

Methods of teaching the native language in an integrated way of natural sciences.

JSPI 3rd year student: **Shakarova Lobar**
Supervisor: **Lecturer Berdiyev Aliboy**
Supervisor: **Lecturer Baymatov Abduaziz**

Annotation: This article advises students on how to develop their interest in nature, develop logical thinking skills, and develop reasoning skills by combining their native language course with science.

Keywords: lesson, mother tongue, nature, teacher, quality vocabulary, integration.

One of the main goals of education today is to teach students how to learn by activating them in the classroom. Educational work today should be seen as a process of comprehensive development of the student. Today, the problem of creating an integrated science based on the knowledge of natural sciences is relevant. ¹[1]

This integrated science should include the ethical-aesthetic ideas and concepts necessary to understand the unity of nature and society. At the same time, it is intended to integrate the quality of students' knowledge through integrated education. The task of reforming this system of continuing education has been identified, which is the basis for the successful implementation of the work with students in the educational process, the formation of them as a harmoniously developed generation at the national level. Indeed, President Sh. Mirziyoyev's opinion that "we consider it our priority to improve the work of all levels of the education system in accordance with modern requirements" is significant. Establishing interdisciplinary links in education is a vivid illustration of the integration processes taking place in science and society today.

Effective acceptance of science and natural phenomena in lessons combining mother tongue and natural sciences in the primary grades always depends on the work of developing children's speech, the teacher teaches students, plants, animals, human body parts teaches to say correctly. The words that children learn connect their ideas to imaginations, specific events, and are filled with vital meaning. This prepares children to consciously read and write stories, proverbs, and poems about nature, and to better understand them when talking to a teacher about their exhibitions.

Much of the content of the exercises written in the mother tongue lessons is related to natural phenomena. That's why it's good to have small conversations about respecting nature.

However, the great didactics Jan Amos Comenius once said, "Everything that is interconnected must be studied in the same way.

"Our family's view is that the main goal of integrating education is to instill in students a holistic view of nature and society from the earliest grades and to form a student's attitude to the laws of their development."² [2]

In the modern system of education, the organization of the educational process in a certain coherence and logical interconnection of the content and objectives of the general educational process, along with improving the quality and effectiveness of education, the student serves to broaden the worldview of young people and enrich their world of thinking with bright images.³ [3]

¹Mavlonova R. Rahmonqulov R. Boshlang'ich ta'limning integratsiyalashgan pedagogikasi. T. "Ilm ziyo" 2009 y. 18 bet

² Asau yuk E.P. Integrirovanniy podxod v obuchenii mladshix shkolnikov. Perspektiv nouk 2011 № 10 strp 222-226

³ Xurramova Zarnigor. Ona tili o'qitishda integrative 11 bet

In the process of increasing the effectiveness of education, we present a one-hour lesson on the topic of quality vocabulary on pages 93-94 of the Grade 3 Mother Tongue textbook, integrated into the natural sciences.⁴

Course Title: Quality vocabulary

Course Objectives:

a) Learning Objectives:

Explain about the adjective phrase and its questions, how the adjective phrase is connected with the noun phrase in the sentence, to give knowledge about its names, questions and function.

FK1: Know the word phrase;

b) Educational purpose:

To instill a spirit of appreciation for our mother tongue by teaching us to use the words in our speech effectively and correctly:

TC5: to know the environment in which he lives, to learn how to protect nature.

c) Developer:

Enriching students' vocabulary and literacy:

FK2: can follow the rules of pronunciation, can follow the rules of syllable transfer, can use words related to the topic in oral and written speech, can use the acquired lexical units in the text:

TK2: to be able to work with a book in the classroom, to find the topic, the necessary rules, exercises, to do the exercises in the order.

Method of the lesson: explanation, question-answer, conversation, work in small groups.

Type of course: a non-traditional lesson that gives new knowledge, forms new knowledge.

Classroom: color pictures, textbook, poster on the theme, pictures of nature gardens, cotton fields, handouts, audio music:

Student Objectives:

Axloq-u odob ila, ta'lim olib boramiz,

Maqsadga yetmoq uchun tarbiyali bo'lamiz.

We teach morally,

We will be educated to achieve the goal.

Motto of students:

Biz vatanning farzadlari, dono o'g'il qizlarmiz,

Shu vatanning har zarrasin qalqon bo'lib asragaymiz.

Unib o'sgan har yaprog'I, giyohi biznikidir.

Ularni asrash uchun o'qib inson bo'lgaymiz.

We are the children of the motherland, the wise boys and girls,

We will protect every part of this country as a shield.

Every leaf that grows is ours.

We become human by reading to protect them.

The course.

Organizational part:

Greetings.

Determining attendance through duty.

Get acquainted with the daily news.

Divide the class into 2 groups and name the groups. Now that it's autumn, I'll name the groups as follows.

1 group – Cotton

Group 2 – Fruits

The warm taffeta of spring, made my sapling, the clear waters of summer have fed my sapling, from the warmth of autumn, from the cup, from the flower,	I came back again, on a warm spring day, I set out on a slow journey to the mountain of flowering gardens, from the hot summer sun, lava-burning apples,
--	--

⁴ Darslik 3-sinf Yo'ldoshev Sh. M. Xudoyberganova S.Fuzailov. Toshkent "O'qituvchi" 2019 y.

finally, the green forest was covered with white snow. What is the definition of a wise reader? Cotton That's right Then I will call your group "Pakhtaoy", I wish you good luck with the intention of cotton. Show your knowledge and enthusiasm to your opponent Preserve the name of national wealth with pride now PAXTAOY GROUP	grapes, apricots, peaches lined the children. Slowly they are now, entering the jars, and the rest of my fruit is ripe for my golden autumn. My hardworking grandfather-farmer puts it in baskets. Now, in the winter, my table is full of fruit that's why I compared this group to fruits may your life be like a sweet fruit, today we also show my student the power of knowledge. "FRUIT" GROUP
--	--

II. Reinforce the theme.

Reinforce the themes covered by the Fast Train game. The rules of the game are as follows: each member of the group is asked a question on the topics covered, and the group that reaches the destination quickly without stopping is the winner.

Strengthen the themes and sharpen your mind. In a fast-paced game, Test your knowledge.	The feeling of kindness in my heart, I placed it on white cotton. To encourage you today, I chose cotton.	In football, on the road, Yellow is a fine symbol. The golden leaf on the tree A sign of a fine.
---	--	---

Check your knowledge.

1. What words are called noun?
2. What words do noun respond to?
3. Who are the noun? to the question, which noun are what? answer the question?
4. What question is answered by the horses in the unit?
5. What about a lot of horses? How do these horses differ from each other? Give examples.
6. What word-formative adverbs are used to form horses?
7. What horses are written in capital letters?

II. New topic statement.

Dear students! The topic you want to learn about today is a quality vocabulary. Kids, say the name, color, and symbol of what you see. Students will be shown a flower, a tree.

To do this, they are asked the following questions.

What do you see?

What question is asked about the item and thing?

Until their color and symbol?

Dear Kids, do you want to go on a trip to nature?

Tell me, why do we need nature? What does it give us?

Students tell us that travel is fun, that nature needs us to spread the beauty of fresh air, that it gives us fruits, all the food.

What beautiful gardens do you know in Uzbekistan?

What should we do to protect our nature?

How can we help nature?

Children answer these questions. In order to travel to nature, children need to know the rules of the **adjective** phrase so that nature can embrace us.

The following rule is based on the picture:

An adjective is an adjective:

What are the qualities? or what? The answer to the question is: Adjectives are often associated with horses.

Beautiful nature.

What is nature? What is beauty?

III. Strengthening.

Guys, you've learned a lot about adjectives. Please take a trip. Exercise 257 Identify the words that mark the object and copy them along with the horse to which it is connected.

What is beautiful nature? what?

White, yellow, red flowers - what? what

Gentle wind - how is it? what ?

What is your favorite voice? what ?

What is your favorite season? what?

Task 1. Each group is given a separate topic.

Attributes associated with horses that represent natural phenomena. Make up 3 sentences about the qualities associated with horses that represent learning tools. Sentences are read, checked and encouraged.

Task 2. Selective dictation. "Golden Autumn"

Kids! I will read the text to you now. How are you just from them? or what? Write the words that answer the question in a separate column.

"Golden Autumn"

Here comes the golden autumn ... The most beautiful and beautiful time of the year. Autumn loves yellow, red, orange and loves to wash everything with gold. Here you come to the mother-in-law and you can't close your eyes, it's all covered in gold. Instead of leaves on birch trees, a gold coin is hung and looks like it is blowing in the wind.

A minute of rest.



"Autumn song" poem by N. Ruzimammedov, music by S. Abramova⁵. Task 3. Exercise 258 Identify the adjectives and copy them along with the name that came with the name.

Snowy mountains, wide valleys, silver fields, green gardens, wide rivers.

Task 4. Vocabulary Hospital visits the classroom. This time invalid puzzles visited.

The kids will show you a mix of words written on TV that you will treat them as a doctor and find the answers together, the students will correct them and then they will be checked.

1. bitter, first of all, of science, sweet
2. kashir, head, ignorant, tashir, gap, hushomadgoy
3. Grief day or morning or spring year
4. On a winter's day, a rainy month

What, How? Game

According to the conditions of this game, 2 students come out and put on 2 different picture hats and they determine what or what they are by asking and answering questions.

An apple

- 1) What color am I?
- 2) Do you like me?
- 3) What shape do I have?
- 4) Where do I cook?

Chili pepper

- 1) What color is me?
- 2) Where can I be found?
- 3) What is my shape?
- 4) How does it taste?

⁵ "Autumn song" poem by N. Ruzimammedov, music by S. Abramova

2 students ask these questions to the students and find out what they are by looking at their answers.

IV. Concluding and summarizing the lesson.

What did you guys learn from our nature trip today?

What questions does quality answer?

Once the questions are answered. The winning team will be determined and rewarded based on the number of incentives collected.

Homework.

By completing Exercise 259 in our textbook, we conclude our journey into nature today. Through this article, I recommend the following tips: I advise students to use such integrated lessons not in each lesson, but at a certain stage, ie 1-2 times a week, and in general, when integrating native language and science lessons, pay attention to the compatibility of topics with their type of lesson.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, the integration of educational content leads to higher results in increasing the level of knowledge of students. It can help to ensure the full development of children, not only through the interconnection of sciences, but also through objects that can be intertwined and have a positive impact on the child. To do this, it is necessary to organize education on the basis of modern interpretations.

Reference

1. Mavlonova R. Rahmonkulov R. Integrated pedagogy of primary education. T. "Ilm ziyo" 2009 y. page 18
2. Asau yuk E.P. Integrirovanniy podkhod v obuchenii mladshix shkolnikov. Perspective nouk 2011 № 10 pages 222-226
3. Xurramova Zarnigor. Integrative in Mother Tongue Teaching 11 pages.
4. Textbook 3rd grade Yuldashev Sh. M. Khudoyberganova S.Fuzailov. Tashkent "Teacher" 2019.
5. "Autumn song" poem by N. Ruzimammedov, music by S. Abramova