
Some Feedback about the Current National Curriculum

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Annotation: In this article, the introduction of the National Curriculum, the advantages and conveniences of the curriculum, work on dictionaries in the textbooks "Mother Tongue and Reading Literacy", methods of working on the dictionary, the importance of speech development in school one of the tasks is to work on this vocabulary and to manage the process of enriching students' vocabulary.

Key words: National curriculum, information and communication technologies, spiritually mature and intellectually developed person, national, universal and spiritual values, didactic and digital support, lexicology.

A number of measures are being taken in the country to organize general secondary education on the basis of socio-economic reforms, best practices of developed countries, as well as science and modern information and communication technologies, education of spiritually mature and intellectually developed person. In particular, the implementation of the National Curriculum in the 1st and 2nd grades of all general secondary schools of the country for the 2021-2022 academic year has created conveniences in our pedagogical work for teachers. This is a good thing for us teachers. because, of course, the changes between the current curriculum differ in terms of purpose and size. The national curriculum introduces effective forms and methods of educating students on the basis of national, universal and spiritual values. The presence of didactic and digital support in the educational process in the program is very convenient for us educators.

The fact that the teacher's book is based on the student's notebook, multimedia applications, serves in the quality of the organization of lessons. Up to 50% of the practical exercises in the textbook are aimed at developing students' personal thinking, understanding of others, oral and written literacy, the formation and development of students' knowledge of grammar and motherhood. forms linguistic competencies aimed at developing the ability to express what is read, seen, heard orally, correctly and fluently, using the wide possibilities of language. This is due to the fact that the curriculum of the native language is based on the State educational standards aimed at the formation of competencies in students. The textbook also provides interdisciplinary integration, making the topics age-appropriate, simple and interesting based on real-life examples. The works on the theme of the Motherland, which are included in this program, will help to acquaint students with the socio-political, cultural, educational life of our country and the creative work of our people. The topic of the textbook "Professions" teaches students to expand their understanding of the profession, to work on a text related to the topic, to identify the main idea and conclusion expressed in the text. The text contains information about capitalized words and the spelling of personal names, words that describe the characteristics of the profession. "Who will I be when I grow up?" Teaching professions, professions, phrases and expressions. Listening comprehension and response to peers, answering questions, talking about professions, finding explicit information in an informative text, analyzing images in poetry, understanding three-step instructions, present and future tenses development of differentiating skills.

During my internship, I have witnessed that this curriculum is simple and fun based on real-life examples. For example, in the section "Who will I be when I grow up?", I want to become a scientist. This text is from JajjiAkademik magazine and was written by a 2nd grader. The protagonist of the text initially dreamed of becoming a teacher. Because of the profession he holds through which he could teach his knowledge to others, but

later changed his mind and became a scientist. She thinks she has a better career than teaching. At first I wanted to be a teacher. Because it's good to share what you've learned! After all, because we have teachers, we know how to read and write today...

But when I think about it, there is a better field for teaching than teaching. This is science! Imagine for a second you were transposed into the karmic driven world of Earl. Let's say he teaches 5 classes a day, teaching a total of 150 people. The books written by the scientist will be published in 10,000 copies. They share the light of science to 100,000 homes! So, I came to the conclusion that being a scientist is more beneficial for my people and my country.

But science is not an easy thing to achieve. It takes a lot of reading. Not just reading, but memorizing, analyzing, and sorting information. Only then will it be possible to discover the real truth, to make various discoveries, inventions, and innovations in science.

So these days, I'm trying my best to be a scientist. A student who wants to advance in the science ladder should not be limited to school textbooks or homework. That is why I read one by one the art, scientific and encyclopedic books on various subjects brought by my parents. " - he concludes. For example, if you were a scientist, what inventions would you make? The students freely expressed their opinions on the question. They listened to the opinions of the students with pleasure and imagined these inventions. Helps students remember and express themselves. I think all the questions and assignments in the textbooks are focused on free thinking, not retelling the text. This helps to make the lesson quality and interesting, but some of the words in the textbooks are poorly explained, for example, when I was teaching this text to the students, the students kept asking the meanings of some of the words. I tried to explain to them the meanings of the words, and reminded them once again that there was a "dictionary of words used in the text" at the end of the book for words they did not understand. there was no spelling of the missing words. For example, in the text, they were unfamiliar with words such as discovery, invention, art book, scientific book, encyclopedic book, analysis, original truth, obdan, waist-tying.

Only 2 of the comments on the unfamiliar words, i.e. obdan - very, very nice; discovery is a commentary on the words scientific novelty, the rest of the words are not given a dictionary. That is why we educators need to work more on the dictionary. A word is the basic unit of meaning of a language. A word and a phrase express a concrete thing, an abstract concept, and an emotion. It is studied the activity of the use of words in speech, the enrichment of their use, the obsolescence of some words, the transfer of meaning. How rich is the vocabulary of people? and if developed, his speech will be just as rich; provides ample opportunity to express one's opinion clearly and expressively. Adding words from various terminological dictionaries, synonyms, antonyms, phraseological dictionaries and various annotated dictionaries of the Uzbek language will increase the vocabulary by thousands. Besides, a lot of words mean a lot. For example, the glossary uses more than 40 keywords and phrases. One of the most important tasks of speech development in school is to improve the work on the dictionary, to organize, to separate and justify its main directions, to manage the process of enriching students' vocabulary.

The methodology of working on the dictionary in school involves four main areas:

1. Enrichment of students' vocabulary, that is, new words, as well as new words of some words in the children's dictionary. 'Mastering the no. To learn the vocabulary of the native language, the student should add 8-10 new words to his / her vocabulary every day, including 4-6 words in the native language lessons. they have to master the meaning.
2. Clarify the student dictionary. This includes: 1) complete mastery of the meaning of the word that the reader has not thoroughly mastered, ie inserting these words into the text, comparing them with words with similar meanings, antonyms clarify the meaning of the link by selecting it;

- 2) Mastering the metaphorical meaning of the word, polysemous words;
- 3) Mastering synonyms of speech, semantic aspects of synonyms; 4) learn the meaning of some phraseological units.
3. Activate a dictionary, that is, an active dictionary of words in an inactive dictionary that students understand but do not use in their speech activities.

Transfer To do this, words and phrases are formed with the help of these words, which are used in retelling, conversation, narration and essay.

4. Transfer words that are not used in the literary language from the active dictionary of students to the passive dictionary.

As children learn to read independently, books, newspapers, and magazines become more influential in their vocabulary. Therefore, independent reading outside the classroom and forms of leadership are the most reliable sources for enriching students' vocabulary and speech. In the course of mother tongue and reading literacy, children's vocabulary is enriched by words related to certain topics. I set myself the goal of finding the texts in the textbook, the poems, and commenting on them. I would like to write a master's dissertation on this topic. I have named the topic of my master's dissertation "Working on a dictionary in native language and reading literacy". I'm working on a guide called I hope that the guide I have created will be very useful for me and other educators like me.

In conclusion, I use the National Curriculum, which introduces effective forms and methods of education, based on national, universal and spiritual values, in educating students. I try to bring up a spiritually mature and intellectually developed person by organizing my work on the basis of modern information and communication technologies of developed countries.

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