

METHODS OF TEACHING UZBEK LANGUAGE AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

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Abstract. *This article analyzes effective approaches and strategies for language learners. It emphasizes the importance of organizing activities based on the most effective methods of teaching the Uzbek language, including interactive exercises, role-plays, and real-life situations, taking into account communicative, linguistic, and cultural aspects.*

Keywords. *Teaching Uzbek as a second language, communicative approach, cultural context, interactive exercises, grammar teaching methods, language teaching strategies, audiovisual materials, practical skills.*

Абстракт. *В этой статье анализируются эффективные подходы и стратегии для изучающих язык. Подчеркивается важность организации занятий на основе наиболее эффективных методов обучения узбекскому языку, включая интерактивные упражнения, ролевые игры и ситуации из реальной жизни, с учетом коммуникативных, языковых и культурологических аспектов.*

Ключевые слова. *Преподавание узбекского языка как второго, коммуникативный подход, культурный контекст, интерактивные упражнения, методы преподавания грамматики, стратегии преподавания языка, аудиовизуальные материалы, практические навыки.*

Annotatsiya. *Ushbu maqolada tilni o‘rganuvchilar uchun samarali yondashuv va strategiyalar tahlil qilinadi. Bunda kommunikativ, lingvistik va madaniy aspektlarni hisobga olgan holda, o‘zbek tilini o‘qitishning eng samarali usullari, shu jumladan, interaktiv mashqlar, rol o‘yinlari va real hayotiy vaziyatlar asosida mashg‘ulotlar tashkil etish muhimligi ta’kidlanadi.*

Kalit so‘zlar. *O‘zbek tilini ikkinchi til sifatida o‘qitish, kommunikativ yondashuv, madaniy kontekst, interaktiv mashqlar, grammatika o‘rgatish metodlari, tilni o‘rgatish strategiyalari, audiovizual materiallar, amaliy ko‘nikmalar.*

There are various methods of teaching Uzbek language. Below, we see some effective methods:

1. Communicative method. The method aims to teach language through communication. Students will pay more attention to the application of the language in

practice. With this method, students take part in interviews and learn how to use language in real-life situations.

2. Grammar-language methods. In this method, much attention is paid to the grammatical rules and structures of the language. Teachers explain the rules of grammar and reinforce them through many exercises.

3. Lexical Method: This method focuses on learning new words and expressions. Students learn lexical units in context and retain them by applying them in practice.

4. Audiovisual method: In this method, language is taught using listening and viewing materials, such as videos, films, and audio recordings. This method helps to learn the language in its natural environment.

5. Interactive method: Allows students to interact and participate in discussions. Working in groups and project-based teaching is a core part of this methodology.

6. Play-Based Learning Techniques: A variety of games and exercises are used to make language learning fun. With this method, students increase motivation and interest in the study of the language.

7. Cognitive method: This method performs language learning through cognitive processes, such as using basic concepts and categories. Students learn the language based on their already existing knowledge and experience.

8. Holistic Method: Focuses on integrity in language teaching and recommends learning the language in different contexts, together with culture.

Combining and adapting all of these methods to the needs of students in the teaching of Uzbek gives effective results.

Teaching Uzbek as a second language can be an important and exciting process. There are several key principles and methodologies involved in this process:

1. Defining language learning goals: What are learners' learning goals? What skills do they want to develop in speaking, writing, reading or listening?

2. Integrated approach: When learning a language, it is important to develop all language skills at the same time. For example, it is more effective to learn reading, writing, listening and speaking together.

3. Contextual learning: Teaching language to learners by practicing real-life situations, such as trade, social conversations, or everyday situations. It will help to learn the language in a practical way.

4. Interactive Techniques: The use of role-playing games, group exercises, and other interactive techniques makes learning a language fun and effective for learners.

5. Cultural context: Providing students with information about the culture, customs and traditions of Uzbekistan, makes learning the language more interesting and flexible.

6. Age and level flexibility: Adaptation of teaching methods according to the age and language level of the learners. Methods for children and adults may vary.

7. Constant assessment and feedback: Assessing learners' progress and giving them regular feedback can help identify areas in which they need to improve.

8. Use of technology: The use of mobile apps, online resources, and curriculum provides additional learning materials and exercises to learners.

These approaches make language teaching much more effective and fun.

The importance of methods of teaching Uzbek as a second language is evident in providing language learners with an effective learning process, teaching the connection between culture and the language, and facilitating the process of language acquisition:

1. Mastering the language effectively. The methods of teaching Uzbek as a second language will help students to understand, express themselves in writing and speaking. For example, a communicative approach develops students' language skills by teaching them how to use language in real-life situations. With these methods, students learn to use the rules of language effectively in the process of communication, which allows them to master the language naturally.

2. Understanding the culture. In the process of studying the Uzbek language, learning about the culture, values and customs of the country will help to master the language in a deeper way. Culturally context-based methodologies explain to students the relationship between language and culture, which equips them with the cultural knowledge they need to successfully communicate in the Uzbek language. Thus, students gain their intercultural communication skills, learning not only the language but also the culture behind it.

3. Assistance in mastering the language quickly and easily. Methods such as linguistic comparative analysis allow students to understand similarities and differences in native languages and Uzbek. This approach will help learners improve the grammar, pronunciation and vocabulary of the Uzbek language. In this way, through comparative learning methods, students learn language differences and learn difficult structures more easily.

4. Interactive exercises and the application of technology. Making learning experience interesting using interactive methods and technology will encourage the learner to take an active part. Using modern technology, videos, online resources and interactive textbooks, students strengthen their pronunciation and listening comprehension skills. Furthermore, diversification of exercises through technology tools will motivate language learners and enliven the lesson process.

5. Skills strengthening. The use of various methods for the development of grammar and vocabulary skills in the teaching of Uzbek language ensures that students gain solid knowledge. Through it, they are taught to express their thoughts clearly and fluently, both in writing and verbally.

The role and role of the Uzbek language in medicine is important in several ways:

1. Medical education and professional development:

- Medical education: Education in the Uzbek language at medical universities and medical faculties facilitates the assimilation of medical knowledge for local students. Knowledge of medical terms is important for teachers and students to become fluent in Uzbek because language knowledge and terminology are a problem.

- Advanced training: Scientific articles, books and manuals published in Uzbek language are useful for professional development of medical workers and specialists. This helps to understand medical knowledge in a local context.

2. Patient Service:

- Communication: In medical institutions, it is important to know Uzbek in order to communicate effectively with patients. This will help us better understand the medical status of patients and address their needs.

- Medical documents: Medical documents, procedures, and patient admission forms written in Uzbek can help healthcare providers determine the condition and provide services to patients.

3. Medical Research and Research:

- Scientific research: Scientific research written in Uzbek helps in the study of local population health problems and the development of new research in medicine.

- Data exchange: The publication of medical research and articles in Uzbek facilitates the exchange of medical knowledge within the country and abroad.

4. Cultural and social aspects:

- Cultural context: Working in the Uzbek language in the medical field helps to take into account local cultures and traditions. This ensures that health services are culturally responsive

- Social services: Provision of medical services in Uzbek is important for socially vulnerable groups, especially those living in rural areas who speak Uzbek.

5. Economy of the country:

- Efficiency in the health sector: Providing services in the local language allows for efficient and fast delivery of medical services, which further strengthens the country's healthcare system.

Vital and role of the Uzbek language in medicine includes its practical aspects and scientific significance in the scientific field. It helps to improve the health and knowledge of the local community through health services, education and research.

The methods of teaching Uzbek as a second language will allow language learners to communicate effectively and interestingly, to speed up the process of getting acquainted and assimilating the culture. Methods such as communicative approach, teaching cultural context, interactive exercises and the use of technology greatly help students understand and use the language.

The effectiveness of the methods is evident in encouraging students in various ways and strengthening their knowledge through practical exercises. Comparative analyses based on the native language of the students are often encouraged to recognize linguistic differences and facilitate language learning. However, it is useful to cover both cultural and historical aspects in order to increase students' interest in the Uzbek language.

In conclusion, teaching Uzbek as a second language by effective methods will create conditions for students to quickly and confidently master the language. In general, the methods of teaching Uzbek as a second language are important for the effective and in-depth mastery of the language, an understanding of culture, interesting language teaching process and the development of successful communication skills of students.

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