

# Russian Language Learning Methods

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**Annotation:** This article describes in detail the process and methods of teaching through the subject of the Russian language, the method of teaching the Russian language, the methods widely used in the methodology of teaching the Russian language and the relationship of methodology with didactics.

**Key words:** methodology, didactics, method of communicative didactics, method of organizing intercultural communication, method of organizing exercises

## Introduction:

Language learning is one of the most important areas in human society. Language, which is a means of communication, can be practiced in a natural environment, that is, in the family, in the community, or in an organized manner. Knowledge of linguistic phenomena is taught theoretically. In today's world of international relations, knowledge of languages, especially multilingualism, is of great importance.

Pupils and students studying in our country usually learn three languages. These languages are referred to by special names. These are: native language, second language, and foreign language. The mother tongue is the first language to play a special role in the formation of thinking. When it comes to the second language, it is considered to be the language of the brothers and sisters of other nationalities, the language of the neighbors.

## Main part:

The process and methods of teaching through the subject of the Russian language, the science of teaching the Russian language, the study of teacher and student activities are the subject of the methodology. 'liq means concept. It is interpreted as a managed learning process that includes instructions related to lesson planning and preparation of teaching materials. The term "method" in a broad sense refers to the selection, stratification and distribution of teaching materials. In the Federal Republic of Germany, "didactics" and "methodology" have been used in a narrow sense since the 1960s.

Learning Russian is not only a means of intellectual education, but also a process of formation of personality through acquaintance with the educational riches and values of other cultures and their application in their cultural life. Learning foreign languages in Europe has long been at a high level. is considered a privilege in education and is seen as educating those who are privileged in public schools.

Russian language teaching method is a set of teacher and student activities that ensure the achievement of practical, general, educational and developmental goals of Russian language teaching. The term method is used to mean "a set of teaching methods" and "direction of education". The first is used in the theory of education in the sense of process methods, the second sense can be found in works on the history of teaching methods. For example, the method of translation of Russian language teaching, the correct method, the comparative method, the traditional method, the intensive method and others.

Various manifestations of this method are historically known. They can be divided into two major groups: natural and proper methods. Learning Russian in a natural way should be in line with the conditions of mastering the native language. The idea that the main goal of the method is

to learn to read and write by learning to speak Russian is formed as a practical goal. The most important of the principles included in the natural method is to create a language environment. Different approaches have emerged in the field of practical application of the advanced methodological principles. This can be clearly seen in the creative work of the representatives of the method.

The term intercultural communication is now widely used in Russian language teaching methods. It is this concept that we can apply in a variety of contexts. In fact: Intercultural dialogue is the dialogue of different cultures about their social origin, mentality, national character, lifestyle, customs, value system, etc.

In this process, it is necessary to educate and develop students in the spirit of respect for the culture of the country being studied, patience and a correct understanding of the culture of another country. Every Russian language lesson is a crossroads of cultures, a practice of intercultural communication. Because every word in the Russian language in this process reflects the life and culture of the Russian people. The task of teachers is to develop the communicative ability of pupils and students. To do this, it is necessary to master textbooks that teach people to communicate effectively and new methods of teaching aimed at developing four speech activities in Russian.

Russian language learning is a multifaceted doctrine, in the process of which a person experiences complex psychological changes. In particular, there is a process of comparing Russian with the native language. Different teaching methods and technologies are used in this process. Using modern pedagogical technologies, comparative teaching of Russian with the native language gives effective results. Teaching Russian requires knowledge of its methodology. Methodology and technology play an important role in the process of learning the Russian language. There are different methods of methodical science in the organization of the lesson. The most widely used methods in Russian language teaching are: the method of communicative didactics, the method of organizing intercultural communication and the method of organizing exercises. The three methods are closely related to each other and complement each other.

Since the science of methodology is related to the science of didactics, the Russian language is based on communicativeness during learning, and the method of communicative didactics emerges. In the process of applying the method of communicative didactics, the teacher's method of forming intercultural communication is also formed. As a result of learning the Russian language, the culture of another country is mastered. "Exercise organization technology" plays an important role in the acquisition of the necessary knowledge in Russian language education.

### **Conclusion:**

Exercise is the best way to master all the knowledge. The exercise has a positive effect not only on Russian language education, but also on the acquisition of knowledge in all areas. The effective organization of the lesson, in which the role of pedagogical activity and modern pedagogical technologies is invaluable. It is important to pay attention to

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