



Journal Website:
<https://theusajournals.com/index.php/ijp>

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

TECHNOLOGY OF USING NEW METHODS OF TEACHING PERSIAN LANGUAGE

Submission Date: December 15, 2024, **Accepted Date:** December 20, 2024,

Published Date: December 30, 2024

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijp/Volume04Issue12-55>

Khoshimjon Khasanzoda Kuchkorov

Head lecturer at the Department of Uzbek Literary Studies, Chirchik State Pedagogical University, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the importance of using modern educational methods and technologies in the process of teaching the Persian language, as well as new approaches aimed at increasing the effectiveness of teaching. The article provides information on innovative methods, interactive technologies, multimedia tools, online platforms and other modern resources that can be used in the educational process for teachers and learners of the Persian language. It also shows ways to activate the learning process, increase the interest of learners, develop language skills and achieve learning efficiency.

KEYWORDS

Persian language, Persian language teaching, teaching methods, teaching technologies, modern methods, Innovative methods, interactive education, multimedia tools, language skills, speech, writing.

INTRODUCTION

The use of modern technologies and new methods in teaching Persian is of great importance in increasing efficiency. Below we will provide information about the main technologies and methods in this area:

Use of multimedia technologies. Audio and video materials: Mastering the unique pronunciation and spiritual aspects of the Persian language through listening; Using podcasts, audiobooks, films and TV series in Persian; Developing speaking skills through

voice exercises; The ability to independently learn the language through special platforms on the Internet (for example, Duolingo, Rosetta Stone). Online platforms and mobile applications. Organizing lessons through online platforms such as Zoom, Google Meet. Using applications that support exercises in Persian grammar, vocabulary and text reading. Memorizing words in applications such as Memrise, Anki.

Gamification (learning process in the form of a game). Interactive games: Adds interest to the language learning process and increases student motivation. Finding words in Persian, solving crosswords, answering grammar questions. Points and reward system: Incentivizing students based on monthly results.

Joint exercises and cooperation. Tandem learning: Live communication with people who know Persian. Participation in language exchange clubs on Telegram, WhatsApp or special forums. Project-based learning: Developing students' creative and practical skills through group work. Social networks and internet resources. Social networks: Following content in Persian (Instagram, YouTube, Twitter). Blogging and article writing: Running a personal blog or participating in a forum in Persian for practical language development.

Professionally oriented approaches. Using materials related to the student's interests and profession in the process of learning Persian. For example, working with information in Persian on history, literature or economics. The mechanism for using new methods in teaching Persian may consist of the following stages: Analysis and goal setting. Determining the level of students: Conducting a test to determine the level of knowledge of Persian learners (beginner, intermediate, advanced). Setting learning goals: Developing general language skills. Developing specific (academic or professional) skills.

Developing a teaching strategy. Selecting materials: Selecting modern and relevant textbooks and multimedia resources. Preparing materials in Persian covering social and cultural topics. Determining the form of the lesson: Interactive (online and offline)

lessons. Group and individual lessons. Using modern technologies. Organizing the learning process through interactive platforms: Zoom, Google Classroom, Moodle. Online exercises: Using mobile applications that develop grammar and vocabulary (Duolingo, Quizlet). Monitoring the level of mastery through automatic assessment systems. Introducing gamification. Game-based exercises: Word search games. Crosswords and interactive quizzes. Scoring system: Introducing a system of points and prizes that motivate students' actions.

A conversation-oriented approach. Language exchange (tandem): Using online platforms for communication with Persian speakers (Italki, Tandem). Cultural context exercises: Using Persian films, music, songs, and literature. Evaluation and analysis of results. Continuous monitoring: Monitoring student progress through online tests and quizzes. Improving methods based on interim results. Feedback: Collecting feedback from students on the process and materials.

Engaging social networks and Internet resources. Online groups: Special groups and forums on social networks for Persian language learners. Content creation: Encouraging students to write essays and blogs in Persian. Participating in projects that facilitate communication. Using new methods in teaching Persian creates the following opportunities: 1) Increasing the effectiveness of the learning process. Easier learning through modern technologies: Improve pronunciation through video and audio materials. Increase grammar and vocabulary through interactive exercises. Multimedia resources allow students to maintain their attention for a long time.

Introducing a personalized approach. Developing an individual learning plan for each student using online

platforms. Adapting the level and topic of classes to the interests and needs of students. Opportunity to develop communication. Developing Persian speaking skills through virtual communication platforms: Live conversations on platforms such as Telegram, WhatsApp groups or Tandem. Deeper understanding of the cultural and linguistic essence by communicating with Persian speakers. Opportunity to get acquainted with culture. Get acquainted with the culture and customs of the Persian people through films, songs, literature and historical information in Persian. Master the cultural context of the language by studying artistic and academic texts.

Use of additional resources. Free use of specialized Persian language resources on the Internet (online lessons, video lectures, dictionaries). Organization of the learning process regardless of time and place using mobile applications. Increasing motivation through gamification. Making the learning process interesting through games, interactive quizzes and competitions. Incentivizing students through points and reward systems.

Opportunity to use the language in professional fields. Preparing for use in various fields (diplomacy, international relations, business) by studying specialized Persian vocabulary and terms. Developing writing and reading skills in Persian for academic or professional purposes. Increasing student independence. Through autonomous learning methods, the student forms the ability to independently learn and master the language. Implementing his/her own curriculum through modern platforms and applications. A number of problems may arise when using new methods in teaching Persian. Analyzing these problems and taking measures to

eliminate them is important in increasing the effectiveness of the learning process.

Technological crisis. Lack of Internet and equipment: Not all students have devices such as a computer, tablet or phone. Limited Internet speed or constant access to it. Low technical literacy of students and teachers: It may be difficult to use modern platforms and applications. Lack of content resources. Lack of Persian language resources: Lack of interactive materials and platforms adapted for teaching Persian. Lack of current and culturally relevant materials: Some materials may not be interesting to students or may not correspond to their culture and needs.

Lack of a personal approach to the teaching process. Limited individual attention in group lessons: Even with the introduction of new methods, it can be difficult to meet the needs of all students. The problem of combining the level and interests of Persian language learners: It is difficult to select common lesson materials when their knowledge is different. Limited communication opportunities. Difficulty communicating with native Persian speakers: Students have difficulty developing communication skills due to the lack of opportunities for live communication.

Difficulty in ensuring student motivation. Loss of interest in new methods: If new methods are introduced illegally or are not easily mastered, students may not want to use them. Impatience in long-term lessons: Motivation decreases when difficulties are encountered during the language learning process. Lack of teacher qualifications. Lack of experience in implementing new methods in the teaching process: Teachers may not have sufficient skills in using new technologies or methods. Teachers' excessive attachment to traditional approaches:

Resistance or lack of interest in adapting to new methods.

Lack of cultural approach to the language. Lack of understanding of the cultural context: Without studying the culture and customs associated with the Persian language, learning the language will be more difficult. Difficulties in evaluating the learning process. Difficulty in determining the effectiveness of new methods: Lack of appropriate tools for objectively evaluating the results of using new methods. Weaknesses of automatic assessment systems: Some platforms or programs cannot accurately assess the real level of students.

The need to use new methods in teaching Persian. The need to use new methods in teaching Persian in the modern educational process is associated with a number of objective factors and requirements. The main aspects of this need are described below: Adaptation to the requirements of modern education. Global integration: Learning Persian is becoming increasingly important in the field of international dialogue, cultural exchange and scientific research. New methods comply with global standards of education. Demand for an interactive learning environment: Innovative methods are needed to attract students' attention and increase the level of knowledge acquisition.

Increasing efficiency in language learning. All-round development: Through new methods, students' grammatical, lexical, pronunciation and communication skills are comprehensively developed. High efficiency in a short time: Modern methods allow students to gain more knowledge in a short time. Increasing students' interest and motivation. The importance of interactive lessons: Audio-visual

materials, game-like exercises and mobile applications increase students' interest in the learning process. Personalized approach: New methods allow students to select materials that meet their needs and interests.

Understanding the cultural significance of the Persian language. Establishing cultural connections: Learning Persian creates a platform for familiarization with cultural heritage and customs. New methods facilitate this process. Working with modern sources: New teaching methods are needed to correctly understand modern literature, cinema, and works of art in Persian. Rapid development of technologies. Internet and digital media capabilities: Modern methods require the use of Internet resources, online platforms, and mobile applications. The importance of distance learning: New methods allow for the effective use of distance learning.

Developing practical language skills. Education focused on its application in life: New methods allow for the practical development of writing, reading, and communication skills in Persian. Professional skills: Ability to learn the specialized vocabulary needed to use Persian in areas such as diplomacy, trade, and international relations. Limitations of traditional approaches. Traditional methods are often based on a passive learning process, which limits the active participation of students. New methods provide interactivity. Traditional approaches are not enough to meet the needs of modern students.

Developing future-oriented education. Personal and professional development: Learning Persian opens up international opportunities for students. Globalization of the learning process: New methods help prepare Persian learners in accordance with international standards. Effectiveness of using new methods and

techniques in teaching Persian. Using new methods and techniques in teaching Persian significantly increases the effectiveness of the learning process. The main aspects of these changes and their impact on effectiveness are described below: Creating an interactive learning environment. Ensuring active participation of students: Through new methods, students become active participants in the lesson process. Interactive platforms (Moodle, Zoom, Google Classroom) activate communication. The opportunity for frequent communication: Through the active use of Persian, students' pronunciation and comprehension skills develop. Effectiveness:

Students' confidence in communication increases and the ability to apply the knowledge they have learned is formed. Use of multimedia resources. Audio-visual materials: Students can easily remember the material through video, audio, and interactive exercises in Persian. Working with Persian films, songs, and documentaries. Virtual reality tools: Learning the language in a direct cultural context through virtual trips or cultural events. Effectiveness:

Better understanding of the content and increased interest in the language. Personalized approach and individualized learning plans. Course customization: Selecting special programs based on the level of knowledge and individual needs of students. Autonomous learning: The possibility of independent study through mobile applications and online courses. Effectiveness: Each student achieves high efficiency in language learning at their own pace. Gamification method. Game-based exercises: Using various games and quizzes to make language learning interesting. Motivating students through a system of points accumulation and rewards. Competitions on an online platform: Language acquisition in an environment of

cooperation and competition. Effectiveness result: Students are motivated and the learning process becomes more lively.

Conversation-oriented teaching. Communication with native speakers: Establishing contact with Persian speakers through an online platform. Role-playing and simulations: Exercises aimed at using the language in real-life situations. Effectiveness result: Communication skills are developed rapidly and practical application skills are formed. Increasing student motivation. Digital programs: The language learning process becomes interesting and interactive through platforms such as Duolingo, Memrise, and Quizlet. Fast results: Rapid assessment of learning through online tests and automated grading systems. Effectiveness results: Students see their achievements and strive to learn better.

Deepening cultural knowledge. Persian-based learning materials: Working with Persian poems, stories, and historical works. Live cultural events:

The opportunity to participate in Persian traditions and festivals. Effectiveness outcome: Students fully understand the language not only grammatically, but also culturally. Modern monitoring and assessment. Online monitoring: Continuous monitoring of students' development and providing them with advice. Feedback: Further improving the teaching process by receiving feedback from students. Effectiveness outcome: Monitoring the quality of the learning process and increasing its effectiveness.

Effective use of modern technologies and methods in Persian language teaching is important for increasing students' interest and consolidating their knowledge. The learning process becomes interactive and

interesting by introducing methods such as multimedia, online platforms, gamification, and social interaction. The main principle of the mechanism: turning the student into an active participant. By using new methods, the learning process can be made more active, interesting and interactive. This will help not only to quickly master the language, but also to improve the skills of its practical application.

The possibilities of using new methods in teaching Persian will help to deepen students' knowledge, develop their ability to understand the language and communicate. All this makes the learning process modern, effective and interesting. In the process of finding solutions to the problems encountered in using new methods in teaching Persian, it is necessary to take steps to expand the possibilities of using technology, create resources, and improve the skills of teachers. In this process, strengthening communication between students and teachers and developing a personal approach are of great importance.

The need to use new methods in teaching Persian arises from the requirements for the effectiveness of education and modernity. New technologies, interactive methods and an individual approach will not only facilitate the learning process, but also make it interesting and effective. New methods and techniques significantly increase students' interest, motivation, and level of knowledge acquisition in the process of teaching Persian. The learning process becomes more effective through interactivity, an individual approach, and the introduction of modern technologies.

REFERENCES

1. Abdusamatov M. Fors tili. – T., 2007
2. Азимджанова Д. Учебник персидского языка. – Т., 2012
3. Moqaddam A.S. Persian Language. Book one: Basic lessons. –Tehran, Council for Promotion of Persian Language and Literature, 2007
4. Moqaddam A.S. Persian Language. Book two: The Capital of Iran. –Tehran, Council for Promotion of Persian Language and Literature, 2007
5. Moqaddam A.S. Persian Language/Textbook. Book three: Iran today. – Tehran, Council for Promotion of Persian Language and Literature, 2007
6. Moqaddam A.S. Persian Language/Textbook. Book four: History, Culture and civilization of Iran. – Tehran, 2007
7. Пейсиков Л.С. Лексикология современного персидского языка. – М.: Изд. МГУ, 1975
8. Kuchkorov KH.KH. The Role of Literary Translation in the Formation of Literary Communication and Literary Influence (Based on Paulo Coelho's Work "The Alchemist»). Miasto Przyszłości Kielce. Vol. 31 (2023), p 32-35
9. Kuchkorov KH.KH. The Position of Literary Translation in the Formation of Cultural Relations. Research journal of trauma and disability studies. Volume: 02, Issue: 01, Jan – 2023. p 24-26
10. Kuchkorov KH.KH. Morphological and Syntactic Changes in Literary Translation. Nexus: Journal of Innovative Studies of Engineering Science (JISES), Volume: 02, Issue: 01, 2023, p 1-3
11. Kuchkorov KH.KH. Artistic representation of the realities of life in «The Alchemist» by Paulo Coelho. ARES. Volume 4, Issue 6, 2023. p 331-338.

12. Рубинчик Ю.А. Грамматика современного персидского литературного языка. Монография. – М., 2001
13. Ziyadullayeva D. Artistic Expression Of The Image Of The Motherland And The Nation In The Story “Sohibqiron Nabirasi”. American Journal Of Education And Learning. Volume 2, Issue 4, 2024. 306-310 p.



OSCAR
PUBLISHING SERVICES