



Methods of teaching Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9

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ABSTRACT

In this article, it is written that the professional competence of a teacher is an important issue in our country, as well as the classification of types. The definition of the concept of competence is given by outstanding scientists. The competence of a teacher in a higher educational institution is based on pedagogical abilities and consists of a set of types of competencies. Description of the relationship of pedagogical competence with pedagogical activity.

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8-9-sinflarda qoraqalpoq tili va adabiyotini o'zbek tilida o'qitish usullari

ANNOTATSIYA

Kalit so'zlar:

dars jarayoni,
mashg'ulot,
anjuman,
pedagogik kompetensiya,
zamonaviy talablar.

Ushbu maqolada o'qituvchining kasbiy malakasini shakllantirish masalasi ko'rib chiqiladi va uning asosiy turlarining tasnifi beriladi. Mashhur olimlar tomonidan taklif etilgan "malaka" tushunchasining mohiyatini ochib beruvchi ta'riflar keltirilgan. Pedagogik malakaning o'qituvchilik faoliyati mazmuni va samaradorligi bilan uzviy bog'liqligi alohida ta'kidlanadi. Bu esa uni zamonaviy o'qituvchi kasbiy mahoratining asosiy belgisi sifatida qarashga imkon beradi.

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Методы преподавания каракалпакского языка и литературы в 8-9 классах узбекских школ

АННОТАЦИЯ

Ключевые слова:

процесс урока,
обучение,
конференция,
педагогическая
компетенция,
современные требования.

В данной статье рассматривается проблема формирования профессиональной компетентности педагога, а также приводится классификация её основных видов. Представлены определения, предложенные выдающимися учёными, раскрывающие сущность понятия «компетентность». Особое внимание уделяется взаимосвязи педагогической компетентности с содержанием и результативностью педагогической деятельности, что позволяет рассматривать её как ключевую характеристику профессионализма современного преподавателя.

INTRODUCTION

The scientific and methodological foundations for teaching Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8–9 are being enhanced, with particular attention to the principles of textbook compilation and the development of effective teaching methods. This includes the use of problem-based and review texts aligned with the lesson plans, curriculum, and instructional methods of the Karakalpak language and literature course for these grades.

The mechanism for using interactive methods in modern classrooms has been refined and supported by increased teacher motivation. This is achieved by addressing teachers' needs and incorporating effective problem-solving strategies into lessons, thereby enhancing communication and student engagement.

In the context of global integration, educational challenges are becoming increasingly significant. As stated in the new education concept adopted by international organizations and developed countries for the period up to 2030: "Education is the main driving force of progress and an essential activity for achieving the goals of sustainable development." To provide quality education and improve assessment methods, various tools are effectively utilized, including virtual education technologies, open educational resources, and educational management systems.

By these goals, the approach to teaching Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8–9 is being modernized. Literature classes are analyzed and redesigned using innovative methods to enhance students' learning experiences and outcomes.

In the 21st century, in the fastest updating of information all over the world, it is extremely difficult and important to form moral and ethical qualities in the education and upbringing of students of secondary specialized and professional educational institutions of the Republic of Karkalpakstan.

Improving the scientific and methodological foundations of teaching Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9 and the principles of compiling textbooks, improving methodological issues using problematic, monographic, review texts based on the materials presented in the Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9 program, lecture classes and teaching methods. The mechanism of using interactive

methods in modern lessons has been improved; it has been strengthened by teacher motivation based on the needs of teachers, using effective problem-solving situations in teaching Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9, and activating the communicative process. Improved teaching methods of Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9, the use of new forms of training that are consistent with world achievements, the use of innovative learning technologies that are effective as “Cluster”, “Vienna Chart”, “Insert”, “Brainstorming”, “Zigzag”, “I know. I want to know. I learned”, also as the effectiveness of such events as literary evenings, conferences. The content of works on Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9 was improved, it was expanded as literary, expressive readings, folklore, lyrical, dramatic, independent works; the purpose and tasks of organizing the exhibition angle according to the Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9, its activities based on the literary program, the interests of students are defined;

Methodological problems as forms of teaching and curricula for teaching the Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9. All teachers are required to follow the legal organization of the educational process and to have a creative attitude to each lesson. To draw up a curriculum, literary programs, and educational standards following the requirements of the law, the main direction of the study was to achieve the improvement of the results and quality of education.

Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9, basic concepts are studied according to the methodology of teaching Karakalpak language and literature, the relationship of programs with subjects, the principles of teaching, the organization and planning of classes, interactive methods, the analysis of works of art, the study of the writers' work, the conduct of extracurricular activities. It is important to study comparatively the point of view of scientists on current problems of teaching literature, to outline the development of the direction of methodological and theoretical opinions. The methodological studies indicate the opinions of K.Yuldoshev, B.Tukhliev, K.Yusupov, and others on the problems of teaching literature at schools.

Considering age and psychological features of students on the materials included in the program on Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9, it is necessary to familiarize students with the best examples of Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9, literature of related people and world literature, to instill a sense of love for the motherland in the hearts of young people, a national feeling, and also an awakening of a sense of respect for national values and the ability to express one's opinion by studying the poetic characteristics of fiction. It is also necessary to consider that the materials included in the Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9 program are selected literary works, and therefore it is necessary to take into account the peculiarity of the language, psychological and pedagogical requirements of students.

The analysis of works of art and their requirements, along with a discussion of the text, types of analysis, and methods, will be covered in the course under the program designed for the Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9. Through analyzing works of art, students will be taught the educational, moral, aesthetic, and spiritual aspects of upbringing, emphasizing that each culture is enriched by its high culture and spirituality. These program materials will be explored through innovative class formats such as games, competitions, tests, and discussions. Teachers will need pedagogical and methodological skills while instructing on the Karakalpak language and

literature for Uzbek grades 8-9. Each literature lesson should connect to philosophy, linguistics, literary criticism, history, aesthetics, pedagogy, and psychology.

Attention is paid to the features of using the methods of pedagogical technology in various types of classes on Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9: a conference, a lesson to test the knowledge and desires of students, mixed, combined and new educational lessons, attention is paid to the relationship between teacher and student, the need to change their tasks, on pedagogical technologies, having expressed opinions about the technological features of the interactive method, attention is paid to the use of such interactive methods in the lessons of the Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9 as "Brainstorming", "Cluster", "Corners strategy", "Three-stage interview", "Round table", "Zig-Zag method", "Insert", etc. methods and games. In addition to them, the purpose and principles of teaching in the analysis of works of art, scientific analysis, didactic analysis and the problems of using these types of analysis in practice are studied.

A lesson is the main form of teaching. Well-known methodologists K. Husanboeva, R. Niyazmetova, S. Matzhanov, K. A. Yusupov and others expressed their views on this issue. Professor K. A. Yusupov expressed the following opinion in his work: "In general schools, there are still unchanged teaching of Karakalpak literature, even the necessary types of lessons: introduction, mixed, combined, introducing students to new knowledge, a lesson to test students' knowledge, trust and desires, final lesson, repetition lesson and workshop". Having further developed this opinion, K. Palymbetov divided the type of classes into the following types: "In modern schools, the technology proposed is as follows: a lesson-mastery of new knowledge, a lesson-mastery of abilities and desires, a lesson on the integrated use of knowledge, a lesson on the generalization and systematization of knowledge, lesson on testing abilities and desires, assessment and correctional lessons". The opinions expressed need to be further improved from a methodological point of view. Therefore, these opinions apply to schools and the teaching of literature. In our academic lyceum based on teaching literature, we considered it necessary to pay attention to 2 problems. Firstly, we need to study the requirements for a lesson in teaching Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9 and the form of their organization. Secondly, the main goal was to study and put into practice the methods studied in teaching Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9.

In the process of organizing training sessions as the main type, it is necessary to identify the tasks and problems of teaching. Similarly, when teaching Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9, for the lesson to be of high quality and effective, the following methodological requirements must be preserved:

- the textbook of Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9, intended for students, must comply with the state educational standard and program and provide students with a knowledge system;
- exact definition of goals and objectives, their methodological problems by the state educational standard and the teaching program;
- the need to preserve the educational, pedagogic and developing goals and their unity in the teaching of Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9;
- the need to consider the education of students in the spirit of respect for human and national values, the implementation of the national idea and the idea of national independence in the teaching of Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9;

-connecting the past of the people with the present day by teaching Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9, it is necessary to form in the students' minds a sense of pride in their homeland and people.

Also, during classes it is necessary to observe an individual approach with each student, it is necessary to conduct individual work with capable, talented, and poorly performing students, it is necessary to instill the habit of independent work, to independently acquire knowledge, to develop the consciousness and ability of students.

Teaching Karakalpak language and literature in Uzbek grades 8-9 with the help of new educational lessons, conferences, and disputes is considered the most important methodological task. We considered it necessary to dwell on the methodology of the conference. The methodologists reasonably determined the purpose and objectives of the conference: "A lesson conference is one of the types of classes in and out of the lesson. We study the materials of the lesson conference for the following purposes. It's necessary to have a concept of the material being covered, a deep knowledge of scientific and theoretical materials, and the development of an understanding of the topic being studied. There are few methodological opinions on this type of lesson. Therefore, attention is paid to the content of the lesson conference and the way they are taught, to the problem and the peculiarity of teaching the materials of the lesson conference presented in the program.

Conducting lessons increases interest in the lesson through the various types of activities given in the program. Also, methodological suggestions and opinions on the conduct of the lesson are given, including an exchange of views, the purpose and objectives of the lesson, the organization of the lesson, and ways to assess the knowledge of students in the lesson. The exchange of views lesson develops the ability to think, the opinions of students, and increases interest in literature.

At secondary schools and in Uzbek grades 8-9, there are features of the use of lesson forms. Firstly, at schools, during the lesson, it will be advisable to use such types of lessons as a blended lesson, a joint lesson, introducing students to a new educational lesson, an introduction lesson, a repetition lesson, and a game lesson. Secondly, you need to take under the guidance the age-specific features of students, the time of each lesson, and the principles of compiling materials from an easy level to a difficult one. Thirdly, in Uzbek grades 8- 9, such types of lessons as a conference, an exchange of views lesson, a lecture, and a seminar increase the students' thinking ability and interest in the lesson. As a result, a spiritual, philosophical, aesthetic feeling and a sense of beauty are formed in the students' minds.

The use of new pedagogical technologies in teaching helps create favorable conditions for interlocutors and facilitates the assimilation of extracurricular material. In this connection, the purpose and objectives of the lesson, the content of the material were studied. The basis for the formation of educational tasks is the question of the aesthetic and spiritual education of students on the basis of a reassessment of the values, traditions of the people, their culture, and spiritual wealth, which requires a systematic approach to highlight the ways and techniques of intellectual work.

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