

STAGES OF PREPARING STUDENTS FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IN NATIVE LANGUAGE EDUCATION

Abdisodikova Marjina Normurod kizi

Doctoral student of Karshi State University

Abstract: The educational process is characterized by creativity in preparing pedagogical personnel for the future generation. This is achieved in the higher education system by providing students with the opportunity to work on themselves, teaching them to conduct research, and supporting their independent activities. In this regard, preparation for research activities is becoming increasingly relevant. Mother tongue education plays an important role in preparing students for research activities, and the important features of mother tongue education directly affect them.

Keywords: Mother tongue education, future teacher, student, research, mechanisms and principles of preparation for research activities.

The modern education system has a significant impact on the state and development of all spheres of society, including socio-economic, technical-technological and spiritual-cultural spheres. Because, firstly, the education sector is influenced by the quality of professional training of future teachers, and secondly, it has a direct impact on the level of knowledge and skills of graduates of educational institutions trained by them. Therefore, the educational process has a creative nature in preparing pedagogical personnel for the future generation. This is achieved in the higher education system by providing students with the opportunity to work on themselves, teaching them to conduct research, and supporting their independent activities. In this regard, preparation for research activities is becoming increasingly relevant. Mother tongue education plays an important role in preparing students for research activities, and the following important features of mother tongue education directly affect:

integrated activity - the harmony and deep interdependence of psychological-pedagogical, physiological preparation and preparation of students for work, the presence of pedagogical and academic knowledge;

methodologically based activity - ensures the methodological orientation of the institution and personnel training;

needs-based - mother tongue education is an activity based on the continuity of education, in which schools, vocational education and higher education are interconnected and integrated. This indicates that mother tongue education is oriented to the needs of the entire education system.

Therefore, this education plays an important role in professional development, serves to ensure the development of personnel, scientific and methodological, technological, information and society as a whole. Therefore, K.D. Ushinsky highly appreciated the possibility of native language education, defining it as "The native language is of great importance in the system of educational subjects, it is considered a central and leading subject. The native language is also a

means of teaching other subjects: both the history of society and natural sciences are studied using the native language. Therefore, the native language plays a special role in the general development of a person, as well as in instilling a desire for knowledge and work.”

The scientist Kubansky's native language education is distinguished by the importance of organizing students' cognitive activity based on their abilities, as well as stimulating practically active students' cognitive activity. In this, the ability to search for the content of students' initial fundamental knowledge is mainly based on the following principles. “The principle of scientificity requires that subjects be presented in the light of current scientific achievements. The principle of comprehensibility requires that subjects be adapted to the age, personal characteristics, life experiences, and level of preparation of students. These two principles complement each other. In implementing these principles, attention should be paid to the following:

- ❖ teaching language levels in a way that is interrelated;
- ❖ the teacher must be aware of scientific innovations;
- ❖ the teacher must express his entire thought based on science;
- ❖ teaching language and speech in a way that is consistent with concise and pronunciation standards;
- ❖ individual approach to individual students.

It is also characterized by the importance of strict adherence to principles aimed at increasing the cognitive potential of students in native language education. It is also important that the principle of observability is applied to native language teachers, and the correct selection of handouts and subjects that affect the quality of the lesson is also important. Demonstration serves as one of the main program resources that increase students' interest in science, and the organization of the methods used in the lesson in connection with these visual aids also contributes to the individual development of students. “The principle of assessing the expressiveness of speech. This principle implies, along with understanding the communicative function of literate writing and the means of speech culture, understanding not only the content, but also the emotional assessment of words and speech situations, other artistic and visual means of the language. To follow this principle, it is necessary, first of all, to use fiction, as well as other texts in which the functional and stylistic features of the language are clearly expressed.” It can also be observed that the main idea of mother tongue education is characterized by the effective explanation of knowledge and concepts to students in a way that is specific to any problems and situations. This is also observed in terms of the teaching of the mother tongue, which is related to other subjects. In this case, the importance of interdisciplinary integration is determined by the fact that this topic is related to other areas. Therefore, it is important to determine the innovative use of methods used in the teaching system and to assess their compatibility with the subject. The use of various innovative technologies in native language lessons is important and relevant.

The need to develop research skills in the process of teaching students their native language is manifested in the fact that the educational process in science, production, economic, social and cultural spheres is increasingly acquiring an educational-production character (an updated system of practices, innovations in production, various options for training, forms of cooperation with enterprises and organizations).

At the same time, the types of research activities of students are also distinguished by such features as the development of production-technical, methodological, guidance-technological documentation, the use and maintenance of educational equipment, and the mastery of new technologies and equipment.

It is advisable for students to engage in the following activities, the main types of which include:

educational and educational activities - implementation of a comprehensive educational process in accordance with the educational program for the professional training of students and orientation of future teachers to work, the formation of personal and professional qualities of a future primary school teacher, the creation of a favorable educational and educational environment during professional training;

educational and methodological activities - design and development of comprehensive educational and methodological support for the professional training process, study of advanced production experience and innovative educational technologies, their use in educational and production activities;

organizational and managerial activities - organization of the educational, production and educational process, management of the educational group, production team - the selection of optimal solutions in non-standard pedagogical and production situations, ownership of the program to ensure the fulfillment of requirements;

technological activity - types of activities and their content are determined in accordance with the minimum content and level of state requirements for the training of graduates;

scientific research activity is a form of reflection of reality, a type of cognitive activity, a process of purposeful research, the study of objects of pedagogical reality and the development of new scientific knowledge, ensuring the theoretical systematization of objective knowledge related to pedagogical science.

In conclusion, we can say that the scientific and research activity of a future teacher is aimed at increasing the effectiveness of primary education, the comprehensive development of the personality of a young student, and improving the quality of integration of science, production, and socio-cultural spheres.

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