

## THE ROLE OF IMAGINATION IN TEACHING THE MOTHER LANGUAGE TO SCHOOL STUDENTS

**Nigorakhon Mamajonova**

*Andijan State Pedagogical Institute*

*Teacher Gmail: [farhodbekmamajonov14@gmail.com](mailto:farhodbekmamajonov14@gmail.com)*

**Annotation:** *Strengthening the knowledge of today's science-hungry generation and educating them in the spirit of our national mother tongue is an urgent issue for the specialist pedagogical staff of New Uzbekistan. At the heart of this is the need for a teacher to be an accomplished specialist in his subject, as well as an expert in the psychology of students. Only then can the teacher create a methodology that can attract students to our mother tongue and make them feel important. It is important to increase the level of importance of our mother tongue, taking a pedagogical and psychological approach within the framework of the direction chosen by the student, especially the graduating classes, using new pedagogical technologies.*

**Keywords:** *educational standard, imagination, mind, imaginative phenomena, pedagogical and psychological technologies, PISA.*

One of the important innovations in education today is the implementation of State Educational Standards in the educational process. Without this work, it may be difficult to improve the quality and efficiency of education and improve the educational process. The main goal of teaching general education subjects is to form the ability of students to use the knowledge and skills acquired in subjects in the process of communication and life activities. Because today's developing student should be able to behave freely in various situations encountered in everyday life, explain his/her opinion, study the videos shown in the media and social networks, get sources that are important for him/her, freely participate in discussions, express his/her personal worldview and thoughts. Introducing new educational technologies to students in secondary schools requires, first of all, a deep study of students' mental abilities, including thinking, imagination, reasoning, and their psychology. Today, research is being conducted on methods for in-depth mastery of students' knowledge, and ways to strengthen them are being sought. In a time when social networks have developed and knowledge of foreign languages is considered a requirement of the time, our highest goal is to correctly form the minds and goals of young people, to educate them based on national educational programs. It is important to explain our native language as an important and fundamental basis for learning

languages, based on the interests and capabilities of the student, within a certain subject, but also within the framework of the stage of knowledge and study of foreign languages. It is appropriate to implement lesson organization technologies that convey to students the level of its importance. Strengthening the knowledge of today's generation thirsting for knowledge and educating in the spirit of our national native language is an urgent task for the specialist pedagogical staff of New Uzbekistan. At the heart of this, the teacher, along with being an accomplished expert in his subject, is also required to be knowledgeable in the psychology of students. Only then can the teacher create a methodology that can attract students to our native language and make them feel important. It is important to increase the importance of our native language with a pedagogical-psychological approach within the framework of the direction chosen by the student, especially the graduating classes. It is also difficult to achieve fast and high results in language proficiency if one does not understand one's own language and cannot become an accomplished expert in any field without understanding the essence of its content. In order to know the theoretical basis of any language, one must know the grammar of one's native language well. Conveying such information through pedagogical-psychological technologies arouses interest in our native language in the minds of students. Such psychological and pedagogical research shows that proper planning, organization and conduct of lessons in schools is one of the relevant factors. The role of imagination and intelligence is invaluable in the effective use of teaching methods that increase students' interest in learning their native language, help them consciously master their knowledge and abilities, increase their competitiveness, develop independent thinking, and develop the skills to complete tasks correctly and confidently. Today, we all know that there are enough opportunities for education. All conditions have been created for the widespread use of relevant information resources, literary and scientific literature, including in rural areas. In particular, from the Ziyonet educational portal, we can access any information, ideas, educational videos, educational grants, from the official portal of the Ministry of Public Education [uzedu.uz](http://uzedu.uz), we can see DTS for all subjects and their comments, calendar-thematic plans for all subjects, methodological recommendations for all subjects, lesson plans and a collection of tests, advanced pedagogical experiences, a collection of all orders and orders of the ministry, the opportunity to directly contact the leadership of the ministry, exchange ideas, and from the [eduportal.uz](http://eduportal.uz) information and education portal, we can see the latest lesson plans, textbooks, laboratory work. It is appropriate and relevant to use computer technologies in some places to properly plan, organize and conduct lessons. During our work, we also did this: we got acquainted with and studied the program "Using the Prezi program in

teaching the native language and literature”, recommended by the employee of the Samarkand regional center for retraining and advanced training of public education employees, Turopov Vohid Mamadiyorovich. We will discuss this in detail in our last experimental chapter.

So, what we see is that it is necessary to make a significant turn in education, taking into account the views of our expert scientists of the theories of being and cognition. In education, it is important to attract young people who are striving for today's maturity to science. Today, at a time when world languages and the IT sector are developing, it is relevant to introduce some of the students to this field of science. We know that all young people are starting to master a foreign language and other areas, it is important to educate this generation correctly and perfectly in the spirit of their native language. Because we must teach young people who do not understand their native language, do not feel its potential, and do not master its grammar and vocabulary, they cannot master another language perfectly. We must practically prove that a student who can communicate correctly and fluently in his native language and correctly use words with their own meanings can master another language. True, we cannot make every generation in society a linguist or methodologist, but we will teach that soldier, information technology activist, mathematician to use the possibilities of language correctly or to write correctly.

To increase this level of importance, first of all, the teacher must know and deeply understand the concepts of the Educational Standard, educational program, textbook, exercise book, methodological guide for teachers, multimedia applications of textbooks and their explanations, established for native language lessons, and apply them to the lesson processes. For example,

Educational standard is a set of skills that a student must learn and master in a certain subject, at a certain stage (period) of education. In simpler terms, it is a destination to be reached through education. For example, educational standards reflect what a student should be able to do by the end of the academic year. Therefore, they are also called qualification requirements, educational outcomes. It is correct to develop educational standards separately for each grade. In the previous State Educational Standards in Uzbekistan, there were no qualification requirements for students in each grade. It only existed for grades 4, 9, and 11. To solve this problem, the National Curriculum Project was launched. Under the name of the National Curriculum, educational standards in all subjects have been developed for students in grades 1-11 of general secondary schools. The National Curriculum has been partially approved, and so far grades 4, 5, 8, 9, and 11 are at the draft level. The Ministry of Preschool and School Education says that the National Curriculum will be fully implemented from 2025. We must understand that the

full implementation of the program also depends to some extent on the teacher. Taking these points into account, it is necessary for the teacher to be aware of scientific innovations in educational standards, educational programs, textbooks, exercise books, methodological guides for teachers, and multimedia applications of textbooks. Therefore, it is appropriate to organize a lesson, understanding that each of them is interdependent and inseparable. All of these, based on close interdependence, undoubtedly serve the student's speech, thinking, imagination, and intellect. Only then will we educate a generation that can acquire new knowledge based on new methods and technologies and be equal to world standards. This is also the pedagogical and psychological requirements set for today. It is appropriate that the above ideas are proven in practice. Today's textbooks are being created in new ways in accordance with state educational standards, and it is important to enrich them with innovations in a more effective way and that the textbook serves the literacy of the student. No matter how new the textbook is, it should be designed to strengthen the foundation of the student's future knowledge, and it should be the product of the consensus of educators and scientists, understanding it with scientific foundations, only if it has been the result of tireless research, experiments and tests with students, and achieved good results. Therefore, in today's Internet era and the importance of learning foreign languages, we must at the same time increase students' love for their native language and increase the importance of this subject. Because a person who does not know his native language cannot fully understand the content of other languages. Only a student who knows his own language well can show high results in another subject. If the ideas presented here are conveyed from the student's imagination, his thinking will grow and develop. In this regard, Professor Sh. Yusupova, in her article entitled "The Role of Imagination in the Development of Thinking", gave her thoughts on imagination and thinking and its application to our native language. Studying such important information, implementing it in schools and using such technologies requires achieving high results.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the developing generations of today's developing era are always expecting something new from the teacher. It is important to introduce this innovation into the mother tongue lessons of schoolchildren, to convey it to future mother tongue teachers studying in higher education (in undergraduate education) in order to form their organizational skills, and to teach special methodological subjects, including PISA, by integrating our mother tongue grammar into the lessons. In those new textbooks, there are many places where it is possible to skillfully connect imaginary phenomena and grammar. By teaching students by connecting those updated textbooks with imagination, we will raise generations who will be able to equalize the future with

the developed countries of the world. We need to start it today. Just as there is wisdom behind every innovation, new aspects and new facets of textbook renewal have opened up. In order for teachers to explain it correctly to students, it is necessary to retrain future pedagogues in higher education and teachers in schools in accordance with the new textbooks as a retraining. In some places, teachers of the mother tongue and literature are not delivering the updated mother tongue textbook to students correctly. In this regard, one of the authors of the textbook, Sh. Tursun, is posting his views on the Telegram social network. In it, he mainly discusses how to deliver new textbooks to students or lists their useful aspects. Drawing a general conclusion from this, it is appropriate to organize lesson processes through the development of tawvur, taking a pedagogical and psychological approach to mother tongue lessons.

#### REFERENCES:

1. Yusupova Sh. "Methodology of teaching specialized subjects in higher education" lecture text 25-30- pp.
2. Yusupova Sh., G'oziyeva O. Interactive methods and computer programs in teaching the native language. -T; "Bayoz" publishing house. 2013.
3. Saidahmedov N. Examples of using new technologies in pedagogical practice. Monograph. – Tashkent: RTM, 2000. – P. 46 .
4. Tokhliyev. B, Shamsiyeva. M, Ziyodova.T. Methodology of teaching the Uzbek language. textbook – T.; Publishing House of the UYU Literature Fund, 2006. 192p.
5. N. Mamajonova "Methods that develop the student's imagination and intelligence in native language lessons"