EDUCATIONAL METHODS IN TEACHING THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

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Abstract

Ensuring the quality of teaching foreign languages to the young generation, fundamentally improving the system of training specialists who can speak foreign languages fluently, training mature personnel who meet world educational standards by mastering foreign languages in our country is one of the goals of the education reform. The knowledge, creativity of the teacher, the ability to arouse students' love for their subject, and the establishment of a cooperative relationship with the student are the requirements of the current era. The decision to further develop foreign language teaching, implement measures to improve the level and quality of training of qualified teachers who have a high level of foreign language skills for general education schools, vocational colleges and academic lyceums, higher education institutions in accordance with international standards. was adopted in order to provide. At the same time, it should be said that every language being studied has its own rules and secrets. In order to become a mature specialist who meets international standards, the learner is required not to overlook the most subtle layers of the language.

Keywords: Education, training, methods, technology.

Introduction

The word "method" is derived from the Greek word "methodos" which means way, method.

Educational method is a method of work that the teacher regularly uses with students, which allows students to develop their intellectual abilities and interests, acquire knowledge and skills, and use them in practice. It is a set of regulated methods of organizing the mutual activities of the teacher and the students in order to achieve the specified educational goal.

CONVERSATION method is one of the most effective ways to form a student's personality in an idealistic, spiritual, and moral way. When choosing a topic for an interview, it is important that it is appropriate and relevant for the students of this class. The conversation can be organized on the following topics.

- 1. Ethical topics (social, spiritual, ethical, rules of behavior among the community)
- 2. Aesthetic themes (beauty of nature, human beauty, interpersonal relationships)
- 3. Political topics (domestic and foreign policy, world events, international relations).

4. Organizing a conversation on subjects related to education and knowledge (universe and animal world, etc.) will give a creative result.

During the interview, it is very important to ask students questions that allow them to freely express their opinions and think independently. In this regard, the debate is also very important.

The STORY method in which students are usually interested in and love listening to stories enriched with various examples. They can be told about the past of the nation, the lives of fairy-tale heroes, and their bravery. Also, the information in mass media, newspapers, magazines, radio and television will not leave readers indifferent. The choice of the topic of the conversation or story by the students ensures their meaningful and interesting passage. As a result, students do not ignore this topic. He can express his thoughts freely. This leads to the development of thoughts.

In this regard, the first President I. Karimov also expressed the opinion that "if children do not learn to think freely, the education provided will inevitably be ineffective." Therefore, we should encourage children to think freely and enrich their worldview.

The method of SELF-EDUCATION is an effective means of improving students' self-management and active participation in the activities of various student bodies.

The method of SELF-ASSESSMENT is a type of activity aimed at evaluating one's personality based on the analysis of behavior, qualities, and behavior. Student self-assessment is difficult, but they can be adequately prepared for it. For this, the student must understand his duty, have a reason for education and education, that is, he must want to be educated, strive for self-improvement. This method helps them to assess themselves objectively.

The method of ENCOURAGEMENT is a method of positively evaluating the activity and behavior of students, expressing confidence in it, encouraging and supporting them.

The teacher must constantly monitor the changes in his students and be attentive to them. Only then, students will not consider themselves to be careless cholodics. They always think that they are in the spotlight, they try to develop and move forward. A teacher must be fair to all students in the community. Then students will respect their teacher and believe that they will evaluate knowledge correctly. This is how teachers find their place in their community.

Below we will talk about new pedagogies that are developing.

1) Artificial intelligence in education. The term "artificial intelligence" (AI) is used to describe computer systems. Artificial intelligence education systems are rapidly entering schools, colleges and universities. Although many people think of artificial intelligence as robot teachers, it also has its benefits. Applications designed for students include intelligent learning systems, dialog-based learning systems, inquiry-based learning environments, automatic writing assessments, and conversational agents. Although programs for teachers are less developed, they are an auxiliary program for teachers to improve their knowledge. It is worth noting that it is necessary to take into account the abilities of students and teachers such as critical thinking, creativity, communication and cooperation. It would be great if teachers, research scientists, and other interested parties engaged in the development of both sides, i.e., artificial intelligence applications and teaching and learning methods.

2) Learning through open data. More than 250 national, local and municipal governments and organizations worldwide are sharing, creating and using data for their work. These organizations seek to see the data used by the public, and many mature services provide resources for exploring open data. Later initiatives led them to innovative education. So, the question arises - what does open data offer as material? What is its importance in learning and teaching? The main factor is authenticity. Shared data emerges as a result of real processes occurring within large organizations. Often, the information used in professional work has a real impact on our lives and the world around us. The

second factor is the importance of data in enhancing the potential of students. This can be a very powerful psychological effect. Students can compare the events happening in their cities, villages, and even in their classes with the events happening near and far. Maybe in this process they can identify problems and draw the attention of the local or the whole society to this problem. In one example, high school students in Italy were rewarded for building projects while learning about public funding. It shows that open data has connected readers, and social movements for greater incentives for data literacy, transparency, and evidence-based efforts have emerged.

3) Dealing with the ethics of using information. The growing use of digital technologies in education is accompanied by an ever-increasing number of ethical questions. There are many ethical issues here, such as who owns the data, how to interpret the data, and how to protect the privacy of students and professors. There have also been cases of criticizing people they do not know. Maybe it's just a matter of time. In order to avoid such problems, educational institutions should develop a policy related to data ethics, obtain consent from students for the use of data, analyze any data from their interactions, and get acquainted with their opinions about the educational management system. , the creation of an effective teaching system, as well as issues of student and staff support must also be taken into account. There are currently no formal training sessions. For this, teachers should create opportunities for students. In today's digital world, the mutual exchange of information between institutes and universities increases their effectiveness [Innovating Pedagogy 2020 magazine].

What advice do you give your students when they ask how they can improve their Russian? Teachers often recommend listening to a lot of Russian, revising words often, learning the language and understanding how grammar affects meaning.

A teacher can help a lot, but there is not enough time in the classroom for students to really progress; they also need a lot of practice outside of school.

It is very important for the teacher to look at what students are doing outside of class and give instructions on how to improve the Russian language. It should go beyond assigning homework and include tools and resources that students can use every day to develop their Russian language skills.

In many situations around the world, middle and advanced students have access to smartphones that offer a variety of applications through helpful app stores. Indeed, there are many of them; Search for "Learn Russian" in the Apple App Store or Google Play and you'll be faced with so many options it's hard to know where to start. One good place, of course, is the world-renowned programs developed by the British Council and written by teachers and experts in mobile learning.

In short, these rules and methods are important factors that are needed between a teacher and a student. These methods deepen students' thoughts and help them express their personal thoughts without fear.

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