

THE CONCEPT OF THE MODULAR APPROACH AND ITS APPLICATION IN MOTHER LANGUAGE LESSONS.

The curtain is made by **Gulbahor Jalgashovna**
Teacher of the Department of Primary Education , TerDPI

Abstract: Based on modern pedagogical approaches to language teaching in native language classes, the purposeful use of didactic tools and interactive teaching methods provides effective results in developing students' speech skills, such as the structural elements of speech competence: listening, speaking, reading and writing. Developing students' speech in native language classes, teaching them correct pronunciation standards, and expanding their vocabulary are the main tasks of every native language teacher.

Keywords : integrative, competency-based, modular, communicative approaches; reading, speaking, listening and writing skills; speech competence, interactive methods, didactic tools .

Annotation: На основе современных педагогических подходов к обучению языку на уроках native language tselenapavlennoe ospolzovanie didakticheskikh sredstv i interaktivnykh methods obucheniya pozvolyaet dat effektivnye rezultati v razvitii strukturnykh elements rechevoy kompetentnosti uchashchihsya: auditioning, speaking, reading and writing. Osnovnaya zadacha kajdogo uchitelya rodnogo zhyzky – razvivat rech uchashchihsya na zanyatiyax po rodnomu zhyzky, obuchat ix normam pravilnogo proiznosheniya, rasshiryat ix slovarnyi zapas.

Keywords: integrative, competent, modular, communicative approaches; navyki chteniya, govoreniya, audirovaniya i pisma; speaking competence, interactive methods, didactic means.

Annotation: Targeted use of didactic tools and interactive teaching methods based on modern pedagogical approaches to language teaching in native language classes allows to achieve effective results in the development of structural elements of students' speech competence: listening, speaking, reading and writing. The main task of every native language teacher is to develop students' speech, to teach the rules of correct pronunciation, and to expand their vocabulary in native language classes.

Keywords: integrative, competence, modular, communicative approaches; reading, speaking, listening and writing skills; speech competence, interactive methods, didactic tools.

Introduction. In the era of globalization and digital transformation, the educational process is increasingly being updated. In modern pedagogical theory and practice, traditional teaching methods are being replaced by innovative, interactive and person-oriented approaches. After all, today the main goal of education is not to memorize ready-made knowledge, but to independently study, analyze, apply it in practice, as well as to form competencies that allow students to fully demonstrate their personal potential.

From this perspective, one of the approaches that meets modern educational requirements is **the modular approach** . **This method** is of great importance in effectively organizing the educational process, strengthening students' independent learning activities, and directing them to creative and critical thinking.

In particular, by using a modular approach in **native language lessons**, students' tasks such as **language comprehension, correct use of grammatical structures, literacy and communication skills are successfully implemented. The field of linguistics** has its own complexity, requiring gradual, in-depth and systematic teaching. This, in turn, creates a need to organize lessons in a modular form.

The concept of a modular approach and its role in education

module is derived from Latin and means “measure”, “component”, “independent part”. In the field of education, **a module** is an independent educational unit that is aimed at studying a specific topic and has a goal, content, methods and means of control.

A modular approach is an organization of the learning process based on separate modules, each of which has its own specific purpose, is independently mastered, and the results are evaluated. In this approach, the learner is at the center, he manages his own learning activities, learns at his own pace, and achieves results.

The modular approach has the following advantages:

- Accuracy and systematicity of the educational process;
- Independent acquisition of knowledge, skills and competencies by students;
- Each module has clear objectives and assessment criteria;
- The breadth of the possibility of an individual approach;
- student engagement and motivation.

When using a modular approach, lessons, unlike the traditional form, are based more on independent research, practical work and teamwork of students. Through this approach, the teacher participates not as a provider of information, but as a guide, advisor and motivator.

The need to use a modular approach in native language lessons

The subject of the mother tongue is not just a set of grammatical rules, but a tool for national thinking, culture, communication and reflection. Through this subject, students understand the structure of the language, master literacy, form a culture of speech and learn to express their own opinions independently.

In the traditional approach, native language lessons are often limited to explaining rules and doing exercises. In this case, students' creative thinking, analysis, and speech activity are not sufficiently developed. Therefore, the introduction of a modular approach enriches the content of lessons and teaches students to apply knowledge in practice.

For example, by dividing the topic of "Speech Fragments" into separate modules, it is possible to study each fragment in depth, analyze it independently, observe its use in texts, and apply it in practice.

Key steps of the modular approach

When organizing modular lessons, the following main stages should be considered: **Module planning** - determining the learning objectives, content, main tasks, and assessment criteria;

Dividing the learning material into modules – each module is formed as an independent learning unit

Ensuring the active participation of students in the lesson process - group work, problem assignments, role-playing games, and other active methods are used;

Assessment and reflection – students' knowledge and skills are determined through rating or criterion-referenced assessment.

Modular education is one of the new improved modern alternatives to traditional education, which is currently widely used. A module is a set of purposeful functions that combine educational content and technologies. The purpose of modular education is to create favorable conditions for the individual development of the student by providing adaptive educational content, adapting the didactic system to individual abilities, organizing training sessions based on the didactic system of their own capabilities, and organizing teaching and learning based on an individual curriculum. The essence of modular education is to organize independent education for the student based on an individual program consisting of separate modules. Each module, based on the development steps, reflects the educational activity step by step. Modules serve to scientifically organize the educational process and ensure its quality and effectiveness. Each module must be completed with a type of control: for the current module, this is a control of the information passed, and for the next module, this is an input control. A set of handouts is compiled for each module and given to the student before the lesson. The module is provided with a set of recommended exhibits and literature, each material is mastered and the student moves from one module to the next. Control types are carried out on several topics, in modular education, the results of mastering each module are constantly mastered, and the student's mastery of each module is analyzed. As a result, the quality of education is constantly improving.

and modern personnel are trained.

The main goal is to develop the methodology of teaching the native language and to improve the quality and efficiency of this subject. In native language classes, the teacher must develop the skills of independent thinking, creative thinking, and creative approach, along with the development of students' scientific potential. Therefore, it is important to monitor the independent completion of exercises and assignments on the topic by students, to monitor the extent to which they have understood the main essence of the content of the texts, and to check the skills of scientific and artistic thinking and perception. After all, the recognition that "we mobilize all the forces and capabilities of our state and society so that our youth can develop and be happy as independent thinkers, possess high intellectual and spiritual potential, and are not inferior to their peers in any field on a global scale" sets an urgent task for the methodology of teaching the native language to educate enterprising, inquisitive, aspiring and competitive people. Accordingly, it is necessary to develop speech skills in native language lessons while improving the knowledge of students at a high level. The growth of the potential of scientific thinking in students, the activation of professional competence, have a positive and effective impact on their development as inquisitive, innovative, active, initiative-taking, clearly understanding their professional goals, mature, and well-rounded individuals. Advanced teaching methods from developed countries are becoming popular. Native language education is an important factor that determines the level of development of every nation. If we want to achieve a scientific renaissance in all fields, we must start by improving native language education.

CONCLUSION: Modular teaching uses the following organizational forms to develop students' intellectual activity:

Frontal

Working with groups

Working in pairs

Working alone

involves the implementation of the following :

The level of the material and technical base of the educational institution

Qualification level of the teaching staff

Evaluation of the desired results

Development of didactic materials

Results analysis and module optimization

blocks that correspond to the structural elements of the State Educational Standards . There are also modules that serve the structural elements of curricula and programs and the technology that ensures their implementation. Modules are also being created that are used for teaching methods, techniques and tools. Modules, first of all, effectively serve to explain concepts, rules, theories, laws related to the content of education , and the laws that represent the general connection between them. Modules are also used to monitor the learning and cognitive activities of learners and their mastery.

REFERENCES USED

1. Shabbazova DR, Methodology of teaching the native language. Textbook – T.: METHODIST PUBLISHER, 2023
2. Mukhtarova LA Ways of formation of ecological culture in children of primary age // AJMR: Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research Journal. Vol 10, Issue 4, April, 2021. - Pp 648-652. (Impact Factor 7.699).
3. Mukhtarova, L. A. (2017). DEVELOPMENTAL IN PRIMARY GRADES POSSIBILITIES OF USING EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY. Approbation, (2) ,93 -94.
4. Gulbahor Pardayeva. (2023). THE IMPORTANCE OF STEAM TECHNOLOGY AND ITS USE IN TEACHING NATURAL SCIENCES. Academia Repository, 4(10), 18–23.
5. Jalgash o vna , PG, & Abdimannabovna, ML (2023). PEDAGOGICAL POSSIBILITIES OF TEACHING NATURAL SCIENCES BASED ON STEAM TECHNOLOGY. World Bulletin of Social Sciences, 21, 109-11 1
6. Abdullayeva Sanobar Berdiyevna , Assistant Professor, Samarkand State Medical University "ESSENCE AND ADVANTAGES OF MODULAR TRAINING METHOD", Online Journal of Educational and Developmental Analysis pages 233-234