

**THE SUBJECT AND TASKS OF THE METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING THE
NATIVE LANGUAGE IN PRIMARY GRADES***Qazaqova Sarvinoz Jahongir kizi**Master's Student, 2nd Year, Gulistan**State Pedagogical Institute*

Abstract: The subject of the methodology of teaching the native language in primary grades is the ways and means of teaching Uzbek to students.

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The subject of the methodology of teaching the native language in primary grades is the study of ways and means of teaching Uzbek to students, mastering the native language, i.e., acquiring speech, reading and writing skills, as well as grammar and orthography. The term "method" comes from the Greek word "metodos", meaning "way of knowing and researching," "theory," or "doctrine." Methodology ("methodike") is the totality of methods, ways, and principles for performing a specific task, or the doctrine of teaching methods. It determines the goals and content of teaching the native language based on educational and instructional tasks set by the school, examines the teaching-learning process, and establishes a scientifically grounded system of teaching methods. The methodology of teaching the native language in primary grades studies the following aspects: Determining the objectives and content of teaching. It answers the question, "What should be taught?" by defining the curriculum and educational content of the native language course in primary grades, developing and improving textbooks and manuals, and continuously monitoring their effectiveness. Developing teaching methods, principles, techniques, lesson types, and practical student activities. It answers the question, "How should teaching be conducted?" by designing a systematic approach to exercises and written assignments. Establishing the most effective conditions for teaching the native language. It answers the question, "Why should it be taught in this way?" by selecting and justifying the best materials and methods and verifying their effectiveness through experimental research. The methodology of teaching the native language in primary grades serves as the foundation for teaching the native language in higher grades, adapting its principles to the needs of young learners. It has its unique characteristics, encompassing not only grammar, orthography, and speech development but also literacy training and both in-class and extracurricular reading methodologies. Tasks of the Methodology of Teaching the Native Language in Primary Grades Based on the above, the methodology of teaching the native language in primary grades has the following objectives: Defining and justifying the content, scope, and existing structure of the native language course, including literacy training, reading, grammar, orthography, and speech development. Studying the process of developing students' knowledge and skills in reading and writing, analyzing difficulties they encounter, diagnosing errors, and designing strategies to prevent and correct them. Developing methods and tools that help students thoroughly understand and retain the material, apply their knowledge in practice, and foster cognitive skills such as attention, memory, logical thinking, and creativity. Implementing the educational objectives set

by schools in connection with native language teaching, promoting students' moral and aesthetic values. The methodology of teaching the native language also relies on psychology and pedagogy. Pedagogical sciences assist in solving methodological problems, making psychology and pedagogy the methodological foundation of this discipline. To achieve its objectives, the methodology of teaching the native language employs the following research methods:

1. Generalizing the experience of advanced teachers.
2. Studying traditional and modern approaches in the field.
3. Evaluating the effectiveness of different teaching methods and tools.
4. Observing students' reading, writing, independent, and creative activities.
5. Analyzing students' creative work through oral retelling and written exercises.

These research methods play a crucial role in the continuous development of this discipline in accordance with modern educational requirements.

Conclusion

The native language serves as a medium for learning other subjects: history, natural sciences, and more. Therefore, it plays a crucial role in a child's overall development and fosters a love for knowledge and work. Language is also an essential tool for moral education. Reading literary works, newspapers, and magazines helps students develop positive qualities and acquire communication skills. Since the native language holds a central place in primary education, it is vital to cultivate students' interest and love for it.

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