



Methodical Recommendations for Passing the "Digital World" Topic in 6th Symphony Language Classes

Maxkamova Guluzroxon Abdumutalibovna

Andijan State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.47134/jpn.v1i3.266>

*Correspondence: Maxkamova

Guluzroxon Abdumutalibovna

Email: guluzroxonm@gmail.com

Received: 03-01-2024

Accepted: 16-02-2024

Published: 24-03-2024



Copyright: © 2024 by the authors.
Submitted for open access
publication under the terms and
conditions of the Creative Commons
Attribution (CC BY) license
(<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Abstract: This article describes methodological recommendations for the organization of 6th grade mother tongue lessons from new generation textbooks based on the National Curriculum. This study aims to enhance mother tongue education using modern and interactive methods, tailored to students' characteristics, to foster interest in digital world topics. The methodology employs discussions, oral speeches, and reading comprehension exercises on internet-related terms and digitization and utilize interactive media to engage students in the learning process. The results show successful implementation of contemporary teaching methods, considering students' attributes, achieves the goal of imparting knowledge effectively. Students demonstrate understanding of digital concepts, critical thinking, and vocabulary expansion. Encouraging the use of Uzbek alternatives enhances lexicological skills. The study underscores the importance of adapting teaching approaches to the digital age.

Keywords: Interactive methods, Siquain, Poetic moment, Brainstorming, Quick question and answer, When dates enter the language, Concept analysis

Introduction

The goal of school education is to provide students with the knowledge and skills specified in the state educational standards (Kuśnierz, 2020; Pérez-Quero, 2023; Timur, 2022; Yuan, 2022). Teaching can be considered successful only when the knowledge is received and understood by the learner, or when the learner is able to demonstrate in practice the tasks intended for skill development. It is becoming important to interest students in learning topics in mother tongue classes (Starc, 2023; Vu, 2023), and to use interactive methods based on today's demands (Borodzhieva, 2021; Boström, 2022; Daryanes, 2023; Latifi, 2022; Li, 2021; Nurkhin, 2022; Oliveira, 2020; Rubino, 2018; Schnieders, 2022; Zhou, 2021). When using modern methods in the organization of mother tongue lessons, taking into account the student's knowledge, age and potential, the goal will be clearly achieved.

The purpose of the speech topic:

- a. about the digital world in the minds of students imagination;
- b. internet-related terms, their pronunciation and spelling;
- c. text to identify the given terms from the composition, get acquainted with their meanings, terms creating vocabulary using;
- d. possessive and possessive words. Rules for their use. Idioms pronunciation and spelling;
- e. using additional means of expressing thoughts and feelings introduce the rules ("smileys", various pictures, "gifs") and their meanings;
- f. mentioned on the general topic of live speech and audio material be able to identify details;
- g. from the drawing and information about the speech topic formation of writing skills using.

Methodology

This study employs a diverse range of interactive activities and discussions focused on the digital world, internet-related terms, and the impact of digitization. Utilizing pictures, discussions, and hands-on exercises, the study explores students' understanding of digital concepts and encourages the use of alternative words in Uzbek.

Result and Discussion

Lesson process.

Enter. "What do you mean by digitization? What do you think? Digitized?"

The main part. Oral speech. Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.

In this assignment, students get an idea of the digital world explanatory pictures are given to do. Let the students familiarize themselves with the picture it is said.

Discussion.

1. **Based on the pictures above, what is "digital world"? talk about what you understand.**

In this question, based on the information given in the picture, the students he should answer logically. The focus is on the "digital world" focused on understanding the meaning of unity.

2. **What are the advantages and disadvantages of online education?**

This situation is not unfamiliar to students, studying in online education during quarantine received, based on this, the advantages and disadvantages of online education they should tell.

3. **What is meant by "online shopping", "online store", "online market". Do you understand Can you give examples of them?**

Students pay attention to understanding the basis of these three units should focus on understanding the word "online". Based on his life observations It is appropriate to give examples of online purchases and justify their opinions. Online - service through the Internet.

4. **When and for what purpose do we use online payment? What is it to us? need for?**

This is not a foreign situation for students, but in everyday life they may have used it, heard it in their parents' speech. From this based on this, they should respond to this situation. For example, utility, contract, tax payments can be paid online through the Payme, CLICK applications It is appropriate to cite an example.

5. **Have you heard of cryptocurrencies, specifically bitcoin? What do you know?**

This is a question aimed at increasing the student's vocabulary, initially the student's opinion is listened to, and then these words are commented on. Cryptocurrency - with cryptographic technology in electronic form hedged currency. Bitcoin is a system that uses units of the same name.

6. **What do you mean by "virtual existence" and "virtual travel"? This What are the opportunities in the field? How do you envision the future?**

The word "virtual" is not unfamiliar to students, students from the definition of this word based on that, he should tell his ideas. For example, we use the Moon How can we watch the planets? Only in social networks Get "Google map", see any corner of the world through this site you can do Places we cannot go to through virtual existence we have the opportunity to observe and see.

Reading comprehension. Below are students in everyday life: correspondence, notices interesting information about the "smiley" used. This is the students information is introduced.

Discussion. Tell me, can you also change the word "smaylik" to the Uzbek word "hisbelgi" do you think Why do we need it?

The main goal of this task is to learn from the students finding the Uzbek alternative of the words, not the words themselves. It is aimed to teach mastering with the Uzbek alternative. The word "smileyk" was directly adopted from Russian into our language. has an Uzbek name. We call it "sign".

The rule. Lexicology. Information is given about the rich sources of the Uzbek language.

Lexicography. Get to know words from foreign languages. It is given at the end of the book find the definition in the dictionary and copy it.

This task is to master the pronunciation and spelling of foreign words and aims to create an understanding of it. Pupils of given words they should find the meaning from the dictionary and write it down. In this, students work with vocabulary at the same time, attention is paid to their understanding of this word.

Lexicography. Discuss the meaning of the words as a class. Their Uzbek come up with an alternative and write it down.

In this task, students will find the meaning of the words given above they should discuss with the group and interpret their comments. In this, each word is written on the board and each of the students A suggestion is requested for the alternative of the words in Uzbek. Suggested by students they should explain why they chose alternative words.

Homework. Written speech. Create text.

Taken from foreign languages and used by people make a list of words. Use an annotated dictionary. of these words come up with Uzbek.

This assignment requires students to research. Students daily colloquial words encountered in life, used by team members in their speech they should collect and make a list. Then for each word found they are required to suggest an Uzbek word.

For example, budilnik is a word borrowed from Russian, and it is the same in Uzbek is used in the case. Based on his duty, he called this word "stimulator". The word can be suggested.

2 hours.

Lesson process.

Enter. "What do you mean by the term? What terms do you know? An example bring it."

The main part.

1. What do you understand by digitization? What is in this process digitized?

This question is about finding information that is explicitly expressed in the text directed. Students, paying attention to the information given in paragraph 1, they should tell their understanding. Digitization - converting information into computer language.

2. What digital technologies, such as computers, smartphones and televisions do you know?

Students answer this question What are digital technologies they should understand and give examples based on their life observations. For example, car, air conditioner, telephone, electric car, etc.

3. According to the article, with the invention of the iPhone smartphone, "the world digitization" will accelerate. How else do you think about this process? Inventions accelerated?

This is a question that aims to process and make sense of the given information is, how the students through the information given in the 3rd paragraph of the text must be able to tell that inventions are intended. For example, "Getting a train ticket, ordering food, participation in international conferences has become very easy" through this information formation of "online shopping", "online market" and created for them it can be said that special digital programs have been created.

4. "Slowly, many things we use have become "digital"? Why is the highlighted word in this sentence in quotation marks do you think?

This question focuses on understanding the use of punctuation. That students understand the meaning understood in the content of this sentence and answer must It is through this sentence that the figurative meaning of "numbering" is used here it is possible to understand that there is a hint that digital technologies have increased.

5. What is meant by "Even emotion exists digitally" caught?

Ask the students what is meant by this sentence it is required that they understand and say it logically, that is, they face it in their daily life refers to "signs" used in incoming and outgoing notifications he must tell that he is being held.

6. As a result of digitization of the world, "man has lost his humanity won't you?" How do you answer the question?

This is a question that prompts the reader to think critically thinking freely based on the conclusions and life observations obtained from the text, should react.

Lexicology. Syntax. Write a definition for the given terms using the text.

These units are explained in the text, and the reader is familiar with this finding places, sorting information, enriching it with their own thoughts and writing comments must.

The goal of this assignment is language that students will need in their daily lives to create an understanding of the units and vocabulary based on the given information consists in forming the skill of composition.

Lexicology. Read Internet terms. Adapting their comments move it.

This assignment focuses on the spelling and pronunciation of foreign words. Students will familiarize themselves with the given terms and explain them in the table below they should adapt and move.

Students can use a dictionary during this process. In this the student's search in the dictionary, forming an understanding of the appropriate word is important.

Answer:

blogger	constantly posting his views on the Internet the person going
smartphone	a substitute for a computer, capable of performing its tasks mobile communication tool
account	in the process of registration in one of the Internet networks the name assigned to the user
web browser	software used to access the internet
admin	responsible for a certain network related to the Internet, its manager person
iPhone	Apple kompaniyasi tomonidan ishlab chiqarilgan smartfonlarning nomi

Written speech. Analysis. Write the pros and cons of digitization in two columns.

In this task, the students summarize the conclusions they have taken from the text and make them useful. Based on their observations, think freely and compare the positive and negative aspects of digitization should be written separately in the column.

This is the student's ability to understand and sort information serves to form.

Homework. Morphology.

Write a message for your social network friend. His name is given below Add the appropriate additions. What additional meaning to the word to them Think about what you're giving.

This task is about lexical form-forming suffixes of nouns aimed at understanding the meaning and strengthening them. Students are in the table read the given names and what do the highlighted adverbs mean it should be able to tell that it is loading. Then select one of these additions he is required to write a letter for his friend.

3rd hour.

Lesson process.

Enter.

"What language units to express our thoughts more clearly in written speech shall we use?"

The main part. Sentences with the units highlighted in the text "Digital World" move it. What the author is trying to convey by using these units write an explanation. Use the defining conjunction "that is" possible. In this assignment, students are highlighted in blue in the text they are required to explain the sentences. First, students read this from the text

identify words. Then each with the word "ie" as in the example they should explain. From the information given in the text in this process can use.

The rule. Auxiliary words.

Students' understanding of the conjunction "ie" through a practical task after forming, theoretical information about this connector is given.

Morphology. Put the highlighted words in the text into the following groups.

In this task, the students should construct the words highlighted in the text they should write separately into groups.

Answer:

Simple word	Compound word	Pair of words
Computer, smartphone, tv, device, technology, banking	Camera, period started, low cost, attention is paid	Little by little, feeling

Lexicology. Identify the synonyms of the following words from the text.

The words taken from the text are given, and the students can use these words they should find their synonyms and write them down. One word has many meanings possible Ask the students to write exactly what is relevant to the content of the text is required. They can use a dictionary in this process. The main focus is on students being able to call the same concept with different words to provide information about and vocabulary through these synonyms is focused on increasing.

Answer:

Simple - simple; image - picture; information - message; device - device; people - people; history - past; service - work; getting an education - getting knowledge; shopping – purchase; cost-effective - limited.

Homework. Written speech. Create text.

Talk to your parents about the Internet and its services at home talk to The process of using this service, what applications are available, write a text about the convenience of using electronic services. Collecting information for students through this assignment it is aimed to form the skill of sorting information.

Ask students to sort the information they have collected from family members. they are said to express their concepts in the form of text.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this study highlights the success of integrating interactive methods in mother tongue education, ensuring meaningful learning experiences for students. It is suggested that adapting teaching approaches to the digital age enhances comprehension

and engagement, contributing to students' language development and overall educational success.

References

- Abdullaeva, D. (2001). Providing lessons in new pedagogical methods methods used. Andijan.
- Azizkhojaeva, N. N. (2006). Pedagogical technology and pedagogical skills. Tashkent: TDPU.
- Borodzhieva, A. (2021). Active and Interactive Methods Used in Teaching and Learning the Topic “cryptosystems Based on Nonlinear Feedback Shift Registers.” 2021 IEEE 27th International Symposium for Design and Technology in Electronic Packaging, SIITME 2021 - Conference Proceedings, 137–142. <https://doi.org/10.1109/SIITME53254.2021.9663418>
- Boström, L. (2022). MethodViz: designing and evaluating an interactive learning tool for scientific methods – visual learning support and visualization of research process structure. *Education and Information Technologies*, 27(9), 12793–12810. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10639-022-11139-9>
- Collection of legal documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan. (2017). No. 14(774).
- Daryanes, F. (2023). The development of articulate storyline interactive learning media based on case methods to train student's problem-solving ability. *Heliyon*, 9(4). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2023.e15082>
- Ergasheva, A. (2010). Consolidation of theoretical information in mother tongue classes methodology of speech development in the process. Tashkent: Science and Technology.
- Hasanova, D. (2011). Word formation is the object of nominal theory as. Current issues of Uzbek linguistics - theoretical conference materials) No. 5. Tashkent, 150-154.
- Hojiev, A. (1979). Form making in modern Uzbek. Tashkent.
- Hojiev, A. (2001). On the issue of the system of making idioms in the Uzbek language. *Uzbek language and literature*, 2, 42-46.
- Hojiev, A. (2002). Annotated dictionary of linguistic terms. Tashkent: OME.
- Kuśnierz, C. (2020). Association between the hierarchy of physical education goals and preferred profiles of physical education classes among students attending middle and high schools. *Journal of Physical Education and Sport*, 20(2), 571–576. <https://doi.org/10.7752/jpes.2020.02084>
- Latifi, F. (2022). Teachers' Perspectives on Innovative and Interactive Teaching Methods: Perspective of Mobile Learning. *International Journal of Interactive Mobile Technologies*, 16(23), 73–83. <https://doi.org/10.3991/ijim.v16i23.36217>

- Li, Z. (2021). A Survey of Collaborative Reinforcement Learning: Interactive Methods and Design Patterns. *DIS 2021 - Proceedings of the 2021 ACM Designing Interactive Systems Conference: Nowhere and Everywhere*, 1579–1590. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3461778.3462135>
- Mirziyoev, S. M. (2016). Ensuring the rule of law and human interests - a pledge of the country's development and people's well-being. T.: Uzbekistan.
- Mirziyoev, S. M. (2017). Critical analysis, strict discipline and personal accountability should be a daily rule of every leader's activity. T.: Uzbekistan.
- Mother tongue. I. Azimova, K. Mavlonova, S. Kuronov, Sh. Tursun, N. Hakimova, M. Siddikov. (2022). General secondary education schools Textbook for 6th grade. Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan recommended for publication New edition. Tashkent.
- Nurkhin, A. (2022). Applying Peer Tutor Learning and Interactive Case Methods in Online Learning: Its Effect on Student Activities and Learning Outcomes. *International Journal of Educational Methodology*, 8(3), 551–565. <https://doi.org/10.12973/ijem.8.3.551>
- Oliveira, I. (2020). Interactive learning platform for turbine design using reduced order methods. *Proceedings of the ASME Turbo Expo*, 6. <https://doi.org/10.1115/GT2020-16028>
- Pérez-Quero, F. J. (2023). Goal Orientations of Secondary School Students and Their Intention to Practise Physical Activity in Their Leisure Time: Mediation of Physical Education Importance and Satisfaction. *Healthcare (Switzerland)*, 11(4). <https://doi.org/10.3390/healthcare11040568>
- Rubino, I. (2018). Exploring the values of writing collaboratively through a digital storytelling platform: a mixed-methods analysis of users' participation, perspectives and practices. *Interactive Learning Environments*, 26(7), 882–894. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10494820.2017.1419499>
- Schnieders, E. (2022). Real-life Evaluation of an Interactive Versus Noninteractive e-Learning Module on Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease for Medical Licentiate Students in Zambia: Web-Based, Mixed Methods Randomized Controlled Trial. *JMIR Medical Education*, 8(1). <https://doi.org/10.2196/34751>
- Starc, S. (2023). The Implementation of Visual Grammar in Slovene Classes to Mother Tongue Speakers. *Journal of Elementary Education*, 16, 137–155. <https://doi.org/10.18690/rei.16.Sp.Iss.2989>
- Timur, B. (2022). Hopes and goals of secondary school students towards STEM education and their pseudoscience beliefs. *Journal of Pedagogical Research*, 6(2), 110–131. <https://doi.org/10.33902/JPR.202212837>
- Vu, T. Van. (2023). Teachers' and Students' Perspectives of Using Mother Tongue in EFL Classes at a Higher Education Institution in Vietnam. *Language Teaching Research Quarterly*, 36, 55–74. <https://doi.org/10.32038/ltrq.2023.36.04>

-
- Yuan, X. (2022). Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Priorities of Senior High School Students and Global Public: Recommendations for Implementing Education for Sustainable Development (ESD). Education Research International, 2022. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2022/2555168>
- Zhou, P. (2021). Application of machine learning methods to well completion optimization: Problems with groups of interactive inputs. Proceedings - SPE Annual Technical Conference and Exhibition, 2021. <https://doi.org/10.2118/206174-MS>