INTERACTIVE EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL TEXTS ON THE SUBJECT OF "CHILDREN'S DANCES "

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Abstract. This article analyzes the pragmalinguistic features of texts used in interactive educational-methodical materials designed for the discipline "Children's Dances." The study highlights the communicative orientation of dance texts intended for children, their pragmatic adaptation to age-specific characteristics, as well as the mechanisms of motivational and aesthetic influence.

Keywords: pragmalinguistics, pedagogical discourse, children's dances, educational-methodical text, speech acts, interactive learning, aesthetic education, perlocutionary act, locutionary act, illocutionary act.

Annotatsiya. Mazkur maqolada "Bolalar raqslari" faniga mo'ljallangan interaktiv o'quv-metodik qo'llanmalarda qo'llaniladigan matnlarning pragmalingvistik xususiyatlari tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotda bolalar uchun mo'ljallangan raqs matnlarining kommunikativ yo'naltirilganligi, yoshga mos pragmatik moslashuvi, motivatsion va estetik ta'sir mexanizmlari ochib beriladi.

Kalit so'zlar: pragmalingvistika, pedagogik diskurs, bolalar raqslari, o'quv-metodik matn, nutq aktlari, interaktiv ta'lim, estetik tarbiya, perlokutiv akt, lokutiv akt, illokutiv akt.

Аннотация. В данной статье анализируются прагмалингвистические особенности текстов, используемых в интерактивных учебно-методических пособиях по предмету «Детские танцы». Исследование выявляет коммуникативную направленность танцевальных текстов для детей, их прагматическую адаптацию, соответствующую возрасту, и механизмы мотивационного и эстетического воздействия.

Ключевые слова: прагмалингвистика, педагогический дискурс, детские танцы, учебно-методический текст, речевые акты, интерактивное образование, эстетическое образование, перлокутивный акт, локутивный акт, иллокутивный акт.

Speech expresses a certain goal, helps to form speech. Through language, speech, people express their thoughts, goals, and emotions. Language serves as a tool that creates interaction between people, it serves as the most important means of communication between people.

Pragmalinguistics has become the basis for the emergence of new methods of analyzing language units in the field. As a result , new terms have appeared in the dictionary of Uzbek linguistics. In particular, the concept of speech act expresses a description of "the relationship of mutual meaning acts that occur in the process of communication and interaction between people" [1]and is a concept related to pragmalinguistics.

Pragmalinguistic analysis of simple sentences in the Uzbek language enriches the scientific and theoretical conclusions obtained in traditional linguistics using modern linguistic analysis methods. As a result, it sheds more light on the essence of language units (including syntactic signs) [2].

The concept of speech act, which is the main object of pragmatics, reflects the living nature of communication. Pragmatics field for the most important event calculated speech situation directly by itself speaker and the listener demand Pragmalinguistics theoretical basics today's to the day until scientists by working Pragmalinguistic approach based on methodical of texts student to the activity perlocutionary impact , speech acts and pedagogical strategies with dependency this as a science of the field or other sciences within to be trained in the field new edges to open help including cultural in the field in particular , " Children "dances " subject in teaching interactive and communicative efficiency in increasing pragmalinguistic analysis concepts of science are new edges to open service does .

It is known that , depending on the purpose of expression, types of sentences can be pronounced with a special intonation and express the speaker's inner feelings and emotions, various attitudes towards reality, that is, they can become emotional sentences. For example, *Spring has come. - Spring has come!* But in these types of sentences, the main, leading content is the interrogative, command content. Emotionality is present in all communicative types. In traditional linguistics, it is defined by the terms exclamatory, emotional, and emotional sentences. [3]In the "Grammar of the Uzbek Language", sentences expressing emotions are expressed by the term exclamatory sentences. Examples of children's dances and their pragmalinguistic analysis from a practical point of view demonstrate the harmony of language and music. In the texts of children's dances, we can also find communicative units expressing

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[1] Собирова М. Газета матнларида нутқий актларнинг ифодаланиш усуллари// Ўзбекистонда хорижий тиллар. - №3(32). – Т., 2020. – Б. 42-51.

[2] Xujamkulova M.B. Sodda gapda kommunikatsiya va pragmatika munosabati. Monografiya. –Toshkent: 2024. -140b.

[3]Ўзбек тили грамматикаси. II том. – Т.: Фан, 1976. – Б.111..

emotions that mainly give aesthetic pleasure. This demonstrates a variety of perlocutionary effects on the listener.

For example , " The Sun" light "dance" example as a rule seeing Let's go . This dance in the text " *Raise your hand lifting the sun hug , lighten up shake it off* . Speech in the act pragmalinguistic analysis as the following saying transition This expression is possible . speech of the act one type as directive speech act is , that is the child clear movement to do directs . With this together , metaphorical image (" the sun") hug ") of the students imagination encourages and aesthetic feeling increases .

" Birds " "dance" occurring " *Spread your wings spread out in the air flying birds such as light jump* " such as speech acts Metaphorical and figurative expressions in children creative thought and rhythmic intuition develops . In this way of the text perlocutionary impact children's listener as acceptance does and physical to their actions directly impact does .

" Tree" branches " dance " in the text " Wash *your hands " tall raise a tree branches such as shaking movement like " do " s* intact units text the children balance and to feel the coordination directs , in speech illustrated units and motivational and aesthetic the effect to strengthen instigator is an act .

" Wind" " dance " in the text " Soft *" and free movement so , the wind such as shake it off* . This expression in children social-communication and collective execution skills develops , because dance often in the group will be done and speech acts through managed .

Modern education in the process interactive texts children and the students activation , creative thinking encouragement and educational to goals effective achieve tool as wide is used . Interactive texts not only information delivers , maybe student behavior manager and motivational to the function has It will be . At this point from the perspective of pragmalinguistics interactive texts analysis in doing important scientific tool as service does .

Pragmalinguistic approach in the text used speech acts , directives and motivational units , as well as the student 's to his behavior directly impact indicating perlocutionary , locutionary and illocutionary acts determination opportunity gives . In this regard interactive in texts applicable pragmatic concepts analysis is done , their pedagogical and communicative efficiency seeing is released .

Interactive texts and their pedagogical function . Interactive texts education in the process following functions does :

Referrer function – the student's movement manages , for example , " Dancing" to music suitable as do it like " instructions via .

Motivational function – the reader active participation to reach encourages , encourages . Example : " Great , now this again one there is repeatedly " We'll see !"

Aesthetic and creative development – metaphors , images and figurative expressions through children's creative thinking and imagination develops .

Interactive in texts pragmatic strategies this functions with integral connected and student's social-communication and collective skills to form service does .

Such interactive processes done in increasing applicable speech units complete communication form , especially speaker , listener and speech situation directly demand maturity for " Children" dance " study manuals in creation directly linguistics , also linguistics new from the fields was Pragmalinguistics is also important duty as manifestation will be .

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