

The Issue of Integrative Organization of Native Language and Literature Lessons in Primary Grades

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Abstract: In this article, the issue of integrative organization of elementary school mother tongue and reading literacy lessons is analyzed scientifically and theoretically.

Keywords: Students, academic potential, further development, higher education, analysis, knowledge, skills, qualifications, acquisition, theoretical information on language, etc.

While analyzing the programs and textbooks of language and literary sciences, we observed that the chronology of all subjects taught in the general education system is proportional to each other. This, in turn, is similar to the implementation of a new approach to teaching. Since the native language and the science of literature are inextricably linked, the subjects taught should be proportionate. Conducting native language classes in harmony with literature enriches students' artistic and aesthetic outlook. When explaining a new topic in the native language classes, it is appropriate to organize the lesson in an integrative way, giving examples from the stories, poems, proverbs, wise words and works of art given in the literature textbook. This will further increase their scientific potential, gain analytical knowledge, skills, and abilities in higher education, and help strengthen their theoretical knowledge of the language. Each generation faces the task of learning and mastering the knowledge created by mankind.

Development of society, improvement of life cannot be imagined without it. The only way to achieve this is education and formation of knowledge, skills and qualifications of the young generation. There is great wisdom in the hadith saying, "Seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave." Searches and aspirations in the field of science make a person grow spiritually and bring him to moral perfection. Therefore, in our time, great attention is paid to the public education system as an important source of youth spirituality. The effectiveness of mother tongue education is assessed by the level of speech development and maturity of young people who are entering an independent life by their communication in society and their critical-analytical thinking. Each generation faces the task of learning and mastering the knowledge created by mankind. Development of society, improvement of life cannot be imagined without it. The only way to achieve this is education and formation of knowledge, skills and qualifications of the young generation. There is great wisdom in the hadith saying, "Seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave." Searches and aspirations in the field of science make a person grow spiritually and bring him to moral perfection.

Therefore, in our time, great attention is paid to the public education system as an important source of youth spirituality. The effectiveness of native language education is evaluated by the level of speech development and maturity of young people who are entering an independent life, their communication in society and their critical and analytical thinking. Our language, in addition to being a means of communication, is also a reflection of our consciousness, it controls the character and behavior of the people, and serves to show their identity. The aim is to obtain the highest possible result from the spent money and effort in the application of innovations in the educational system or educational activities. Innovation differs from any innovation in that it must have a changeable mechanism that allows for management and control. How students use the laws of knowledge in the educational process is related to the adherence to didactic principles. Of course, when

choosing teaching methods, it is necessary to pay special attention to the requirements for studying science and the content of science. A method that works well for mastering one subject may not help students to master another subject well. That's why it's important to study when choosing methods, it is necessary to pay special attention to the features of science.

The complexity and amount of educational material also plays an important role in learning science. Therefore, it is necessary to take into account these aspects of science when choosing a teaching method. Practical methods in the Uzbek language, mother tongue and literature and other such subjects greatly help in learning the subject. Methods should be chosen accordingly. What method to choose during the lesson depends on the subject being studied, its features, and the subjects being studied. It's no secret that innovative educational technologies, interactive lessons have entered the pedagogy and teaching methodology of all subjects as a foreign experience. Manifestations of innovation: new ideas, specific goals aimed at changing the system or activity direction, unconventional approaches, unusual initiatives, advanced work methods. We know that not all words in the Uzbek language can be written as they are pronounced, and there are differences between the words in the Uzbek literary language and the words related to the dialect.

During the lesson, we teach students words in purely literary language. That's why using different pictures, videos and audios during the lesson has a good effect. A variety of pictures and videos can be used, especially for elementary school students. For example, if we help the students to improve their written literacy while taking picture dictations during the lesson, we can help them expand their thinking and further develop their oral speech by showing different age-appropriate cartoons. The main task of teaching language methodology is to enable students to freely, creatively and independently express their thoughts orally and in writing, based on the norms of the literary language, to have the ability to convey the same meaning in different situations, literary speech. is to educate mature coaches who have mastered the standards. Conducting native language classes in harmony with literature enriches students' artistic and aesthetic outlook. When explaining a new topic in the native language classes, it is appropriate to organize the lesson in an integrative way, giving examples from the stories, poems, proverbs, wise words and works of art given in the literature textbook. This will further increase their scientific potential, gain analytical knowledge, skills, and abilities in higher education, and help strengthen their theoretical knowledge of the language.

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