

## PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING THE MOTHER TONGUE

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**Annotation:** Mother tongue education plays an important role in the cultural and spiritual development of every society. Language is not only a means of communication, but also a key factor in the formation of thinking, the preservation and transmission of national values. This article analyzes the pedagogical and psychological characteristics of the methodology of teaching the mother tongue.

**Keywords:** mother tongue, methodology, pedagogical and psychological, language, speech, differential, innovative.

The large-scale work carried out for the prosperity of independent Uzbekistan in the economic, social, cultural and spiritual spheres, ensuring the development of society, introducing a continuous education system, as well as educating and bringing up an independent thinker, a free and creative person, is of particular importance. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education” and the “National Program for Personnel Training” require a revision of the teaching of the native language at all levels of education, both organizationally and substantively.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education” establishes the main principles of state policy in the field of education. They are as follows:

- the humane, democratic nature of education and upbringing;
- continuity and consistency of education; the compulsory nature of general secondary, as well as secondary specialized, vocational education;
- the secular nature of the education system;
- the openness of education to all within the framework of state educational standards (STS); a unified and differentiated approach to the selection of educational programs;
- being educated and encouraging talent;
- the harmonization of state and public administration in the education system is expressed.

Distinguishing the concepts of language and speech on a scientific basis is of great

importance for the methodology of teaching it. Because knowledge of the grammatical features, structure and function of language units alone is not enough to master speech in a given language. Since the main goal is to master speech activity based on the grammatical structure of the language, the selection of training materials and the organization of lessons should be aimed at the formation and development of the speech of the student and the teacher. Therefore, the language is learned not through lectures, but through the analysis of speech forms, the assimilation and memorization of word combinations and sentence models.

The methodology of teaching the native language also relies on the data of psychology and pedagogy. Pedagogical sciences also help in solving the problems of methodology. Therefore, psychology and pedagogical sciences are also considered the methodological basis of methodology. Pedagogical psychology considers the study of the psychological laws of education and upbringing of a person as its subject. It studies the formation of thinking in students, studies the issues of managing the process of mastering mental activity methods and skills. The methodology, based on the data of psychology, will be able to take into account the age and individual characteristics of students in teaching. The methodology of teaching the mother tongue is also inextricably linked with the science of psycholinguistics.

Psycholinguistics provides the methodology with information about speech - the factors that determine the types of expression of thought, the apparatus of "speech reception signals", the benefits of speech influence on individual attitudes and mass communication. The methodology of the mother tongue is also interconnected with general pedagogy. Each subject in school education, including the mother tongue, should not be limited only to imparting knowledge, developing skills and qualifications, but should also develop and educate the child's consciousness. Indeed, in the process of teaching the mother tongue, children's worldview is formed, cognitive abilities grow, they develop intellectually, morally, aesthetically develops, certain positive traits appear in the character, learn to work, etc. The science of pedagogy scientifically develops the issues of comprehensive development of children and their upbringing.

The methodology of teaching the native language implies the theoretical mastery of a certain part of the Uzbek language, therefore, such disciplines as phonetics and phonology, lexicology and phraseology, word formation and etymology, grammar - morphology and syntax, stylistics, as well as orthoepy, graphics, orthography are considered an important scientific basis of the methodology of the native language.



The science of methodology of teaching the native language also works on the basis of the above goals in developing forms and methods of organizing the educational process. Primary education, which is a stage of general secondary education, includes grades 1-4. As noted in the National Program, the following are necessary to form a new system and content of education at this stage: - introducing a differentiated approach to education in accordance with the abilities and capabilities of students; - creating advanced pedagogical technologies of education, modern educational and methodological complexes and didactically ensuring the educational process, etc.

The implementation of the recommendations of the National Program on the creation of a holistic information space of the education system and the implementation of reforms in the field of ensuring continuous education are among the urgent tasks facing the methodology of teaching the native language in primary grades.

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