

CLASSIFICATION OF METHODOLOGY AND SPEECH METHODS

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Teacher of Mother tongue and Literature

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Annotation: This article deals with important information about classification of methodology and speech methods. On the other hand, types of styles in Uzbek language and their peculiarities were noted.

Keywords: *methodology, speech methods, style, literary style, scientific style, formal methods, methodical neutral words. classification of methodology and speech method.*

The way Uzbek language is taught is based on a lot of knowledge and has been studied for a long time. It is its own area of study within education and has developed and is still developing. This is about creating a good system for teaching kids their first language, choosing and using the best ways to teach, and using modern teaching methods. It also includes doing more research and studying on how to teach languages well. The ways of teaching Uzbek language are mainly based on philosophy and closely connected to general linguistics and theoretical foundations of linguistics. We know that language and speech come together and are important. They are not the same thing. They are important for talking. Teaching the native language is important in school, and so is the method of teaching it in college. Every generation has a job to learn, understand, and advance all the treasures and knowledge made by people. Life and society can't happen without it. The best way to do this task is to teach young people the basics of science by making the education system better and better.

It is necessary to teach pupils and students to think independently and creatively in their native language classes, to strive to create a spiritual and enlightenment revolution in their minds. Therefore, the new curriculum and textbooks aim to avoid memorizing grammatical rules, to form a creative way of thinking, and to focus lessons and activities on the development of students' speaking skills. Lack of distinction between language and speech phenomena in language teaching causes a lot of confusion. Distinguishing the concepts of language and speech on a scientific basis is of great importance for teaching methods. Because knowing the grammatical features, combinations, and functions of language units is not enough to master speech in that language. Since the main goal is to master speech activities based on the grammatical structure of the language, the selection of teaching materials, the organization of

lessons should be focused on the formation and development of student speech. Therefore, language is learned not through speech, but through the analysis of speech patterns, the acquisition and memorization of phrases and speech patterns. Thus, the effectiveness of mother tongue teaching depends in many ways on how it is linked to literature, or vice versa. In fact, the mother tongue is also taught in literature classes. For example, during the analysis of the language of a work of art, the methodological significance of some grammatical forms, the role of synonyms in speech, etc. are explained; pupils and students become acquainted with the various means of expression of language. Consistent work on the language of the work of art increases the vocabulary and speech of students. As a result of classroom and extracurricular activities on the visual aids of a literary work, students will gain a broader understanding of the word and its place in different speech styles. Different expressions help to better understand the aesthetic impact and significance of language. Native language is an important "key" to mastering all the subjects studied in high school, academic lyceums and vocational colleges. Through language, the student learns other subjects. He also learns his mother tongue perfectly by writing and speaking about all subjects[1].

The way people speak in society is called a style of speech in the literary world.

Speech methods are the ways people talk in different parts of life. The department that studies how to speak Uzbek is called Uzbek methodology or methods. The way people wrote in Uzbek language started to develop in the 19th century. Words can be divided into two groups. The first group consists of words that follow a pattern, like compounds, leeches, stomachs, visits, statements, and notes. The second group consists of words that do not follow this pattern, like spoke, do, home, notebooks, and food. For instance, saints can only use the words "Dear Solijon. " and "Aziz Akajon. " You can't apply for a job where you work closely with people who talk with you in an easygoing way. If you use those things together, it could make things uncomfortable.

The Uzbek language methods are available:

- 1) communication style;
- 2) publicist style;
- 3) Scientific method;
- 4) formal style;
- 5) artistic style.

The first of these is oral; Stones are specific to written and oral speech. For example, the text of scientific work or scientific reports, the scientific lecture is typical of oral speech. Also,

you know that the artistic style is also the appearance of a written and oral (folklore) appearance. Conversation style. In everyday life, in the family, streets, workplace, and other places, the method speaking used in the exchange of views is considered a style. Conversational style includes literary and simple conversation methods. Serves, teaching, and propagation in this style, serving in this way, served in this style. The fictional literature is created in this style. The rest are known from a circeal situation or fill in with gestures and mimic. For example, you ask the ticket to the ticket: two of the fifths (not two tickets from the fifth row), along with a saving of a speech medium in a simple constant style, is also allowed for a speech circuit. The order of the speech sections in the style of the flag will be much more freedom. Sometimes dialogue is also observed, but the two types of style of the use of version are oft oft comes true in the form of a dialogue.

The interaction of two individuals is a dialogic speech. In a conversation style, words are oft iron, portray, and rupees. This is another peculiarity of this method. Ergash aka, such as a brother, used in combinations, applied, carbon-diminution adds such as aka, sister, used in combinations. In this style, phrases such as proverb, wise saying, the beard stretch Some consonant stretching some of the consonant. Saying (Self-joying, welfare!) Take your right:) Take your right!) In the style of communication, the concert in a conversation is the rule (lasted at the club last week) ; Sadic, imitative emotional tools are more applicable (Effile, Shalvaire; Look Ali, His Mother in the ear); Dialogically form, oft incomplete and multi-signsind what it is?) is clearly manifested.

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conversation is widely used in the artistic play. In the style of time, the style of time is used in a style, a simple speech, incomplete speech, and convulsions.

Publicist style. The most important, listeners of the journalist period, to students, and the audience, serve to imagine the public, to revive the public, to form the social views of my people, to form their social views. The media (newspaper, magazine, radio, radio, TEEUTENEE) is a publicist style that is used in various conferences, style of the Oliy Majlis. An important feature of this style is to inform and influence, adhere to simplicity, understandability, literary language norms. Publicist style forms both oral and both written forms. Radio-television political commentators, speeches of the speakers belong to the oral form of publicist style, fertilizer, and the written form of publicist style is the written form of a publicist style. Publicist methods. The peculiar feature is that it is active in certain social issues, signs of training. Publishing:

creative young people, ...

3) Art: Arti ARMON, ...

4) Scientific: based on experience, ...

5) Official: Below are Summary, The first of these is oral; The rest are specific to written and oral speech.

Publicist, artistic, scientific and formal methods are written in accordance with the situation and conditions of communication. These methods are mainly manifested in the form of a written speech. Especially in the work papers, the official method of the work papers is only in writing. It should not be forgotten that if written form is leading in these methods, sometimes oral form can not be give away with its place. For example, although monographs, dissertations, textbooks, articles, articles, and simalarations are, of course, is, is read oral in oral. Or the mouths of performance of bad style play cannot be died. Theoretical text Named according to the purpose of speech methods. One style serves the scientific purpose, while another is typical of verbal speaking. Each style has its own gres. For example, the story of the artistic style, Gurung is typical of a style of communication. Synonym words are found to be identified (the word pharmacy is used in scientific, artistic, formal and publicist methods). The attachment of -GYO is unique to the artistic style (Kyrys). Appearance is not joined by it in the style of talks. The complex joint statements are oft used in public styles. In one style it is not a circuitary norm in use of the sentence construction. Methodical paint plays a special place in the right and impressive formation of speech, full corresponding to the goal of the speech.

The main goal of education is to teach kids not just what to learn, but also how to learn and

be active in their learning. It's important to make sure that students are more involved by teaching the language they grew up speaking better, and by organizing lessons to meet global standards. Every language rule and feature has a specific purpose and role in how we talk. Young people need to know how to use language well to communicate clearly in different situations. They should be able to choose the right words and phrases to express themselves. In order to do this, the language teacher needs to be good at their job, know a lot about advanced teaching methods and have modern teaching tools. Education and teaching will be really good if we do it that way. The native language teacher should be a good motivator, support the students in learning by listening, understanding, and thinking on their own. They should also help students compare, separate, and organize what they learn. It's important for the teacher to help students communicate their thoughts and ideas effectively. He must be able to teach young people about morals and spiritual beliefs. He should help them to learn important qualities like good communication, respect for our culture and love for our country.

In conclusion, it is important for science teachers nowadays to be able to make teaching tools on the computer and use them well in class. This science helps make electronic materials for Uzbek language and literature classes better. It makes the classes more organized. In teaching our native language, using advanced teaching methods helps make learning more effective and a necessary part of the process. The teacher uses technology to plan lessons and can quickly understand what students know, how they interact with each other, and how well they can express themselves. Using advanced technology in classes helps students and teachers to be equal and friendly with each other. The student feels happy in the classroom and becomes more interested in learning, speaking, and being creative. Our skilled Methodist teachers are creating new methods to make lessons better. They are finding new ways to use modern teaching tools in the classroom.

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