

THE ROLE OF VOCABULARY WORK IN MOTHER LANGUAGE AND READING LESSONS

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Abstract. the article focuses on examples of giving an understanding of the role and importance of dictionary work in the development of the speech of elementary school students. Samples of vocabulary work in the primary 4th grade textbook on vocabulary work were analyzed.

Key words: elementary school, vocabulary, vocabulary work, new word, methodology, synonym, word.

The extensive reforms implemented in the social and political sphere in our country are focused on the fate of the country, the development of the people, the education of the future managers of the independent country - the new generation. From the first day of our independence, the ground was created for comprehensive restoration of universal and Uzbek values, and for a deeper look at them. Education of mature, perfect, morally pure, high spiritual qualities, devoted to their people, their motherland, with all their faith and belief in our independent country, is considered as one of the priority issues in the state policy. In upper grades, children become individuals and form a team. At the same time, they should not be separated from their learning environment. This can have a negative impact on the morale, attendance, and ultimately the education of young people. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure the continuity of the educational process, to improve the educational programs, - says our honorable President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. We will have the opportunity to educate people who have a strong will, full of faith, and have a clear goal in life, who realize their value. After that, conscious marriage becomes the main criterion of society's life. Then a person will consciously live as a free and free-thinking person with his own mind, his own thinking, his own work, his own responsibility. A free-thinking person naturally has a large vocabulary and a culture of speech.

Increasing the vocabulary of primary school students is studied in the section of the speech development methodology of the mother tongue teaching methodology. The section on the methodology of speech development is consistently ranked in the fourth section of the textbook on the methodology of teaching the mother tongue by K. Kasimova. Although the scientist singled out the sections, each section of the mother tongue teaching methodology does not deny that it is closely related. It is known that the issue of increasing the vocabulary of young students, which we analyze and study, is noted that the first part of the methodology begins with the literacy teaching methodology. Therefore, it is emphasized that the development of students' speech along with increasing the vocabulary begins with the literacy teaching methodology section, which is considered to be a continuous exercise carried out by the teacher. In this regard, the

development of speech in primary classes is noted as an urgent issue in each department.

If we talk about working on the dictionary that we will analyze from a practical point of view, it is planned that the information related to the topic obtained from the previous textbooks will be taken from the Mother Language and Reading textbooks, and in the new textbook, it will be taken from the materials of the subject of Mother Language and Reading Literacy. If we rely on previous textbooks and methodical literature, methodical instructions are divided into parts such as working on vocabulary in reading classes and working on vocabulary in mother tongue classes. Based on this, we focused on the analysis of words related to vocabulary work from the texts of various genres in the new edition of the 2nd grade Mother Language and Reading Literacy textbook, based on the previous textbook.

If we pay attention to the vocabulary content of the Mother Tongue and Reading textbooks of young students, the following lexical units will be analyzed on the basis of various lexical materials of lexicology:

1. Interpretation of words in the texts should take into account the age characteristics of the young student, knowledge, skills and abilities;
2. Explanation of some words in the textbook, taking into account the fact that students live in different regions of Uzbekistan (representatives of different dialects, use based on the vocabulary of creators);
3. The fact that the lexical unit belongs to the old or new layer (in texts about Yusuf Khos Hajib, Ibn Sina, etc.)
4. The word is not actively used in children's language in everyday life;
5. The fact that the combination given in the text has a figurative meaning (a phrase or a word with a figurative meaning);
6. The fact that they are new modern words, etc.;
7. Words requiring explanations that are not found in the student's vocabulary;
8. Words in an artistic style that are not actively used by a young student (these words are not actively used in general, words that require a high level of aesthetics, literary taste): love, happiness, salvation, forever and others

If we work on the basis of specific examples based on the materials we analyze, reading the works of some genres with an understanding of their essence, that is, by methods such as conscious reading, retelling of the story, and selective reading, will help to fully understand the content of the work.

As an example, we will show Safar Barnoyev's scientific-popular article "Mangulikka Tatigulik kun" from the first section of the 4th grade textbook "Reading" as an example. our language was unlocked - due to independence we were able to think freely and express our opinion freely, our eyes were opened - we understood the truth, Sahibqiran - king, king, Alaihissalam - prophet wheat stock - wheat stored in grief, eternal - eternal, permanent, the gate of the world - a place to enter the world, eternal property - property that is permanently stored.

On the basis of our above opinions, relying on the methodical instructions, it is shown that a high result will be obtained if the work is carried out directly in connection with the work of the dictionary in the organization of teaching.

The following actions can be carried out when working through vocabulary work in teaching the work:

1. Creating questions for the work based on vocabulary words (selective reading through this word)
2. Retelling the work based on structured questions
3. To fully understand the content of the work and tell the story (this is done by the students)

Below, we can give an example of the words related to the above lexical units in order based on the 4th grade reading textbook: A. Oripov's poem "Iqbali buyuksan": dilband- captivating, charming, beloved child, dear child, syuk- most loved, beloved, iqbal- happy fate, bright future, happiness, luck. Since these words are used in poetic literary speech, children are not active words even in adult speech.

"Dream of Grandpa Kadir" Tulqin Hayit: thanksgiving, contented and contented state, sweet thought - sweet dream, giving wings - giving help, creating an opportunity for "flying", providing such an opportunity, cranes lined up in rows, one after the other. This word is from the dialect, the past and took a place based on the choice of words of the creator, in ilinji - in the hope of achieving, in the intended pain-goal, in hope, as if his heart had fallen into its mold - it became calm.

Zafar Diyar "Serguyosh olka" is the name of the region, happy, happy, the place where the mouth cavity meets the nasopharynx, the upper part of the larynx. In our language, it is a word that requires an explanation;

"Kharita" Normurod Norqabil khila- to a certain extent, to some extent, kiryat- to destroy evenly, to cut (transliterated word is actively used in some dialects), tushim- to sit in a pumpkin when upset, offended or angry, ayil- a thick strap that is connected to the top of the saddle by turning it around the horse's belly (this word exists in our language) even if it's a regionally unfamiliar word to a young student), ayildey botdi - hit hard, hit hard, hurt, mold - model, cast form, indifferent - indifferent, careless, cold-hearted, invention-invention, find jimitek - very small, tiny, tiny, zinchicha - little, like a demon;

"Courage and the light of reason" Miraziz A'zam.

"Kichik Vatan" Ashurali Jorayev - a corridor with a slightly closed top, a chorpoya - a large, wide wooden bed with four legs and a bedspread, sori is still - still, still, a companion - a companion, a companion

"Our Gulgunchalars" Muhyiddin Amon: joshhar- overflowing, wave-beating, stunned- surprised, progeny- child, innocent child- there is no malice in his heart

Shukur Sa'dulla Kuz's poem: apparently - from the face, from the stage - from the moment, the ground is laid - prepared

Melon field Shukur Sa'dulla: beautiful - cozy and beautiful, graceful border - walking along the edge, in the fields - a long piece of land between the furrows, usually planted in rows, an empty space left for the sowing of crops, a teapot - a metal container for boiling water, tea, kumong, karji - a piece cut crosswise from a melon slice, zaptima - more and more to strengthen, to play a bet - to argue, to add - to express an additional opinion, revolution - hardly, barely

"Peasant" Suleiman Rahman: comes to life, is generous - a literary word that is not actively used in the daily life of a young student, is reflected in the deserts - deserts, manifested - reflected.

Adabiyotlar

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