

**THE IMPORTANCE OF THE METHODOLOGY FOR TEACHING STUDENTS TO  
THINK INDEPENDENTLY IN THE LESSONS OF THE NATIVE LANGUAGE AND  
READING LITERACY**

**Toshpulatova Niyokhon Shavkatjon qizi,**

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Pedagogical Sciences,

Termez University of Economics and Service

E-mail: [egamnazarovaniehon@gmail.com](mailto:egamnazarovaniehon@gmail.com)

**Yusubjonova Shalolahon Abdumutal qizi**

2nd year master's student of TISU

**Annotation:** This article discusses in detail the importance and tasks of teaching students to think independently in the lessons of the native language and reading literacy, the participation of children, increasing their mental potential, as well as working with gifted students in this subject, organizing separate lessons for them with an adequate assessment of their abilities, and holding science competitions in mathematics.

**Key concepts:** Talent, national mentality, worldview, thinking, virtue, talent.

---

“The goal is to get the highest possible result from the money and effort spent on the use of innovations in the education system or in educational activities. Innovations, unlike any other innovation, must have a variable mechanism that allows them to be managed and controlled” [5.121-b] One of the important tasks of native language lessons in primary grades is to form the skills of conscious use of speech in independent expression of one’s thoughts. In addition, the following requirements are set for organizing lessons:

1. Developing innovative forms of storytelling, explanation, lectures, conversations, and demonstration of instructional manuals in presenting knowledge.
2. Developing a system of exercises and increasing the scope of practical work in the formation of skills and competencies in students.
3. Developing and using modern methods of checking knowledge, skills and competencies - current observations, oral questioning, written and practical control work.

In primary native language reading literacy classes, in order to form a grammatical understanding of a sentence, it is necessary to teach important features and structure of a sentence (connection of words in a word combination, working with primary and secondary parts and their properties in simple and simple sentences), to provide knowledge about the types of sentences according to their purpose and tone, to develop the ability to clearly pronounce words in a sentence, and to be able to correctly construct a sentence in oral and written speech, and to strengthen knowledge about the affixes that form syntactic forms, relying on innovative methods.

In primary school native language and reading literacy lessons, the independent work method is mainly used in the process of working on exercises to consolidate the studied topic. Students perform independent work orally or in writing on the teacher's instructions. The task should be difficult and not take much time, and be designed to be completed in a short time, within the power of the students. Tasks for independent work are given starting from the 1st grade, and tasks aimed at independent performance, such as “Write the names of vegetables in alphabetical order according to the picture,” are gradually complicated, and tasks such as “Check the words you have written in the dictionary,” “Observe the picture,” identify the objects depicted in it and write their names are given. On the topic “Spring in My Country,” students follow the picture and write the names of objects based on thematic pictures. In this case, students can write almost all of the words that 7-8 or 15, some students can write, depending on their level of knowledge. The names

of more than 30 objects depicted in the picture can be: eye, face, mouth, finger, neck, stomach, hand, foot, ear, cloud, snow, poplar, willow tree, apricot, shirt, pants, shoe, T-shirt, ribbon, hair, head, ridge, field, horse, flower, skirt and similar words. This develops students' attention and observation skills. In order to achieve the maximum effect of these methods, the content of the questions and tasks depends on the orientation to the important goal of the grammatical phenomenon, its consistency, forms of organization of work, and teaching aids (textbook, dictionaries of various types, pictures, tables, technical means).

Since all subjects taught in primary education ensure the effectiveness of students' mastery of knowledge, skills and competencies at subsequent stages of education, it is important to organize the educational process at this stage using interactive methods and innovative methods. "Therefore, integrated education implies a new approach to the content of knowledge taught in schools from the basics of science..."[1.18.13-b]

An important aspect of the use of innovative methods and methods in the interactive educational process is that the lesson is carried out on the basis of mutual communication between students and independent thinking of the student. Interactive method - an increase in the activity of the teacher and the student in the teaching process, under the influence of their joint actions, serves to ensure the mastery of knowledge using various methods and techniques, and to develop personal qualities. The use of these methods helps to increase the quality and effectiveness of the lesson. Interactivity - occurs in the process of mutual activity, action, impact, student-teacher, student-student conversations. The main goal of interactive methods is to create the most favorable conditions for the learning process, creating a favorable environment for the student's active, free, creative thinking, the use of his needs, interests, and internal capabilities. During such lessons, no student is left out, and since there is an opportunity to openly express their opinions about what they have heard, read, seen, and known without hesitation, the process of exchanging ideas becomes interesting. Children's desire and interest in learning increases. Friendly relations are formed between them. Interactive methods, by their nature, include methods of implementation through didactic games, through the design of a heuristic (thinking, searching, finding) conversational-lesson process, through the creation and solution of a problem situation, on the basis of creativity, and using information and communication technologies.

**Conclusion.** The theoretical foundations of the use of innovative methods in primary school native language and reading literacy lessons allowed us to draw the following conclusions:

The organization of lessons in primary school native language and reading literacy lessons to teach students to think independently has its own characteristics and requires the teacher to use a variety of innovative methods, to find the most appropriate ways of teaching, taking into account the age characteristics of students. In this sense, innovative methods play an important role in helping students learn the acquired knowledge quickly, easily and memorably. Because, innovative methods, first of all, increase students' enthusiasm with their interest and richness in debates.

**Other literature used:**

1. Shavkatjonovna T. N. A Creative Approach to Teaching Geometry in the Primary Grades //International Journal on Orange Technologies. – 2021. – T. 3. – №. 9. – C. 48-53.
2. Niyohon T. THE WORLD OF SCIENCE IN PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS-IMPROVING THE INTERDISCIPLINARY FORMATION OF VIEW //International Journal of Pedagogics. – 2023. – T. 3. – №. 05. – C. 113-120.
3. Toshpulatova N. S. qizi.(2023). ILMIY DUNYOQARASH VA TAFAKKURNI SHAKLLANTIRISH. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES, 1 (1), 238–244 [Электронный ресурс].

4. Niyohon T. THE WORLD OF SCIENCE IN PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS-IMPROVING THE INTERDISCIPLINARY FORMATION OF VIEW //International Journal of Pedagogics. – 2023. – T. 3. – №. 05. – C. 113-120.
5. Shahzoda N., Toshpulatova N. S. MATHEMATICS WEEKEND IN PRIMARY GRADES: MATHEMATICS COMPETITIONS AND COMPETITIONS //International Conference on Adaptive Learning Technologies. – 2024. – T. 12. – C. 43-45.
6. Shahzoda N., Toshpulatova N. S. MATHEMATICS WEEKEND IN PRIMARY GRADES: MATHEMATICS COMPETITIONS AND COMPETITIONS //International Conference on Adaptive Learning Technologies. – 2024. – T. 12. – C. 43-45.
7. Amirqulova Z., Nazarova A. THE IMPORTANCE OF EXHIBITION MEDIA IN INCREASE OF EDUCATIONAL EFFICIENCY.
8. Toshpulatova N. BOSHLANG'ICH SINFLARDA O'QUVCHILAR ILMIY DUNYOQARASHINI SHAKLLANTIRISHDA MATEMATIKADAN SINFDAN TASHQARI ISHLARNI FANLARARO TAKOMILLASHTIRISHNING AHAMIYATI //Молодые ученые. – 2023. – T. 1. – №. 4. – C. 139-142.
9. Toshpulatova N., Norboyeva Z. THE ESSENCE OF THE FORMATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CULTURE OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS //World Bulletin of Management and Law. – 2023. – T. 21. – C. 38-40.
10. Toshpulatova N. BOSHLANG 'ICH SINFLARDA O 'QUVCHILAR ILMIY DUNYOQARASHINI SHAKLLANTIRISHDA SINFDAN TASHQARI ISHLARNI TASHKIL ETISH TURLARI //Theoretical aspects in the formation of pedagogical sciences. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 8. – C. 77-83.
11. Toshpulatova N. PEDAGOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE USE OF THE SPIRITUAL HERITAGE OF EASTERN SCIENTISTS IN THE ORIENTATION OF STUDENTS TO THE PROFESSION //Science and innovation. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. B4. – C. 273-278.
12. Toshpo'latova N. OILADAGI TARBIYA VA INSON KOMOLOTI MASALALARI //Журнал Педагогики и психологии в современном образовании. – 2024. – T. 4. – №. 1. – C. 132-138.
13. Ziyaqulova M., Ashurova S., Toshpulatova N. BOSHLANG'ICH SINFLARDA O'QUVCHILARINING AQLIY SALOHİYATINI HAMDA KREATIVLIGINI OSHIRISHDA MENTAL ARIFMETIKANING O'RNI //Development and innovations in science. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 3. – C. 92-98.

Slastenin V.A., Podimova L.S. 1.37. Pedagogika: innovatsion faoliyat. - M., 1997

3. Panfilova A.P. 1.38. Innovatsion pedagogik texnologiyalar: Faol o'rganish: Oliy o'quv yurtlari talabalari uchun darslik / A.P. Panfilov. - M., Akademiya, 2009 y.

4. Toshpo'latova, N. va Norboyeva, Z. (2023). MAKTAB O'QUVCHILARINING EKLOVIY MADANIYATINI SHAKLLANISHNING MOHIYATI. Jahon menejment va huquq byulleteni , 21 , 38-40.

5. Bobonazarovich, N. K., & Niyokhan, T. (2023). SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS OF IMPROVING THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD VIEW OF PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS ON THE BASIS OF INTERDISCIPLINARY RELATIONSHIPS. International Journal of Pedagogics, 3(05), 77-84.

6. Shavkatjonovna, T. N. (2021). Boshlang'ich sinflarda geometriyani o'qitishga ijodiy yondashuv. Orange Technologies xalqaro jurnali , 3 (9), 48-53.