

Use of Punctuation in Primary School

Surayyokhon Jurahonova Abduakhatkhanovna
Teacher of Andijan State University

Annotation: The article provides feedback on improving the spelling literacy of primary school students, teaching them the rules of punctuation.

Keywords: communicative literacy, oral and written form, consistency in education.

Introduction. The main task of mother tongue education is to teach students to think, to understand the opinions of others and to be able to express the ideas of these ideas orally and in writing, that is, to develop communicative literacy. Therefore, the goal of mother tongue education is to develop a literate person who is socially well-rounded, able to think independently, has a culture of speech and communication.

The main principle in teaching and in teaching the mother tongue in general should be to look for a form that suits the meaning, not the form. Otherwise, these lessons are far from practical and do not arouse the interest of students.

Exercises are the oldest method of reading. It is used in all spheres of human activity. Yu.A. Kamensky, in his book "School of Pansofia", emphasized the importance of exercise and wrote: Students in all classes read and write, repeat and think, direct (from native to foreign) and reverse (from foreign to native) translation, declamation (effective reading of a work of art) and dispute (scientific debate, defense of one's views).

Literature review and methodology. Let's look at the term exercise first. 1. "Exercise" study, work to develop skills, preparatory training. Professional development is a task for the class, - says the "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek language." In our opinion, it is a method of teaching, the content of education¹.

One of the didactic tools that develops students' thinking and teaches them to use it independently is a textbook exercise. The results of how we teach are measured by this practical skill. Exercises are of great practical importance, because in this process students recover their knowledge in order to meet the requirements of the exercise, think independently, search creatively, work according to the pattern given in the exercise under the guidance and instructions of the teacher. shows.

Maintaining consistency in teaching, adhering to the didactic principle of perspective work, relying on children's speech experience in teaching a new topic, systematic repetition of lessons learned and the fact that the studied materials will be the basis for explaining new topics, as well as syntax and It is necessary to keep in mind the specifics of teaching punctuation.

It is known that punctuation is a set of rules for the use of punctuation. "Punctuation is also an important means of communication between people, like writing." Although there are few finish marks in primary school, the teacher should work on punctuation in each class on a regular basis.

In introducing punctuation to younger students, the teacher first demonstrates their use and place in written speech. Punctuation explains that it is important to express an idea correctly and understandably to others. For example, in order to introduce the role of the point in an elementary way, a whole text that is not divided into sentences (without punctuation marks) is taught; students are convinced that such a text is difficult to read and understand¹.

Punctuation is based on semantic, syntactic, and intonation rules. These three principles interact with each other. When a writer puts a punctuation mark, he first awakens it based on the content of the thought he is expressing. The content aspect of speech also affects the structure of the sentence. Therefore, teaching students to use punctuation is based on a semantic-syntactic principle that defines the use of punctuation in a sentence.

punctuation, punctuation, punctuation, punctuation, punctuation exercises such as explaining the use of punctuation in descriptions and essays.

In elementary school, "Speech", "Questionnaire", "Command speech", "Emotional speech", "Simple speech", "Parts of speech", "Cohesive parts of speech"

" Motivational sentences "are studied theoretically. Various exercises are performed on these topics.

Conclusion. These topics are especially familiar with the use of punctuation, such as full stop, question, exclamation, comma, at the end of the sentence, in the middle.

In view of the following points, we need to constantly reinforce the information about the punctuation section of students in the primary school through exercises. Only then will we achieve our goal.

References :

1. O`zbek tilinnig izohli lug`ati. «O`zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi» Davlat nashri. Toshkent
2. Qosimova K., Matjonov S., G`ulomova X., Yo`ldosheva Sh., Sariyev Sh. Boshlang`ich sinflarda ona tili o`qitish metodikasi.
3. Nurrmonov A. "Tanlangan asarlar"
4. Xaydaraliev, K. (2019). THE EXPERIENCE OF CHARGES AND FACULTIES USING THE NEW MODERN INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN TRAINING. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol, 7(6).