

## AUTHENTIC MATERIALS IN TEACHING READING

**Zamira Khodjamuratovna Elmuratova**  
Teacher, Nukus State Pedagogical Institute

**Sarbinaz Ametovna Kurbaniyazova**  
Senior teacher, Nukus State Pedagogical Institute

### ABSTRACT

It is necessary to correct speech errors made by students in oral and written speech in time. Let the student learn the correct version of the mistake he made, and if possible, understand the reason for the error. The most useful way to correct a mistake is for the student to correct the mistake he/she has made, and if the student cannot correct the mistake, the teacher will correct it. . It is corrected depending on the type of error: the sentence or phrase is restructured, the word is replaced by another, the necessary word is added, the excess is crossed out. The second part of the lesson - 20-25 minutes - is allocated for the purpose of working on mistakes in the essay or statement analysis lesson. The teacher gives a brief understanding of how the students wrote an essay or a statement, reads the best written text, identifies flaws in the content, coverage of the topic, spelling and speech errors.

**Keywords:** Teacher, student, education, upbringing, spelling and speech errors, intellectual development.

Pedagogical psychology considers the study of psychological laws of education and training to be its subject. He researches the formation of thinking in students, studies the issues of managing the process of mastering mental activity methods and skills, the implementation of the teaching process, the interaction between the pedagogue and students, and the student team. determines the psychological factors affecting relationships, individual-psychological differences in students, specific features of educational work with children lagging behind in mental development.

In this way, pedagogical psychology helps methodical science in choosing educational material, determining the content and volume of the mother tongue in elementary grades, educational material, and arranging their distribution by classes in a certain consistency. They help to determine the effective methods and forms of teaching, the correct growth of students' analytical-synthetic activity. The methodology will be based on the information of the

science of psychology, and it will be possible to take into account the age and individual characteristics of students.

Psycholinguistics provides methodologists with information about speech - the factors that determine the types of expression, the apparatus of "speech reception signals", the benefits of speech influence on individual attitudes and public communication. This information is useful for solving methodological issues, especially It is very important for the method of developing communicative speech.

Each educational subject in school education, including the mother tongue, is not limited to imparting knowledge, skills and competences, but it is necessary to raise the child's consciousness and educate. In fact, in the process of teaching the mother tongue, the child's worldview is formed, cognitive abilities grow, they develop intellectually, morally, aesthetically, certain positive features appear in their character, they learn to work, etc.

The science of pedagogy deals with the issues of comprehensive development of children and their education from a scientific perspective. The methodology of teaching the mother tongue is based on the innovations of the science of pedagogy, its scientific information on the above-mentioned issues. Connecting the mother tongue methodology with general pedagogy is especially important in elementary grades. Many habits and skills necessary for collective and individual learning activities of young students have not yet been cultivated. Skills and habits such as organization, quick participation in team work, attentive listening, reading and writing, active and independent work, careful and orderly execution of all work form a system of general pedagogical activities implemented by the teacher and the school. is enough. Pedagogy develops similar theoretical and practical issues of education.

Only if the teacher fulfills the pedagogical requirements, he organizes the mother tongue in a way that will benefit the mother tongue in terms of education. The methodology of teaching the mother tongue involves theorizing a certain part of the Uzbek language, including phonetics and phonology, lexicology and phraseology, word formation and etymology, grammar - morphology and syntax, stylistics, as well as orthography, graphics, such subjects as orthography are an important basis of mother tongue methodology.

Phonetics and phonology in connection with graphics serve as a basis for the development of literacy teaching methods and the formation of elementary reading skills. Phonetics and graphics are also important in mastering spelling rules based on the phonetic principle.

Husnikhat methodology is based on graph theory. Knowledge of lexicology, vocabulary work at school (conducting

various exercises on synonyms and antonyms, working on a polysemous library of words, their meaning colors ) is very important for proper organization. Word formation, etymology, and grammar serve as the basis for the methodology in studying word structure and word formation. Morphology and syntax make it possible to correctly organize the formation of abstract language phenomena, to form an understanding of language construction, to use grammatical concepts to solve problems of correct writing. It is impossible to develop skills and competence in spelling and punctuation in students who do not have knowledge of grammar.

Grammar plays an important role in the development of students' speech, because grammar is the correct formation of word forms, the correct connection of words in a sentence, and the correct sentence structure. teaches how to make a plan.

In the development of the methodology of teaching correct writing, it is necessary to take into account the theory of spelling of the Uzbek language. The methodology of reading is based on the theory of literature, because the students analyze the work of art in a practical way, they are not given theoretical information from literary studies, but the methodology is based on the laws of the creation of a literary work, their impact on students, especially from the topics related to literary studies. it is necessary to take into account the content of the poem, its subject and subject, composition, genre, visual means.

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