

The Importance of The Cognitive Characteristics of Metaphorage In the Development of Students

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Abstract: The article is highlighted by the results of the introduction of innovative technologies, the development of mediaforms of metaphorical teachings, the proper teaching of metaphores in the development of cognitive knowledge. The positive parties are indicated. There have been discussed the impact of innovative technologies on education, the challenges of using metaphor teaching methods with these technologies, and ways to enhance the speech competencies, creativity, and critical thinking skills of students in this article. We also highlight how teaching metaphors correctly can positively affect children's cognitive skills and help them better understand the world around them.

Keywords: Innovative technology, metaphors, cognitive knowledge, attractive speech, Association contact, the chain, creative thinking.

Introduction: XXI century is a capress of technologies and innovative technologies. Innovation (innovation of English) - innovation, news. A.I.I.Rigojin Innovation understands the appropriate change in inclusion of new, relatively stable elements to the organization, population, society, group. This is an innovative activity. Application of innovative technologies in the field of education in this century in all areas, widely used in all areas, the introduction of innovative technologies is one of the most effective ways to improve the quality of education. The qualified teachers of today are required to have a deep knowledge of ICT and ICT sectors. Because in the developing time, young students can also use innovative technologies and networks. Of course, this is a grainful situation can be cited to teach young people who have a high knowledge that can direct these precipices in the students. In particular, teachers who educate young-year-old students have a great responsibility. Because as well as forming fundamental knowledge of students aging students, the development of their free skills and degular competencies should also be developed. The formation of the world where we live, the ability to understand and express their knowledge in their speech, is the main requirement on this path. One of the key

migration methods in the language in improving the ability of young people, critical and creative thinking giving gives good results in teaching metaphoria through innovative technologies.

If the word metaphor means Latin-transplant, the Greeks is used in the Greek, and - to mature, and apply. The interest of linguists in metaphors is due to the fact that the language is a system of constant change. In this system, the metaphor is interpreted as a universal mechanism for semantic changes to develop nominations for them, ensuring the introduction of new facilities into a cultural and linguistic context, and reveal their important features. The generative-transformative linguistin representatives were showing that the metaphor is available in tongue, thinking and actions, not only in poetics and rhetoric, not only in poetics and rhetoric. Therefore, our simple conceptual system we think and act is radically metaphorical.

We can understand the above opinion that metaphor is also serving to develop new nominations for objects we need in our daily lives. It is necessary to develop the speech and thinking of young students.

Reference analysis. In linguist, metaphorical art and the rhetorical art "Aesthetic-puristical" approaches in the Antique Syncretism approach was considered as aesthetics and fine (fictional) speech [Footnoteref: 1].

The name of Aristotle initially is famous among scientists who have a profound study of the metaphorian in Fan. Aristotle works are not described as a lice accident, but although it is not yet in its views, metaphor included scientific consumption.

The serious and profound study of metaphor began to be done in exchange for the study of the works of old Indian and Chinese philosophers in the twentieth century. The study period of the philosophy of ancient era in the XX century Between the Flowered twenty century is interpreted as an integral part of the language communicating, nominal, goal.

The linguist R. Konygurov denies the concealment of metaphoric, and the ordinary comparison is always founded, and only the second member-of-member-mentioned thing remains, but it is clearly defined from the context. This means that the subject described in metaphor is perceived by this second member.

The concept of metaphor is known in the language of the Aristotle. But for the first time I.M. Sechenov studied and based the process of becoming a sign of human feelings to the signs with pure physiological factors. The topic logic, memory, imagination, and the lyson related sides are reflected in scientific research in scientific research of GRebradov, G. Yves, Vinograde, Gumbold and others.

METHODOLOGY

The Metaphor's views have proven that the correct understanding of metaphora is to know the world, allows you to link to the incidents, and you have an effective speech. In this regard, metaphor is similar to the ancient style in ancient times, the attractive speech tool. Over the course, the problem of metaphor came out of rhetoric sculpture and moved into linguistics. Thus, the comparative concept of Mateaid was formed. According to him, the visual perception of a non-traditional name is to be. In this case, the metaphor concludes as secret, and the comparative theory concluded that the Methodological statement depends on the object in two comparison.

M. Black was first first described by Fan, as described Methodi, as a combined ". Due to this idea, many researchers conducted research on semantic connections in the words. As a result, it was determined that metaphor does not open the similarities, that is, the traditional views dedicated to the interpretation of Metaphor previously did not consider the functions that Metaphor has previously imagined Metaphora meters, ignored the functions of metaphores, but simply a lice unit, contextual growth. However, the idea itself is a metaphologist, it turns away through comparison and reflected in the language.

Metaphor is a carrier of extraving content that directly reflects the national culture of its own language. The study of the unity, including the national and cultural association, requires a depth study of the layer of language owners in depth. [Footnoteref: 11] [11: VEJBltskaya, A. (2019). Semanticheskie Universali i Oviananie yazykov. - Moscow. - 776 C. <https://search.rsl.rsl.ru/recory/01000598629>]

Modern cognitive linguistics Metaphora comparison methods completely refuses the traditional definition of decoration of speech. N. Khomsky, also in generalatively linguistics. Metzin does not include the definitions of basic structures of the metaphor of the metaphor. Metetaurians such as Metaphora, N.Aroutov, A. Barnanov, Yu. Akkubyunova, Yu. Akkubyunova, Yu. Akkubsakova, and a way to systematize the world and explain the surrounding system of modern cognitive linguistics. Thus, the metaphor connects the meaning of two words is not a picture, but the main practice of the mind that combines two concepts, which combines two concepts in the conceptualization of two concepts. This means that metaphor is the Specific conceptualization of reality, the manifestation of an analytical opportunities for human thinking. Man thinks only by metaphor, but also known to them all these views are not only possible to speak attractive speech, but encourages students to think, understand the world. Thanks to these aspects, the right delivery of metaphors is today is calculated today. [12: Kurbanova Mavluda. Metaphor and translation issue in modern research. Oriental Rennisonce: Inglocation, Educational, Natural and Social Science Magazine.2022. B-248.]

Active use of advanced pedagogical technologies in metaorological education, education

One of the important tasks of today's development, analysis, and implementation of efficiency is one of the important tasks of today. The students are very important to grow students, their minds, worldviews, and make them a free participant from free lists. The teacher must be in class and students should be a participant. It is the superiority of innovative activity in accomplishing this task.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Metaphora is one of the factors of the appearance of new words in the language, a certain purpose of any information described by text or speech, serves to express new edges. Under the influence of the Discitors in the text in the text, the mobile sense of other units, the text, which is understood from the text, will also significantly become a metaformic characteristics in the text. Given these features of metaphors, the development of metaphors in the

minds of young-year students and the expansion of the possibility of using metaphors in their discourses is relevant for today.

Modern educational technologies are a system of didactic approaches, methods and tools, which optimize the educational process, create a person-oriented learning, effective and effective education. Today, these technologies also play an important role in the formation and development of students' oral speech.

The main advantages of modern educational technologies:

1. Personal direction: The specific capacity of each student, takes into account psychoty and intellectual capabilities, to the development of oral speech. Provides an individual approach based on the relative potential of each student.
2. Activity and interactivity: involves students' oral speech, such as active conversation, dialogue, expressions, arguments, speech roles.
3. The opportunity to think and freely think: motivates students' personal views - the figurative, emotional, and stylistic prompts the richness of oral expression.
4. Digital Technology Integration: Speech and expressing opportunities are combined through multimedia tools (audio, video, animation, slides), allowing oral speech on interactive platforms.

Speech is the external form of thinking. According to a cognitive approach, the student sees the idea through language and understands the environment. Modern technologies are the process: Visual (photos, graphics), audio (understanding of audio through) supports verbal (verbal expression).

According to Vygotsky, language and speech develops in the social environment. Modern technologies: students encourage students to communicate, share ideas, in the interactive environment (pair, group, forums) enrich oral talk.

The following steps are important in the development of oral speech:

1. BING: Word wealth, grammatical units.
2. THUSHUP: To understand the text that is heard or read.
3. APPLY: to state its opinion with simple saying.
4. THALIL: Understanding connection between ideas.
5. FERRATION: Independent text, story, preparation of exit.

Modern educational technologies perform the following key functions in the development of students' oral speech: creates a speech environment (based on

free opinion); teaches the idea to express logical, consistent and figurative; encourages communication, cooperation and creativity; Provides a person-oriented, emotional and motivational education.

Thus, modern technologies will establish oral textbook not only with grammar and vocabulary, but also through communication, not only with grammar and vocabulary. This will serve the upbringing of the person in accordance with the competence of the XXI century. In such modern education, our interior methods for the use of metaphors in the teaching of metaphors were manufactured within our research work and adapted it to the topics of modern textbooks. These methods help to increase the interest of children in the educational process and strengthen their knowledge. As mentioned in the sections above, the object of research is the first to first introduce metaphors in the lexicalology department, which is subject to students 5-7. Students appear in the first concepts and perceptions of metaphors. In the next stage, metaphoric use skills are formed in textbooks for the development of children's oral speech through interactive methods and modern educational technologies. Below we will introduce to these techniques and new methods of technologies in our research.

Name of method: Resurrected words

The purpose of the method is to help students create a mettology skills on the basis of personnel. Interpreting the skills of creation of aesthetic expression. Defining the capabilities of aesthetic expression and culture through the imagigree.

Method Tasks:

1. Teaching students to express in-life as a vibrant image.
2. Language tools, in particular, apply metaphor and revitalization in a verbal and written talk.
3. Through each image create emotional-aesthetic expression.
4. Students Creativity to develop Imagine to develop analysis.

The implementation of the method: This method can be used in the 5th grade mother tongue teaching in the 5th grade mother tongue teaching in the performance of the task exercise given as part of the "Space and meaning of words". The use of metaphors in the creation of texts on various topics given to the children is home to the children, using metaphors in the creation of texts, the use of metaphors helps students increase the dictionary.

Preparations for the method:

1. Prepared by the teacher: the cards written by

lifeless items (e.g., window, window, or slides); brief explanation and samples for the metaphor and animation

2. Students: Previously metaphor, must have a concept of revitalization.

The method is interested in the game: the teacher is interested in the phrase "words will also live".

Stage 2: Task division From each student or small groups, the 1-in-life is given Human characteristics should describe with human characteristics.

Step 3: Each student or group of metaphor creates their metaphor: - For example, it is like a notebook: "Here it is as if it is a clock to the clock," "

Stage 4: "Revival" scene (option) Pupils represent their metaphors in the form of the scene, For example, the group stages a river flowing slowly.

Stage 5: Refueling: Remaining students analyze the metaphor of other groups or individuals: - What feelings mean? - What human characteristics are given?

The result of the method: Pupils understand the image! Each reader can express his creative opinion, in the language, aesthetic expression develops respect and interest in students.

CONCLUSION

The conducted research proves that innovative technologies are an effective means of mastering new knowledge. Metaphor is the world, where we are in connection, comparing links between them, the similarities, the source of cognitive knowledge based on similar ideas, creating nominations. Therefore, the methods used by innovative technologies allow you to develop a young generation, which can be widespread, and to actively explain their active operation in the younger student dyscraft.

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