



Methods to Increase the Effectiveness of Teaching Uzbek Language with Digital Linguistic Resources

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Abstract

This article examines the effectiveness of teaching the Uzbek language using digital linguistic resources and new approaches to their widespread use in the education system, the use of innovative technologies to increase the effectiveness of teaching the Uzbek language, increase students' interest in Uzbek language.

Keywords: *Digital; Linguistic; Resources; Uzbek Language; Innovative; Innovative Approach; Modern Technology; Efficiency; Skill; Competence*

Introduction

Teaching Uzbek through digital linguistic resources offers a number of opportunities. Teachers can manage the lessons themselves and design them creatively. Digital linguistic resource training programs play an important role in the coordination and creative implementation of lessons by teachers, providing language content that language learners can work independently at home. E Digital linguistic resources teach reading, listening, speaking and writing in interactive formats and offer language learning through play. Here, various videos are posted and used in language learning for quick and easy acquisition of language skills.

Materials and Methods

Today, in order to improve the quality of teaching the Uzbek language in accordance with modern requirements, special attention is paid to the updating of curricula, teaching materials in accordance with international requirements, the introduction of advanced pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process. It is important that new pedagogical technologies are widely introduced in the teaching of the Uzbek language. It is known that pedagogical technology is not only a scientific study of the use of technical means of teaching or computers, but also the principles of optimizing the learning process by analyzing the factors that increase the effectiveness of education,

designing methods and materials and evaluating the effectiveness of existing methods. is a scientific study aimed at identifying and developing methods?

Today, the demand and attention to the use of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the teaching process of the Uzbek language through the use of digital linguistic resources is growing. The main reason for this is that while traditional education has so far taught students to acquire only ready-made knowledge, modern technologies through digital linguistic resources teach them to study and analyze knowledge independently, as well as to draw their own conclusions. The teacher creates conditions for them in this process and at the same time performs a managerial role. In the learning process, the student becomes the main figure

Therefore, the role and place of modern teaching methods - interactive methods, innovative technologies through digital linguistic resources in the training of professionals in higher education and other educational institutions is enormous.

Main Part

Innovative technologies through digital linguistic resources are a pedagogical process, as well as innovations and changes in the activities of teachers and students, the implementation of which is based on the full use of interactive methods.

Interactive methods are called collective thinking, ie methods of pedagogical influence are an integral part of the content of education. The peculiarity of these methods is that they are carried out only through the joint work of educators and students.

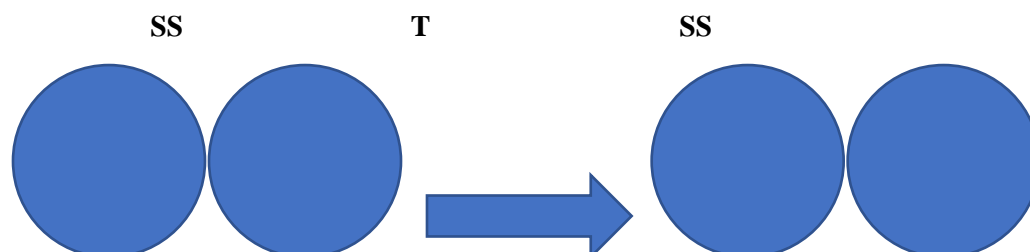
The process of such pedagogical cooperation has its own characteristics, which include:

1. It forces the student not to be indifferent during the lesson, to think independently, to create and to explore;
2. Ensures that students have a constant interest in knowledge in the learning process;
3. Strengthens the student's interest in knowledge independently with a creative approach to each issue;
4. Organizes constant joint activities of the teacher and the student.

The main basis of pedagogical technology is the technology chosen so that the teacher and the student can work together to achieve a set goal. The basis of the teaching process is the achievement of positive results, the ability of students to think independently, research, evaluate each other in the learning process, and the teacher creates opportunities and conditions for this.

Each lesson, topic, subject has its own technology. To increase the effectiveness of each lesson, the teacher chooses a pre-designed method:

When using the well-known "Spider Web" method of asking for new words, the student's speech, both oral and written, is checked. That is, in the form of SS ---, T --- SS



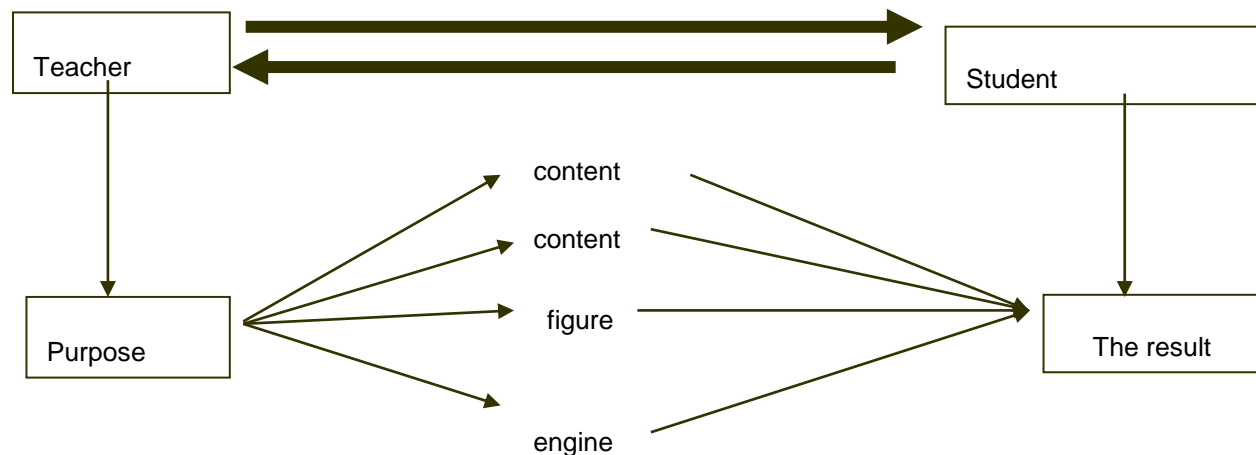
At the same time, I often use the “Who’s First” game as well. The audience consists of two people who are regularly asked questions on the topic. In each answer, one step forward, the first to reach the finish line is the winner. That is, in the form of T = S --- S. In this case, students are assessed individually.

The “Running Dictation”, which includes four methods of language teaching: reading, writing, listening and speaking, helps the student to form in all ways. I use this method mainly to reinforce the text. It looks like this:

S --- S - that is, a text is written on a piece of paper on the teacher's desk. Student 1 goes and reads the text and tells Student 2, and he writes what he hears. And when this is checked by the teacher, it is determined to what extent the 1st student conveyed the information and the 2nd student received it.



This idea can be expressed in the form of a diagram as follows:



It can be seen that the method, method, form, and means of a lesson chosen by the teacher depend on the technologies chosen correctly for the topic.

It is important for the teacher to be able to see the lesson as a whole and to visualize it in order to design the future lesson process. In this case, it is important for the teacher to create a technological map of the future lesson. Because the technological map of the lesson is created based on each topic, the subject taught for each lesson, the nature of the subject, the opportunities and needs of students and teachers.

Table 1: Technological Map

Subject	Different
Goals and objectives	Explain to students the essence, significance, basics and order of the topic.
The content of the learning process	Different
Technology of implementation of educational process	Method, form, engine, method, control, evaluation.
Expected results	Teacher Achievement. Knowledge acquired by the student on the topic.
Future plans	Teacher: Improving the ability to use new pedagogical technologies. Student: Learning to think independently.

Achieving such a result requires the use of innovative and information technologies in the learning process in practice. They are very diverse. We talked about some of them and gave information about the procedure for holding them.

Conclusion

The modern methods presented in this methodological information, or technological trainings that help to increase the effectiveness of teaching, greatly help students to form and develop logical, intellectual, creative, critical, independent thinking.

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