basis of the national program developed by the Republican Education Center in accordance with the age and learning abilities of the students. In this process, elementary school students will develop understanding, skills and competences about the following word groups:

 Noun word group (it teaches its meaning, questions, use in singular and plural form, common nouns and related nouns, conjugation forms);

Adjective word group;

 Number vocabulary (at this stage, the student develops knowledge about the meaning of number, questions, spelling, Roman numerals, counting and division into groups of numbers);

Pronoun word group;

 Verb word group (which is considered the largest component of the linguistic department, morphology (in terms of independent word groups), this word group is considered somewhat complicated, and initial concepts are formed about it).

 At the initial stage of teaching the word groups revealed on the basis of the above data, the teacher

should teach students the method of comparison (using practical skills).

Because to the extent that the student understands the initial concept consciously and easily, it will help him in the period of creating deep knowledge in the future. The comparison method makes it possible to more clearly distinguish the main aspects of the grammatical concept. Through this method, elementary school students will learn the following specific features of the independent word groups listed above:

What each word means, that is, what meaning it expresses;

What kind of questions are these words the answer to;

What categories it accepts and whether it changes or does not change with the help of categories (for example, nouns are classified based on word group, agreement category);

Knowledge is formed, such as what task (part of a sentence) the words perform in the structure of the sentence.

This knowledge is distributed to the cake stage of primary classes based on the established requirements. That is, the information about the noun phrase is not all in the first grade, but the initial understanding of it is in the first grade, what it means, questions, groups such as common nouns and related nouns are in the second grade, unit and its use in the plural form is in the first half of the third grade, and the occurrence of differentiation based on the agreement categories and possessive suffixes is studied in the second half of the third grade and the fourth grade. Knowledge and skills about the rest of the word groups are formed in the same way.

Smart technologies and modern interactive methods for working on vocabulary

As we mentioned above on the basis of scientific experience and expectations, the most important task in the formation of deep knowledge and skills corresponds to the primary school period. Smart education created on the basis of smart technologies allows to quickly and easily meet the needs and demands of the learner. This is a completely new educational environment. This system is a convenient tool for all students, regardless of their place of residence, to understand a topic at any time and in any environment. Textbooks created on the basis of smart technologies enrich the student's mind, strengthen their knowledge and encourage interest. With this tool, creative and innovative thoughts begin to appear in the mind of a young child. Our scientific work, which we want to highlight through this article, also reflects these processes. That is, the transfer of the mother tongue and reading literacy class (which of course includes the topic we want to cover) on the basis of smart technology will reduce the responsibility of both the teacher and the student. Lightens the burden. In the textbook developed on the basis of this technology, everything is reflected live, that is, it is shown to the student by moving. This has a positive effect on a young child who has just finished playing.

And modern interactive methods give great results without much effort is a leading technology, which also helps to increase the student's interest in the lesson. But not all modern interactive methods can be considered successful and give positive results. Because it depends on the ability of the selector. That is, the interactive method that you want to use should be suitable for the process, the essence of the subject, the strength and age of the student [3]. How to organize it depends on the skill of the teacher. Let's

prove our opinion through a series of practical instructions. For example, if we take the "T" interactive method organized on the basis of the "T" scheme, this method is multi-functional and multi-disciplinary in terms of performance (that is, the teacher can use it in all subjects at his discretion) can use, but there are some methods that can be used only in one discipline) is a modern interactive method. This method has a number of advantages for the teacher and the student, which include:

The advantage of this method, which we recommend based on scientific ideas, is that it can be used in random problem situations. It does not require a pre-planned and prepared plan from the teacher.

This method can be used for all age groups in primary classes. It matches the capabilities of the students. It has no complexity in terms of structure.

In the process of using this method, students rely on comparison skills. That is, this method has two pillars, like a scale. By comparing, students can divide words into word groups and write them in columns. For example, if the teacher has formed the knowledge, skills and abilities of the students about the noun and adjective word groups before this process, in finding words related to the noun and adjective word group in a text, "T" we think that using the scheme will have a positive effect. The two columns are named in two different ways, one noun column and one adjective column.

CONCLUSION

Currently, rapidly developing changes in the social sphere and the growth of the intellectual potential of the young generation are driving the acquisition of modern knowledge. One of the important goals of today's educational program is to educate young people in the educational system with creative and innovative ideas from the primary school. The introduction of computer and information technologies into the life of the society opens the doors of opportunities for citizens to get information. In this regard, the technologies used in the educational system are of great importance. These technologies help to form new ideas and thoughts in the minds of the young generation. Technical tools, their content, the lesson conducted with students of junior school age and the method of its use, multimedia methods of using didactic games and smart technologies, practical knowledge and skills are important. The use of tools from childhood, as shown above through scientific knowledge, helps to make the growing young generation maturely educated in all aspects.

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