E-ISSN: 2997-9439



American Journal of Education and Evaluation Studies https://semantjournals.org/index.php/ AJEES



Research Article

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Formation of Students' Ability to Work with Text

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Abstract: In this article, various assignments are given for the formation of practical skills in mother tongue classes. There are necessary tips to improve speaking competence, and it is intended to achieve grammatical literacy in working with the text in the subject of the mother tongue.

Keywords: creative exercises, language levels, short texts, creative writing, texts.



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Today, large-scale work is being done to increase the role and prestige of the Uzbek language in society in all fields. Decrees and decisions adopted by our state on reforms in the social, political, and spiritual spheres, including the organization of educational work based on the needs of the actual time, improvement of the spheres of culture, art, and literature, and development of reading culture Uzbek language, in particular, serves for the development of the mother tongue.

In order to glorify our mother tongue, its rich treasure, and elegance to the young generation creative schools named after famous poets and writers were established in our country. In the creative schools named after Muhammad Reza Ogahi, Ishaqkhan Ibrat, Abdulla Kadiri, Hamid Olimjon and Zulfiya, Erkin Vahidov, Abdulla Oripov, Ibrahim Yusupov, Halima Khudoyberdiyeva, Muhammad Yusuf, first of all,all conditions are being created for in-depth study of the mother tongue and literature, the secrets of literal creativity. Nevertheless, it is known that there are a number of urgent problems and shortcomings that are waiting for their solution in teaching the mother tongue as a science and subject.

For instance:

- The presence of mutually exclusive grammatical information when "mother tongue" education is analyzed in terms of academic lyceum and school classes;
- The presence of many grammatical subjects that are difficult for the student when the teaching of the subject "Mother tongue" is analyzed in the cross-section of classes,
- The lack of attention to connecting the subject of "mother tongue" with a real life, making use of the rich opportunities of our mother tongue, and delivering it to students in a meaningful, simple, and interesting way;
- Inexistence of the exercises and assignments that create logical, creative thinking that make the students to get interested, eager, and willing to master the topics in the textbooks;



New, effective methods of teaching the subject of the mother tongue in secondary schools, and the widespread introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies are not at the level of demand.

Teaching the student to the culture of speech and create a concise text is one of the most urgent tasks in mother tongue education. Learning by connecting the language spheres, improving the connectivity among subjects in mother tongue education, to enhance the vocabulary knowledge by working with the proverbs, sayings, wise words, expressions and visual aids. In order to form the skills quickly and apply them to educational practice students should be provided with the information on the text and its grammatical features, components, sentences, punctuation marks that connect a complex syntactic whole, ensuring stylistic fluency, grammatical connections. After all, "... the language ability of a person who has a lot of vocabulary will be excellent and his speech will be fluent."

Only such a positive and creative approach of the subject teacher to the students cultivates the thirst for knowledge, inquisitiveness, and the desire to create new things. Free and independent thinking helps the student to understand language phenomena, which are considered very important and necessary, and to create knowledge, skills, and abilities for their practical use. It is recommended to strengthen the knowledge gained in teaching students to work on creative written work on the basis of the following skills and competencies:

- The concept of "creative written work" (text) is a story, a description of a landscape, a person, an animal, an object, an event;
- Reader (author) and existence; the purpose of the written work; written work-student's identity;
- Choosing a topic for a written work; its preparation; creating text on the same thing (item, landscape, event and different topics);
- > Ensuring the harmony of the content of the written work with the topic and its title; .

At the stage of listening comprehension among students of the 10th grade, we need to pay attention to the following:

- 1. Be able to think about changes in meaning by comparing written and audio forms of literary texts;
- 2. Be able to tell the audio material orally and write it in text form;
- 3. Being able to express the information given in audio or video material in the form of writing, graphics and pictures;
- 4. To be able to distinguish and analyze stylistic coloring tools in the tone of speech;
- 5. Being able to make a conclusion based on what was heard and justify the conclusion with evidence;
- 6. Being able to understand and overcome obstacles in understanding the content during the listening process.

Read the text below and find the correct answer to the questions given in the numbers in brackets.

Choose only one correct answer from A, B, C, D for each question.

In ancient times (41), a scientist invented a sundial and installed it on the square. After the inhabitants of the city learned to use this clock, their lives became more orderly, and blessings appeared in their work and livelihood. Years later, the scientist died (42). In order to keep the sundial as a souvenir from the scientist (43), the inhabitants of the city surrounded it and built a beautiful dome on it. Then they realised that the clock did not show the time because the sunshine

did not fall. (45). People did not want to break the building and kept it in this way (46). After that, days, weeks, months(47). People forgot the clock and stopped coming here. There was no blessing left in their days or in their deeds // (48) they have forgotten the value of time (49).

41		Instead of the highlighted nonsense word, choose its equivalent							
41	Α	home	В	period	С	country	D	time	
42	Halok bo'libdi birikmasi o'rniga uning disfemizmini tanlang.								
	A	Dunyodan o'tibdi	В	The pig broke out	С	bandalikni bajo keltirdi	D	Rixlat qilibdi	
43	In	Instead of the word memory, which of its synonyms matches the content of the sentence?							
	Α	heritage	В	memorial	С	memory	D	gift	
44	Fii	Find the word in the underlined sentence in which assimilation occurred in pronunciation.							
	Α	saqlab	В	o'rab	С	maqsadida	D	Gumbaz	
45		This sentence							
	А	simple	В	connected		Followed		without	
	Л	compounded		compund		conjunction		conjunction	
46	6 What is the syntactic function of the compound verb involved in this sentence?								
	A	Verb participle	В	causative case	С	qualifier- defining	D	noun participle	
47	Replace the dots with a suitable word								
	Α	left	В	passed	С	ran	D	was over	
48	Replace // with appropriate punctuation in this sentence.								
	Α	two dots	В	dash	С	semicolon	D	comma	
49	Put a suitable phrase for the part of the sentence (forgot).								
	A	to pass out	В	skip from the mind	С	to forget	D	to erase from the mind	
50	Find the appropriate conclusion for this text.								
	A	You have to appreciate the time	В	Impact of inventions on human life	С	The devaluation of science	D	It will be fruitful in order	

Today, in this order, the student can use the task in order to form and enrich the ability to work on the text, being closely connected with science. We think that this will make it easier for the new national test system to be able to use it in practice.

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