

Methods of Explaining the Meaning of Words in Elementary Grades

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Abstract: In this article, a scientific and theoretical analysis is made of the issue of understanding the meaning of words on the basis of educational dictionaries in primary-grade native language classes.

Keywords: Dictionaries, lexicon, student, teacher, own speech, pronunciation, methodological, stylistic errors, pedagogical processes, "maydan", "Kamron", "lake", "sara", "basket" etc.

It is known that the demand for the most perfect, the most modern, the most convenient educational dictionaries is increasing. Changes in lifestyle and pace of life are first of all reflected in the language. Today, new concepts and names have appeared, the lexicon of our language has been dramatically enriched based on internal and external opportunities; many concepts have become obsolete in terms of economic, political, spiritual and cultural aspects, many words have fallen out of use and become explanatory for today's generation. 15-20 years ago, the dictionary was almost never included in school textbooks. Now, at the end of the textbooks created for each school, lyceum, vocational college, and sometimes even at the end of each section, we see dictionaries. This indicates that dictionaries have naturally become a component of education. In particular, organizing the educational process through educational dictionaries in primary grades has a positive effect on students' speaking competence. The demand for creating complex dictionaries in modern educational vocabulary - is increasing day by day. As long as the educational dictionary is characterized by the complete coverage of the lexical layer of the language with the educational purpose, it should be able to satisfy this requirement. Complex dictionaries are a wide-ranging, multi-purpose genre of educational lexicography, and are characterized by the fact that they perform the function of both a dictionary and a lexical minimum, and also allow to study the lexical level in various ways. The reason why it is called a complex dictionary is that it reflects all aspects of the lexical level of the language in one.¹ All children have an age-related increase in task performance, which is based on the fact that they began to learn the language systematically at school. In the process of admission, the subject's belonging to the existing situation is considered important. The same associative meaning can enter several groups at the same time.² In this situation, elementary school students turn to dictionaries and get new information that is interesting to them. The organization of the educational process on the basis of educational dictionaries has a positive effect on the effectiveness of education. . The introduction to the annotated dictionary for primary grades states, "This book contains all the words a primary school student needs to know. It helps children to increase their vocabulary, understand the meaning of new words, make their speech more expressive, and "what does this word mean?" helps to find answers to questions such as³ The fact that it was written down clearly defined its purpose. It is conditioned by the exchange of the paradigm of teacher-student relations during the educational process in primary grades; substantive and technological changes should ensure the achievement of new goals. The problem of professional training of a teacher is of particular importance today in the country where the

¹ Bahridinova V.M. "O'zbekistonda o'quv lug'atchiligi tarixi, lingvistik asoslari va taraqqiyot tamoyillari". Filol.fan. dokt.dissert. Toshkent. 2019. B-173.

² Shamsiyeva M. "Maktabgacha va kichik yoshdagi bolalarda nutqiy faoliyat holati". Til va adabiyot ta'limi. 2021. 3-son. B-29.

³ Никревич Л.В., Копылов И.Л. "Толковый словарь. 1-4 классы". Словарь школьника. Редактор: Морозова О., Калиничева Н. Феникс, 2018 г. 199 с. <https://www.labirint.ru/books/646183/>

political and economic changes are rapidly changing, that is, the social and cultural role is assigned to the teacher. Implementation of developmental education and preparation of educational activities of elementary school students is promoted as the most important component of this system. Determining the essence of preparing the future teacher for the implementation of developmental education for elementary school students, clarifying its uniqueness, structure and functions, analyzing the legal relations between the components of this system, laying the foundation for its implementation implies the determination of principles and result-target directions. It is necessary to understand the essence of the training of the future teacher and implement a number of activities for the implementation of the educational development of primary school students, to imagine it as a whole system. Organizing education on the basis of dictionaries for the development of the thinking frame, oral and written speech of primary school students, not only to achieve a speech without repetition of words in students, but also for the factors we listed below becomes important. In our opinion, the organization of elementary school classes based on educational dictionaries has a positive effect on the features we have listed. They are as follows:

the amount of acquired knowledge;

systematicity of acquired knowledge;

logical, critical thinking;

ability to apply acquired knowledge in practice;

the ability to apply acquired knowledge in everyday life;

development of independent thinking ability;

speed of execution of control tasks;

strength of knowledge. .

If elementary school students are interested in animals, you should choose stories about animal life. If a book is read without sparing time, the child will gradually begin to read a book independently on a regular basis. Children should be taken to the library often. Children should be taken to the library at least once a week in order to develop reading skills. Looking at books together, choosing them together, and reading them together will work well. It is important to talk about books often. If we want to increase children's love and enthusiasm for reading, we should often tell fairy tales, stories, and talk about books in general and their meaning. This is important for the comprehensive development of the child, especially for the formation of speech competence. Also, it is necessary to teach students to retell the works they have heard and read so that they can speak clearly and fluently. The modernity of the organization of elementary school classes based on dictionaries in all areas makes it possible to analyze fairy tales and stories in reading classes, and to organize an integrated lesson with science and history. Pedagogical goals of mother tongue lessons are expressed in the fact that today, educating young people in the spirit of national independence ideology, national idea, national spirituality, forming in them a sense of respect for national values, education it is important to implement the riff tasks, develop artistic-aesthetic taste, and speech competence. Educational dictionaries perform an important social task, such as teaching the mother tongue and other languages, describing and standardizing the language, ensuring intercultural relations between languages and cultures, scientific verification and interpretation of the language lexicon. It is related to the educational process and is adapted to educational activities and textbooks. Dictionary articles are simple, clear, understandable, small in size, suitable for the age characteristics of students.

Today, educational dictionaries are considered literally anthropocentric dictionaries. And educational lexicography, as already mentioned, is the study of the history of the educational vocabulary of lexicography, the development of the principles of creating educational dictionaries, the identification of types and types of educational vocabulary, and regular improvement. , is the most active and young network engaged in the creation and preparation of new educational dictionaries.

Modern educational lexicography is not only the compilation of educational dictionaries, but also lexical minimums, educational linguostatistics, manuals for teaching lexis, presentation and semanticization of lexis in language teaching textbooks. and undertakes other duties.

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