

METHODOLOGY OF DEVELOPING THE WRITTEN SPEECH OF PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS WITH THE HELP OF GAMES IN MOTHER LANGUAGE LESSONS

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Annotation

This article provides information on written speech and the factors that develop it, as well as on the effective use of games in native language classes for the development of written speech. In addition, the method of developing the written speech of elementary school students through the game "Opposite words", "Fourth is plus" game, "Interdependence" games in mother tongue classes. information is provided.

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To develop the speech of elementary school students, not only using methods such as memorization, explaining the meaning of words, retelling and writing, but also using various educational and didactic games that are interesting for them. , will greatly help in achieving the intended goal and achieving high results. Because games play an important role in the activities of elementary school students. Based on the age and psychological characteristics of the students, the game is one of the main tools for the child's understanding of the world and identity, and for developing communicative speech. We will give examples of several games in which students participate with great interest in the lessons, and which are important for the development of students' written speech.

"Opposite words" game

The game "Opposite words" greatly helps the development of logical thinking and speech. We can play this game individually, that is, alone, as well as with a group.

We can use the game "Opposite words" in the course of the lesson in two ways:

1. The game can be played with students in order to determine who is quick and alert, as well as vocabulary. For this, the teacher tells the student a word, and the student has to find and say the opposite word to the meaning of the word the teacher said. For example: black-white, long-short, sweet-bitter, etc.
2. In the second method, the teacher writes the words on the board with commas, and the students write the antonyms of the words written on the board in their notebooks, i.e. those that have the opposite meaning. For example: wide-narrow, young-old, big-small, hot-cold, etc.

The more times the "opposite words" game is played with the participation of students in the class, the faster the oral and written speech of the students will develop. This game is played mainly by third and fourth graders.

"Fourth is more" game

The game "Fourth is more" can be played in two ways: oral and written. I mainly use the written form in the course of the lesson to form the written speech of primary school students. I will lead this game in the form of dictation. To do this, I first tell the students the names of three subjects belonging to one group and one subject belonging to another group. For example: cloves, atilgul, nemoshomgul, cucumber. When the words are spoken for the first time, the students find the words that belong to the same group and those that do not. When I read the words a second time, they write the names of words that do not belong to the same group in their notebooks.

The game "Fourth is plus" helps students to concentrate, develop their thinking, and leads to the growth of written speech. The game can be played individually or by organizing a competition between students in groups. This will increase the interest of students.

"Interdependence" game

In the "Interdependence" game, students are presented with pictures depicting different situations using a projector, television, or various exhibitions in a mixed state. Pupils first place the given images in the correct sequence and create an oral story. With the help of the teacher, they summarize their oral stories based on pictures and write them in their notebooks. For example:

Task: Determine the sequence of events in the tale of Emerald and Precious. Write in your notebook.



This picture is intended for first-grade students, and through the picture, the students arrange the events of the fairy tale "Zumrad va Kimmat" in sequence, and each student writes a story based on the picture in his notebook.

Therefore, effective use of various games in the development of written speech of primary school students in native language classes gives effective results. We looked at it through the game "Opposite words", the game "Fourth is plus", the game "Interdependence" and the methodology of using them in mother tongue classes. we met.

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