_____

Use of Innovative Methods in Uzbeki Language Lessons

Uzbek language teacher **Melikova Mukhayo Abdurakhmonovna**
Mother language and literature teacher **Khakimova Khurshida Khamizayevna**

Abstract: Innovative activity refers to the creative approach of the teacher to mastering existing forms and tools for improving his profession. It should also be recognized that the classifications of stable, universally acceptable scientific ideas about innovations and innovative methods in education have not yet been fully formed.

Key words: Innovative methods, information technology, students, didactic game, teaching methods, trial lessons;

Introductory part

The interest and attention to the use of innovative technologies, pedagogic and information technologies in the educational process is increasing day by day, one of the reasons for this is that, until now, in traditional education, the student if they were taught to acquire only ready-made knowledge, modern technologies teach them to find the acquired knowledge by themselves, to study and analyze it independently, and even to draw their own conclusions. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the development, formation, learning and upbringing of the individual, and at the same time performs the function of management and guidance.

The main part

A number of teaching methods are mentioned in the literature and articles dedicated to new pedagogical technologies. These methods are presented as innovative methods. We will talk about some of these methods that can be used in Uzbek language classes.

1. Modular education technology. It is held in order to develop students' skills of independent work with textbooks, popular scientific and additional literature, creative and independent thinking. A unique aspect of modular education technology is the creation of a modular program that allows students to do independent and creative work on the subject being studied.

2. The technology of cooperative education, its main idea is not only to complete the tasks together, but also to teach students to study cooperatively, to create cooperation, mutual support and exchange of ideas between them. .

3. Problematic educational technology. It is to create a problem situation, ask questions, propose issues and tasks, organize a discussion aimed at solving a problem situation, and confirm the correctness of conclusions.

4. Interactive method technology. Relying on students' creativity, creating conditions for free discussion in class. For this purpose, the class is divided into small groups and these groups are worked with during the lesson.

5. Technology of didactic games. Using various didactic games during the lesson and through them to enliven the lesson, arouse active movement and interest.

6. Test lessons. By changing the forms and methods of classes based on new pedagogical technology, making them diverse, the teacher turns the student into an active participant in the educational process. The cooperative activity of the teacher and the student turns this lesson into an interactive lesson.

1. Challenge stage. At this stage, the goals of activating the students, getting into the essence of the subject, preparing them for the process of feeling and understanding are envisaged. In this case, the students exchange opinions in the process of answering the questions asked by the teacher.

2. Brainstorming stage. This method can be used at the beginning of the lesson or anywhere, it consists in solving the problem by expressing one's ideas and thoughts. For example, the teacher writes a language word on the blackboard and asks the students, "What kind of image does this word create in you, or how can this word be interpreted again?" - he asks. The teacher can write the opinions expressed by the students on the class board in the following order: The opinions of the teachers should not be considered wrong, on the

_____

contrary, the teacher should help the students as much as possible by saying the wrong opinion. encourage them not to be afraid, and at the end, the teacher should analyze each of the opinions expressed. In this process, the students get a lot of information about this word, that is, the problem is given to the students through brainstorming, and it is opened with their opinion, and as a result, it becomes easier to understand the topic.

3. Understanding stage. At this stage, the concluding thoughts arising from the debate on the topic in the brainstorming stage are heard and filled with new thoughts by the teacher. The topic is strengthened through questions and answers.

Conclusions

In conclusion, it can be said that every teacher effectively uses the types of interactive lessons and has a great influence on the strengthening of educational activities, on the development of students' ability to acquire knowledge independently, critical thinking skills and an all-round developed personality. they should be helped to mature as

References

1. Holbekov, S. B. (2020). Avoid interactive methods in literature classes. Science and Education, 1(5)
2. Ibrahimova G.N. Interactive teaching methods and technologies to develop students' creative abilities. I Monograph. - T.: "Science and technology", 2016. - p. 77.
3. Mochalova N.M. Innovative approaches to organizing methodical work of the school: Instructional manual. - Ufa, 2002. - 86 pages
4. Panfilova A.P. Innovative pedagogical technologies: Active learning: a textbook for students of higher educational institutions / A.P. Panfilov. - M., Academy, 2009.
5. Slastenin V.A., Podimova L.S. Pedagogy: innovative activity. - M., 1997

_____