

USE OF WORDS SPECIFIC TO SPEAK IN MOTHER LANGUAGE LESSONS BY PRIMARY GRADE STUDENTS

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Abstract: This scientific article analyzes the importance of preventing the use of dialect words in native language lessons by primary school students. The article examines the impact of dialect words on students' written and oral speech. Dialect words often lead to ambiguous and random use of language, which prevents students from fully and clearly expressing their thoughts. In addition, the article analyzes the negative impact of the use of dialect words on speech culture, what obstacles this problem creates in the development of students' scientific and literary speech, as well as what approaches exist to overcome this problem. The importance of teachers' language teaching methods, the rejection of dialect words and the development of scientific speech by teaching students scientific and precise speech is emphasized.

Key words: native language, primary school, dialect words, students, speech culture, language teaching methodology.

Introduction

Teaching language to primary school students is one of the important tasks in the Uzbek education system. These lessons aim to teach students to express their thoughts clearly and correctly, to observe the culture of speech in communication. Native language students are not only taught to know the language, but also to use it correctly, and to develop scientific speech. However, primary school students are more prone to using dialect words, dialectal elements, or unconventional expressions. This situation can disrupt the clarity and completeness of students' expressions and negatively affect language culture. Therefore, it is very important to prevent the use of dialect words in native language lessons and to form correct, scientific and cultural speech among students.

Research methodology

1. Definition of dialect words and their role in native language lessons

Dialect words are words that are characteristic of a certain territorial, social or specific group of the language, used only in a certain region or community. Such words are used less often in

official or scientific writing than in other varieties of the Uzbek language. For example, words used in some regions may be incomprehensible in other regions. In the Uzbek language, dialect words are usually known as dialectal or regional words. Although these words help to expand the language wealth of students, their use in academic and scientific communication is not advisable. Teaching students correct and precise scientific speech helps to reduce dialect words. The use of dialect words in native language lessons not only prevents students from fully expressing their thoughts, but also makes it difficult for them to form a speech culture and scientific style.

2. The influence of dialect words on the speech culture of students

Speech culture is the correct and accurate use of the language, compliance with its literary rules, ensuring that each word is used in its place in communication. The use of dialect words distracts students from the formation of scientific speech. Primary school students may be influenced by regional or family language traditions when using dialect words. This becomes an obstacle for them to communicate correctly and clearly. Refusing dialect words in the formation of speech culture is an important part of teaching students official, scientific and literary speech. This allows students to be taught to express themselves clearly and correctly not only in scientific, but also in any social situation.

3. Language teaching methodology and prevention of the use of dialect words

The methodology of language teaching in the primary school includes the use of effective approaches to language teaching. When teaching students correct speech, it is necessary to reduce the use of dialect words. Teachers should explain to students the negative effects of dialect words and teach scientific and literary speech. In the methodology of language teaching, teaching students to use formal and scientific words forms a perfect speech culture for them. Teaching students to use formal, scientific words instead of dialect words helps them express their thoughts clearly and concisely. Also, teaching students to choose clear and correct words in written and oral speech increases their scientific and cultural literacy.

4. Development of scientific speech and formation of language culture in students

Scientific speech helps students not only to correctly express their thoughts, but also to express them in a scientific style, clearly and intelligibly. Teaching students to form scientific speech is the main means of developing their speech culture. In the process of learning scientific speech, dialect-specific words can be one of the obstacles to teaching students to express themselves correctly and clearly. Developing scientific speech helps students to increase their respect for the language, communicate clearly and correctly in society. The development of scientific speech teaches students not only to learn the language, but also to use this language effectively in society. Students form a speech culture through the correct use of scientific and literary language.

Conclusion

The article shows the importance of preventing the use of dialect words in primary school students' native language lessons. Dialect words have a negative impact on students' speech culture and can be an obstacle to the development of their scientific speech. To solve this



problem, teachers should teach students scientific and formal speech. Avoiding dialect words and developing scientific speech increases the effectiveness of language teaching in primary school. It helps to form a language culture in students, make their speech complete and fluent. By teaching students correct and scientific speech, it is possible to increase their respect for the language.

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