



METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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Annotation: *Like any science, the methodology of the Russian language has its own theme. The subject of his study is the process of mastering the native language in the learning environment (speech, writing, reading, grammar, phonetics, etc.). The methodology of the Russian language is intended for the formation of skills in the field of language, for studying the patterns of mastering systems. scientific concepts in grammar and other sections of linguistics. The results of this study form the fundamental basis for solving the problem.*

Key words: *method, methodology, digital technology, perception, speech, rhythm, speed, melody.*

It is necessary to develop an optimal language teaching system based on certain patterns. This system (more precisely, these systems) should provide each student with the minimum necessary language skills, competencies and knowledge. At the same time, the methodology takes into account a number of social requirements for education: it provides for such a structure of education that contributes to the communist education of students, the development of their thinking, as well as an effective, rather economical minladi.

Traditionally, speaking about the functions of methodology as an applied science, three of its functions are called: What to teach? In response to this question, the content of education is the development of programs in Russian, the creation of textbooks and various textbooks for students, their constant improvement, testing their accessibility and effectiveness.

Methods of teaching the Russian language - knowledge of the Russian language about the science of the content, principles, methods and techniques of teaching Russian literature and language, methods and conditions for acquiring knowledge and skills of students (speech, spelling, punctuation) in a modern school (M.T. Baranov, A.V. Tekuchev). We understand the methodology of teaching the Russian language as a pedagogical science, the importance of teaching Russian to schoolchildren in the field of didactics. Methodological research studies the content of education, the methods of work of the teacher, students, the process of assimilation of the material, the effectiveness of the proposed ways of thinking and methods.

Objectives of the methodology:

- 1) setting goals and objectives for teaching a Russian mother (“why study”);
- 2) determining the content of education (“what to teach”);





3) development of teaching methods and techniques, designing lessons and their cycles, teaching aids and educational equipment ("how to teach");

4) determine the evaluation criteria, methods of control ("how the troll learned").

Categories of methodology.

Tasks of teaching the Russian language in an educational institution.

Learning objectives:

1) acquisition of knowledge of the language system;

2) conscious mastery of the language, spelling norms; punctuation, theoretical knowledge based on grammar rules;

3) Literary discourse in oral and written form to acquire the skills and abilities of proper production.

Learning objectives:

1) knowledge to foster love for the native language, to awaken interest in it; 2) aesthetic attitude to the word, nurturing a sense of attitude to the word; 3) the formation of the student as a person, the development of his will; intelligence, emotions, independence, thinking, creativity, value orientations. The content of the training is what needs to be taught in the Russian language lessons. language (a system of linguistic knowledge, terms, concepts); The program, the system of skills and competencies, determined by the methods, activities with the material being studied, as well as the means of communicative niches, with their help, the teacher organizes the development of education, looks forward to the content of education.

Thus, the subject of any subject is the state of modern teaching methods - the search and testing of new means; forms, methods and technologies of teaching can be studied in metallurgy.

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