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TALABALARDA O'QISH KO'NIKMASINI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA MASHQ VA TOPSHIRIQLARDAN FOYDALANISH

ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ УПРАЖНЕНИЙ И ЗАДАНИЙ В РАЗВИТИИ НАВЫКА ЧТЕНИЯ УЧАЩИХСЯ

USING EXERCISES AND TASKS IN DEVELOPING STUDENTS' READING SKILLS

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Annotatsiya

Maqola nutq faoliyati turlaridan biri – oʻqish koʻnikmasini talabalarda rivojlantirish jarayonini toʻgʻri va samarali tashkil etishga bagʻishlangan. Shuningdek, bu borada topshiriq va mashqlar majmuini mantiqiy ketma-ketlik va kerakli hajmda tanlash haqida soʻz boradi.

Kalit soʻzlar: ta'lim, kommunikativ faoliyat, oʻqish, nutq faoliyati, muloqot, mashq, topshiriq, madaniyat, kompetensiya, vosita.

Аннотация

Статья посвящена правильной и эффективной организации процесса развития у учащихся навыков чтения, одного из видов речевой деятельности. Речь идет также о выборе комплекса заданий и упражнений в логической последовательности и в нужном объеме.

Ключевые слова: образование, коммуникативная деятельность, чтение, речевая деятельность, общение, упражнение, задача, культура, компетентность, средство.

Abstract

The article is devoted to the correct and effective organization of the process of developing students' reading skills, one of the types of speech activity. It is also about choosing a set of tasks and exercises in a logical sequence and in the right size.



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Keywords: education, communicative activity, reading, speech activity, communication, exercise, task, culture, competence, tool.

Bugungi kunda til ta'limining zamonaviy kontseptsiyasi oʻrganuvchining shaxsiyati, individualligi va kasbiy ehtiyojlariga qaratilgan.

Murakkab aqliy operatsiyalarni (tahlil, sintez, xulosa chiqarish va boshqalar) oʻz ichiga olgan oʻqish jarayoni va uning natijasi – ma'lumot olish - odamlarning kommunikativ va ijtimoiy faoliyatida katta ahamiyatga ega. Koʻplab tadqiqotchilarning fikriga koʻra, chet tilida oʻqish nutq faoliyatining bir turi va bilvosita muloqot shakli sifatida, eng zaruridir. Xorijiy til oʻqituvchilari doimiy ravishda talabalarning chet tilidagi muloqot koʻnikmalarini rivojlantirishga hissa qoʻshadigan oʻqitish usullari va vositalarini izlaydilar.

Oʻqish, S.N.Plotnikovning fikriga koʻra, "madaniyatning hayotni saqlab qolish funktsiyasidir. U kommunikativ vositachi, tarixga aylangan zamondoshlar bilan jonli muloqotdir."[1]

Tadqiqotlar tahlili shuni koʻrsatadiki, oʻqishga oʻrgatish jarayonining samaradorligiga erishish uchun chet tillarini oʻrganish jarayoniga oʻquvchilarning ijodiy salohiyatini ochib beradigan, xayoliy fikrlash, qiziquvchanlik va aql-zakovatni rivojlantirishga yordam beradigan oʻyin usullari va oʻrganishni faollashtirish usullari kiritilishi kerak.

Nofilologik ta'lim yoʻnalishi talabalarini ingliz tilida mutaxassislikka doir adabiyotlarni o'qishga tayyorlashning maxsus metodologiyasini yaratish talabalarda kommunikativ kompetentsiyani rivojlantirishga qaratilgan ilmiy asoslangan mashqlar toʻplamini yaratishni oʻz ichiga oladi, bu esa oʻqishning kommunikativ faoliyatini amalga oshirishga imkon beradi.

Mashg'ulotning samaradorligiga oʻquv maqsadiga mos keladigan mashqlar majmuasidan foydalanish orqali erishiladi, bunda "oʻquvchilarning ma'lum bir fanni muvaffaqiyatli oʻzlashtirishini ta'minlaydigan toʻgʻri ketma-ketlikda va toʻgʻri miqdorda bajariladigan mashqlarning zarur turlari nazarda tutiladi." [2].

Mashqlar majmuasi deganda "mashqlarning maqsadi, materiali va bajarish uslubiga koʻra birlashtirilgan turlari majmui" tushuniladi [3].

Shu oʻrinda "Xalq ijodiyoti: ashula va raqs" ta'lim yoʻnalishi spesifikasidan kelib chiqib ba'zi bir mashq va topshiriqlar majmuini koʻrib chiqsak:



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Reading. Read the text and do the activities below

Uzbek national dances. The dance art of the peoples of contemporary Uzbekistan has been developed since ancient times. In the rock paintings and archaeological finds images of dancing figures are preserved. In the IV - VIII centuries the art of Uzbek dancers from Samarkand, Bukhara and Khorezm was known in many countries of the East. The national Uzbek dance is very expressive. It embodies all the beauty of the Uzbek nation. The main differences of Uzbek dance from other dances of the East are, firstly, an emphasis on complex and expressive movements of hands; and secondly – a rich facial expression. Uzbekistan's national dance has come down to our days in two forms: traditional classic dance and folk dance. Uzbekistan folk dances are very diverse. These are hilarious, lyric, dramatic dances with their regional distinctions.

Classical traditional Uzbek dance is an art that is expanded in special dance schools, and then is shown on a big stage. It is also worth noting that performers of Uzbek dances should be agile and very precise in their movements, as every move of every part of the body, up to the fingers and eyebrows, contributes to the accuracy of the narrative. In Uzbek dancing, expression is as important as the technical execution of steps. In the Uzbek folk dance there is an unusual variety. These dances come to life on all family, village and city holidays. These dances are transmitted from generation to generation, they retain the ancient dance traditions, as well as real or outgoing life. In the Uzbek folk dance almost all 12 regions of Uzbekistan are represented. Traditional dances of Uzbekistan, as a rule, narrate about any history or event, and do not serve for the self-expression of dancers. Their wide repertoire shows the importance of dance for the culture of the country.

In the classical Uzbek dance Fergana ("Kagga Uyin"), Bukhara ("Dance of makom"), Khorezm ("Ufori makoma") schools are popular. The classical dance of Ferghana is a lyrical dance with very rich movements of the neck and head, and serpentine hands. These dances are soulful, sincere, soft in performance, with smooth movements of head and shoulders, with a light flying tread and rounded swings of hands, drawing complex air patterns. This is a very florid style, in which dances are performed to music and songs, the texts of which are taken from classical literature. Expression and facial expressions are very gentle and soft, conveying nobility and purity, which are highly valued in the tradition of performance.

Bukhara dances of Uzbekistan are proud, majestic, offensive; their movements are iridescent, like embroidered gold products of Bukhara needlewomen. The steppe of

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the Bukhara dancers is springy, with a tapping of heels. Bukhara dances have a myriad of impetuous circulations, hand movements are decorative and extremely emotionally saturated. The upper dress can be both stitched and wide, but more often it is wide and it is always made of heavier fabrics, for example, samite with embroidered gold thread patterns. The head is often decorated not only with a headdress, but also a long scarf, as well as massive ornaments. The Uzbek dancers wear bells on their wrists. The compositions are very joyful, energetic, facial expressions are animated. The technique also includes movements on the bent knees. Khorezm fire, exciting folk dances with sharp movements, captivating with their temperament, especially men's dances to the accompaniment of original stone castanets – kairaks, require a virtuoso performance. The well-known Uzbek dancer Tamara Khanum wrote: "In the dances of Khorezm there are many tender lyrics inherent in the Ferghana dance, the exquisite nobility of the dances of ancient Bukhara, and at the same time they are full of solar energy and saturated with an unusually vivid passion. It is believed that the dances here come from ancient shamanistic customs and traditions of worshiping fire. Expression and facial expressions are close to ecstatic performance, especially in the Uzbek lazgi dance. Special features of the movements are shaking with brushes, arms and shoulders and so-called "broken fingers" movements [5].

Activity 1. Answer the questions:

1. What are the specific features of Uzbek dance that differentiate it from other eastern dances?

•	What is the key feature of Uzbek dance?	
•	What is the theme of Uzbek national dances?	



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Activity 2. Complete the table.					
N⁰	Uzbek classical dances	Characteristic features	Movements		
1.	Fergana				
2.	Bukhara				
3.	Khorezm				

Activity 2. Complete the table.

Activity 3. Match the words with their definitions.

1) embodies	a) very happy, excited and enthusiastic; feeling or showing
2) facial expression	great enthusiasm,
3) hilarious	b) having too much decoration or detail,
4) agile	c) all the plays, songs, pieces of music, etc. that a
5) performers	performer knows and can perform,
6) repertoire	d) people who perform for an audience in a show, concert,
7) florid	etc,
8) ecstatic	e) able to move quickly and easily,
	f) extremely funny,
	g) form of nonverbal signaling using the movement of
	facial muscles,
	h) expresses or represents an idea or a quality

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar roʻyxati:

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