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## METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE EFFECTIVE CONDUCT OF 2ND-GRADE MOTHER LANGUAGE LESSONS

**Submission Date:** December 09, 2024, **Accepted Date:** December 14, 2024,

**Published Date:** December 19, 2024

**Crossref doi:** <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijp/Volume04Issue12-29>

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### ABSTRACT

The methodology of teaching the mother tongue is the basis of every national education system. Language serves not only as a means of communication, but also as an important means of preserving and transmitting cultural heritage. This article presents scientific approaches and recommendations on the use of modern technologies and the effectiveness of innovative methods in mother tongue education and the effective conduct of mother tongue lessons in 2nd grades. Mother tongue lessons play an important role in language acquisition, the development of speech culture and the formation of creative thinking in students. This article proposes methodological and practical approaches for more effective organization of lessons, taking into account the psychological characteristics of 2nd-graders.

### KEYWORDS

Effective teaching, pedagogical technologies, student psychology, speech competence, innovative technologies, interactive methods, problem-based learning.

### INTRODUCTION

Forms, methods and techniques of organizing joint activities of teachers and students in teaching the native language are developing and updating in connection with the improvement of the education

system. Educational tasks that serve to develop students' creative thinking are given in Uzbek language textbooks for secondary schools. These tasks must be completed independently by students in cooperation

with the teacher using various methods. One of the main types of tasks that give positive results is grammatical games. These types of tasks require students to be ingenuity, knowledge, research, resourcefulness and speed. The importance of games-tasks in making native language lessons interesting is very great. However, the “Uzbek Language Teaching Methodology” does not sufficiently develop grammatical games-tasks and the methodology for their use. A characteristic feature of games-tasks is that they are often organized in the form of a competition. As a result, giving incentives or points to students and groups will undoubtedly increase students' enthusiasm for completing the task. As a result, students' grammatical literacy, creative thinking, resourcefulness, speech, and love for this subject will increase significantly. At the same time, the use of additional literature creates the need to seriously engage in other subjects. Taking this into account, it is advisable for the teacher to make effective use of various games, tasks, and puzzles in order for the lessons to be effective. Today's demands also require skill, creativity, and most importantly, tireless work from the subject teacher. Taking this into account, let's consider some grammar games, puzzles, and methods of using them that can be used in native language lessons. More such grammar games can be invented and used in the lesson process. This, as noted above, depends on the teacher's creativity, inquisitiveness, skill and tireless work.

Grade 2 is an important stage in language learning, when students learn to read and write more deeply. During this period, students' written and oral speech develops, and their ability to express thoughts and understand the text is formed. Therefore, native language lessons are of great importance in

developing students' language skills. For lessons to be effective, it is necessary to organize lessons in an interactive and interesting way, activate students and encourage them to think independently.

1. Theoretical foundations of native language teaching. The main tasks of native language teaching are:

A) Formation of logical and analytical thinking by teaching language rules.

B) Development of students' communicative competence.

2. Methods used in practice. In the modern educational process, it is important to use the following methods and tools:

A) Problem-based learning methodology: encouraging students to analyze problems and find independent solutions.

B) Use of electronic resources: for example, to consolidate knowledge through mobile applications and interactive tests.

C) Game methodology: involving students in the lesson through the use of game elements.

3. The impact of innovative technologies. Innovative technologies provide the following positive results in the educational process:

A) Revitalize the educational process and increase students' interest.

B) Help to master knowledge more effectively using interactive methods.

Native language lessons play an important role in increasing students' interest in the language,

developing their speech skills, and preparing them for social life. 2nd grade students have reached the middle level in terms of age, and they should have skills such as expressing their thoughts, pronouncing correctly, and creating texts. However, in order to organize this process effectively, it is necessary to pay special attention to the methodological and psychological aspects of the lesson. 2nd grade students are children aged 7-8, and they may have difficulty concentrating for a long time. Therefore, lessons should be short, interesting, and active. Taking into account the specific characteristics of students, the following recommendations should be taken into account for effective organization of the lesson:

1. Activity-based approach: Continuously engage students in activities, such as group work, games, or role-playing to develop reading and writing skills.
2. Emotional aspects: Pay special attention to the emotional aspect of the lesson so that students can freely express their thoughts, communicate with each other, and enjoy the learning process.
3. Imagination and creativity: 2nd grade students acquire new knowledge through their imagination, so it is important to encourage creative activity in the lesson.

Methodological recommendations for effective teaching of native language in 2nd grade

1. Use of interactive methods It is effective to conduct lessons using interactive methods for 2nd grade students. For example:

A) Group work: Assigning students to different tasks in small groups, such as analyzing a text or correctly placing words.

B) Using pictures and diagrams: Explaining the topic using pictures or diagrams to develop students' imagination.

2. Game methodology. With the help of games, students can increase their interest in the lesson and easily master the educational material. Such methods are especially effective in learning language rules.

A) Word finding games: Giving students words and asking them to arrange them in the correct order or find synonyms.

B) Pronunciation games: Organizing games in the lesson to improve pronunciation, for example, saying words quickly or choosing the correct intonation when pronouncing words.

3. Text and story creation. Conduct text creation exercises with students to encourage creative thinking. This not only helps to teach language, but also helps to develop their creative approaches.

A) Depiction and storytelling: Students are given the task of showing a picture or a short text and describing or telling a story about it.

B) Writing short essays: Providing students with the opportunity to express their thoughts in writing.

4. Using video and audio materials. Using video and audio materials is very useful for developing visual and auditory skills for 2nd grade students. This increases their interest in the language and makes the lesson more lively.

A) Audio stories and fairy tales: Have students listen to an audio story and then analyze the text by asking questions.

B) Video lessons: Show students short videos and ask them to analyze them.

5. Taking into account the individual needs of students. There are individual differences between 2nd grade students. Some students learn quickly, while others may need additional help. Therefore, it is necessary to take into account the needs of each student during the lesson.

A) Differential approach: Providing additional tasks or assistance in the lesson, taking into account the speed of each student's learning.

The "microphone" method is an interactive method aimed at developing students' oral speech, encouraging free expression of their thoughts and active participation in the group. In this method, the teacher or students take turns as "microphones" and ask each other questions or present their ideas. The "microphone" method often encourages all students to participate equally, allowing them to express their thoughts briefly and clearly.

The "Microphone" method is an effective method aimed at developing students' oral speech, encouraging free expression of their thoughts and active participation in the group. This method is very useful for 2nd grade students, because they are just beginning to develop their speech skills, and the exchange of ideas in a small group helps them express themselves.

The essence of the "Microphone" method:

The teacher or student speaks as a microphone and begins with a short question or thought.

Other students answer this question or express their opinion.

The answers should be short and clear.

During the conversations, ideas are exchanged between students.

This method helps to develop students' oral speech, strengthen their ability to express thoughts coherently and clearly. At the same time, students gain new ideas, concepts and understanding through the exchange of ideas.

To effectively conduct native language lessons for 2nd graders, it is necessary to increase the activity of the lesson, use innovative methods, and take into account the psychological characteristics of students. By organizing the lesson in an interesting and interactive way, it is possible to increase students' interest in the language, develop their speech competencies, and form creative thinking.

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