



COGNITIVE ESSENCE IN DEVELOPING PRAGMATIC COMPETENCE OF 6TH GRADE STUDENTS THROUGH LEARNING TASKS

Ashirbayeva Nafisa Aminboyevna

Independent researcher of the National Pedagogical University of Uzbekistan named after Nizami

Annotation: *This article presents and analyses the scientific views of linguists, methodologists, pedagogical scientists, and psychologists on the role and importance of educational tasks in developing communicative activities and pragmatic competencies of 6th grade students in native language lessons, as well as the development of communication skills, and expresses a personal attitude to them.*

Keywords: *native language lessons for 6th grade students, teaching material, learning tasks, exercises, Uzbek literary language standards, information, textbook, speech, linguistic, pragmatic, competencies, lexical meaning, work on the text.*

Annotatsiya: *Mazkur maqolada ona tili darslarida 6-sinf o'quvchilarning kommunikativ faoliyatini va pragmatik kompetensiyalarni rivojlantirishda o'quv topshiriqlarining o'rni va ahamiyati, hamda muloqat qilish ko'nikmasini rivojlantirish bo'yicha tilshunos, metodist, pedagog olimlar va psixologlarning ilmiy qarashlari keltirilib tahlil qilingan hamda ularga shaxsiy munosabat bildirilgan.*

Kalit so'zlar: *ona tili darslari 6-sinf o'quvchilari, o'quv materialli, o'quv topshiriqlari, mashqlar, o'zbek adabiy til me'yorlari, ma'lumotlar, o'quv darsligi, nutqiy, lingvistik, pragmatik, kompetensiyalar, lug'aviy ma'no, matn ustida ishlash.*

Аннотация: *В данной статье представлены и проанализированы научные взгляды лингвистов, методологов, специалистов по педагогике и психологов на роль и значение учебных заданий в развитии коммуникативной деятельности и прагматических компетенций учащихся 6-го класса на уроках родного языка, а также в развитии коммуникативных навыков, и выражено личное мнение по этому поводу.*

Ключевые слова: *уроки родного языка для учеников 6-го класса, учебные материалы, учебные задания, упражнения, стандарты узбекского литературного языка, информация, учебник, речь, лингвистические навыки, прагматические навыки, компетенции, лексическое значение, работа с текстом.*

In the conditions of the new Uzbekistan, a new generation of textbooks has been published on the basis of fundamental reforms in the education of the native language, which is developing day by day. In this, the content of native language education has been radically changed, and deep attention has been paid to the development of their speech competence through linguistic competence. Also, in native language lessons, it is important to develop logically consistent thinking, reasoning, expressing one's opinion, free





MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

expression and pragmatic competence at a high level. From this point of view, first of all, it is necessary to express the lexical and conceptual essence of the concepts of task and exercise. The lexical meaning of the word task is defined in the "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek Language" as follows: "Assignment 1. A task, a duty assigned to someone. A government assignment. To give an assignment"¹. "An exercise is a tool for developing skills or competencies. An assignment is like a special device that enters information into a person's memory. It has a guiding nature. Through an assignment, the student is encouraged to think, work independently, and improve his or her consciousness and thinking. After all, today, both exercises and assignments are an important and integral part of "Mother Language" textbooks. Theoretical information, that is, grammatical rules, form knowledge and understanding within the framework of a specified topic in the student. Exercises mainly form the skills and competencies that the student is expected to acquire in the educational content. Assignments in this regard serve to enrich the student's knowledge more"². In the textbook "Methodology of teaching the Uzbek language" (based on the cognitive-pragmatic approach) by Professor D.N. Yuldasheva, interesting, non-standard tasks, game-tasks, educational tasks, creative, creative-practical tasks are compiled and put into practice. "The cognitive-pragmatic method of education, which aims to form a creative thinker, requires the teacher to break away from the textbook as much as possible in the educational process and use a system of textbook educational material, topics similar to the topics planned in the program, and related topics and educational tasks"³. "Current programs and textbooks should encourage students to engage in independent research in accordance with the goals of native language education. In such circumstances, the most important part of the textbook should not be a theoretical database, but rather educational tasks that teach students to use the countless possibilities of our native language effectively and appropriately. Because native language education at school is not aimed at training linguists, but at delivering to society a creative thinker who can widely use the possibilities of language. Therefore, educational tasks can only be considered at the required level if they encourage students to research"⁴. In recent years, textbooks with new content, adapted to world standards, have been put into practice. This created 6th grade "Mother Language" textbook is consistent with the development of cognitive, coherent speech, and continuous thinking in the educational process; is structured taking into account the age, psychological and physiological characteristics of 6th grade students; complies with didactic and methodological requirements in terms of the structure of its logical and structural components; adheres to the unity of theory-text-

¹ Ўзбек тилининг изоҳли луғати. 4-том.-Т.: ЎзМЭ, 2004. – 445-б.

² Abduqahhorova X.A. Ona tili mashg'ulotlari o'quv topshiriqlarining berilishi va ularning mazmuni. Academic Research in Educational Sciences Volume 3 | Issue 5 | 2022.-240b

³ Yuldasheva D.N. O'zbek tilini o'qitish metodikasi (kognitiv-pragmatik yondashuv asosida) [Matn] :darslik/.Buxoro: OOO "Sadridin Salim Buxoriy" Durдона nashriyoti, 2021. - 174 b

⁴ Хамроев Ғ. Ҳ. Она тили таълимида ўқув топшириқларини такомиллаштиришнинг лингводидактик хусусиятлар. Таълим ва инновацион тадқиқотлар (2021 йил №3).23-26b





MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

thought-idea of the educational material, highlights its interdisciplinary integration, and also reflects the achievements of modern and international science, technology, engineering, and technology. At the same time, the combination of texts and illustrations on various topics in this textbook serves as an important educational tool in the formation of speech and pragmatic skills. The 6th grade "Mother Language" was compiled and put into practice by I.Azimova, K.Mavlonova, S.Kuronov, Sh.Tursun, N.Hakimova, M.Siddikov⁵ The textbook began with the topic "Language is a means of communication". This textbook focuses on the development of students' oral and written literacy, linguistic competencies related to the topic and skills in working with information, the correct preparation and writing of business documents in the state language, the development of thinking skills through pictures and texts, reasoning based on question-based tasks, as well as the development of cognitive activity and communication skills. Pay attention to the pictures under the Hospital column. Answer the questions. Ophthalmologist, neurologist, dentist, cardiologist, surgeon, dermatologist, ENT, pediatrician.

1. What comes to mind when you think of a hospital?

2. Which doctor's office have you been to?

3. What are the rooms where patients are admitted to a hospital called? What words and phrases are most often used at a doctor's office? Explain the terms based on the pictures in the following task.

Pediatrician - a child's doctor, oculist - an eye doctor, neurologist - a doctor who treats the central and peripheral nervous system, dentist - a dentist, surgeon - a surgeon, dermatologist - a doctor who treats skin diseases, endocrinologist - a doctor who treats thyroid diseases, ENT - an ear, nose and throat doctor. This task will help you to use the correct accent in terms, improve your pronunciation skills, and expand your knowledge about the types of medical professions. The task given on the explanation of the above terms may not be known to most 6th graders, however, we think it would be appropriate to assign this task as homework. In the process of native language lessons, it is important to give tasks in accordance with the rules for pronouncing these words correctly. What words and phrases are used in a conversation between a doctor and a patient? What's bothering you? Where does it hurt? Have you had this pain before? What medications have you taken? Communication with questions such as "Have you been exposed to diagnostic devices?" helps to identify the disease. Communication plays a key role in this. It is important to have basic communication skills and abilities to solve patient problems. These include, first of all, talking to the patient, penetrating into his inner world, adequately understanding the individual psychological characteristics of the patient, etc. The ability to overcome these and many other difficulties that every medical worker faces every minute is the main feature of the psychology of communication between a doctor and a patient. The purpose of communication between them is medical care provided by one of the

⁵ Mavlonova K.M. va boshq. Ona tili [Matn] 6- sinf uchun darslik.-Toshkent: Respublika ta'lim markazi.2022.-224b





MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

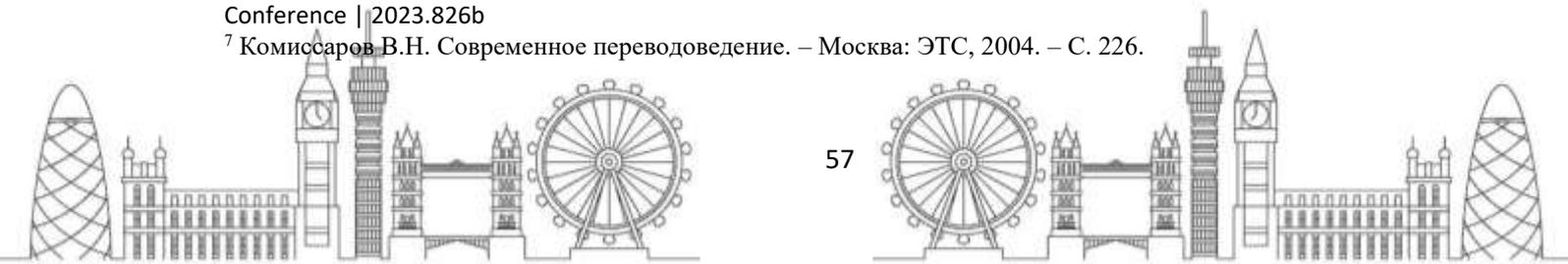
communication participants to the other. With good communication with the doctor, the treatment used has a good effect, has much fewer side effects and complications. There are, of course, certain conditions for communicating with the patient. After the doctor has studied the patient's probable diagnosis, personality, profession, social conditions, level, worldview, level of knowledge, external psychological signs, he himself can participate in this communication. "Only after one has prepared oneself spiritually will one have the spiritual right to communicate with him"⁶. V.N. Komissarov states that three types of pragmatic relations are involved in speech communication. First, these are pragmatic relations expressed through the source of information (transmitter, speaker or writer), such a pragmatic relation includes the purpose of the transmitter of information, his personal attitude to the transmitted information and the planned effect on the receptor. The second type of pragmatic relation is expressed in the text (thought, sentence), which contains the pragmatic meaning expressed by the linguistic unit. The third type of pragmatic relation is the pragmatic relation of the person receiving the information (receptor, listener, reader) to the information perceived through the text. Such a relation is reflected in the process of perceiving information, in his attitude to this information or to its transmitter⁷. The communication between the speaker and the interlocutor is based on a certain cognitive basis, where certain information is analyzed, and abstract aspects are clarified. In the process of communication, along with analytical functions, a synthesis of secular and cultural knowledge and the expression of attitudes also take place.

LITERATURE

1. Abduqahhorova X.A. Ona tili mashg'ulotlari o'quv topshiriqlarining berilishi va ularning mazmuni. Academic Research in Educational Sciences Volume 3 | Issue 5| 2022.-240b
2. Mavlonova K.M. va boshq.Ona tili [Matn] 6- sinf uchun darslik.-Toshkent: Respublika ta'lim markazi.2022.-224b
3. Комиссаров В.Н. Современное переводоведение. – Москва: ЭТС, 2004. – С. 226.
4. Olimjonova Z.B. Shifokor va bemor o'rtasidagi muloqot psixologiyasi. Tashkent Medical Academy Integration of Science, Education and Practice in Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: Problems and Solutions. Volume 4 | TMA Conference | 2023.826b
- 5.Хамроев Ф.Х. Она тили таълимида ўқув топшириқларини такомиллаштиришнинг лингводидактик хусусиятлари. Таълим ва инновацион тадқиқотлар (2021 йил №3). 23-26b

⁶ Olimjonova Z.B. Shifokor va bemor o'rtasidagi muloqot psixologiyasi. Tashkent Medical Academy Integration of Science, Education and Practice in Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: Problems and Solutions. Volume 4 | TMA Conference | 2023.826b

⁷ Комиссаров В.Н. Современное переводоведение. – Москва: ЭТС, 2004. – С. 226.





MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

7. Yuldasheva D.N. O‘zbek tilini o‘qitish metodikasi (kognitiv-pragmatik yondashuv asosida) [Matn] :darslik/. Buxoro: OOO "Sadridin Salim Buxoriy" Durdona nashriyoti, 2021. - 174 b

8. Ўзбек тилининг изоҳли луғати. 4-том.–Т.: ЎЗМЭ, 2004. – 445-б

9. Kurbanova O.B. Ways to increase lexical and communication competence of military students European Scholar Journal, May,2023.P 37- 38

10. Kurbanova O.B. Methodology of Developing Speech Competences of Students in the Process of Mother Tongue Education. Annals of R.S.C.B., ISSN:1583-6258, Vol. 25, Issue 3, 2021, Pages. 8911 - 8923.

