

## The Relevance of Industry-Oriented Teaching of the Uzbek Language in Technical Areas

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**Abstract:** The article provides the urgency of teaching the Uzbek language in higher education techniques in the context of globalization, special attention to the state language in the orientation of young people in the field, the use of traditional and innovative methods.

**Key words:** field-based teaching of the Uzbek language, Presidential Decrees, traditional and innovative methods.

In the context of globalization, our country is developing rapidly. The future of our country is in the hands of educated and talented youth. This calls for more serious attention in the Law "On Education" to the need to reform the education system, the introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies. As our country is one of the developed countries, first of all, each of us must understand that we are responsible for the pride of the nation as a language and its destiny as the destiny of the Motherland.

"Another important Renaissance process is underway in our country. Therefore, the words "New Uzbekistan" and "Third Renaissance" resonate in our lives in harmony and inspire our people to great goals." [1]

In the creation of a new Uzbekistan, it is important that the next generation is educated and intelligent. This process is not just a process, but based on the lessons of the past, it was not in vain to build the "Third Renaissance" with today's educated, spiritually enlightened young people. In the development of the country, officials in every field must carry out their duties with dignity. In particular, one of the urgent tasks of the day is to regulate the state language education among the population, support and accelerate the principle of compulsory teaching, address the Uzbek language, focus on the purity of the language and increase the effectiveness of education. serious attention is being paid.

Today, the life of our native language and the international prestige of our native language are growing. The head of our state supports the reforms aimed at raising our young people in the spirit of love and pride for the motherland, devotion to national traditions and values, worthy inheritance of the rich heritage of our great ancestors and the widespread promotion of the state language. Serious and effective work is being done in this direction. In this regard, in order to ensure the full introduction of the state language, a number of tasks were set in the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan PF-5850 dated October 21, 2019 "On measures to radically increase the prestige and status of the Uzbek language as the state language."

In particular, "Further improvement of the system of teaching the state language in educational institutions and the assessment of its level of knowledge, increasing the prestige of the state language as the language of science" [2].

Adopted on October 20, 2020 to preserve and develop the languages of nations and peoples in Uzbekistan, to create conditions for the study of Uzbek as the state language, to set strategic goals, priorities and objectives and future stages of development of Uzbek language and language policy By the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-6084 "On measures for further development of the Uzbek language and improvement of language policy in our country" 2020-2030 The concept of development of the Uzbek language and improvement of language policy in the years, 2020-2030 The concept of development of the Uzbek language and improvement of language policy in the years 2020-2022 implementation program over the years, The main directions of development of the Uzbek language and improvement of language policy in 2020-2030 have been approved.

On April 10, 2020, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan signed the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the celebration of the Day of the Uzbek language" and set October 21 as the "Day of the Uzbek language."

In accordance with the tasks set by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Program of measures to expand and develop the use of Uzbek as the state language, support research, improve teaching methods for 2019-2020", by the end of 2019 in all non-philological universities Uzbek language and literature teaching of sciences was established.

During his visit to the Alley of Writers on May 20, 2020, the President met with writers, poets and intellectuals, focused on the development of our national language and literature, highlighted the important tasks in this regard and gave relevant instructions to officials.

In particular, at the initiative of the head of state, the Uzbek language and literature will now be taught in all higher education institutions. The same issue was considered at the online meeting, which included the introduction of Uzbek language and literature in the curricula of undergraduate programs of higher education institutions from 2020/2021, and this subject in 3 modules: Module 1 "Uzbek literary language" (1st year, In the 1st semester), in the 2nd module "History of Uzbek literature" (1st year, 2nd semester) and in the 3rd module "Navoi studies" (2nd year, 3rd semester). They also discussed issues related to the creation of educational and methodological support of these disciplines in accordance with modern requirements, the correct organization of teaching, the number of subjects taught and the number of teaching hours.

In today's globalization process, the education of modern mother tongue and literature should be protected from "outdated", "stereotyped", "boring" methods and enriched with the latest achievements of science based on a new worldview, new research. The student's passion for science, the goals he set for himself depends to some extent on the scientific, professional, pedagogical, psychological knowledge potential of the teacher, the diversity of new educational resources.

However, as long as the educational process of mother tongue and literature, the Uzbek language is not organized on the basis of modern technologies, the effectiveness will remain lame. In the training of linguists, as well as in the technical direction, the goal of teaching the Uzbek language in the field can not be achieved. First of all, the teacher's scientific potential, experience, the results of the lectures and practical classes in the learning process should ensure the active participation of students. Otherwise, the effective aspect of the time spent will not be felt.

The activity of a teacher should be formed not only as an organizer of the learning process, but also as a master of modern education in the educational process. Today, whether we like it or not, it is necessary to change the demands and management imposed on the teacher and the student himself. The sharp increase in information as a result of the development of science and technology raises the question of a systematic approach to the need to bring up a harmoniously developed generation. One of the important requirements for the organization of modern education in the field of mother tongue and literature, Uzbek language in modern teaching is that both sides achieve high results in a short time without spending too much mental and physical effort. Our country has all the conditions for the scientific and harmonious development of students on the basis of national ideas and spiritual and enlightenment principles. On the education system the relevance of the reforms is that it sets clear responsibilities for the educator and the recipient, and the results are summarized in a timely manner. Efforts in this direction are yielding positive results.

**“If the goal is impure, the paths leading to it will also be impure. Therefore, the main goal of the student should not be to get an assessment, but to acquire knowledge, and the teacher's task should be to impart knowledge, not to assess ”[3]**

In particular, the student is happy that his childhood dream of pursuing a career in higher education has come true. In his worldview, the educational environment is unique, but the incompetence of the system, inexperience, the organization of violent theoretical and practical training have a great impact on the psyche of young people. The learning environment is built on the responsible approach of both parties. Underlying the hardships of the teaching profession lies the responsibility for the future of the country, its future, and in terms of honor, we can imagine endless achievements.

The teacher is always judged by the student as a knowledgeable, honest, truthful, intelligent and exemplary person. First and foremost, a relentless search is needed to justify this belief. Indeed, with the advancement of science, technology, manufacturing and technology are evolving day by day. In this sense, science serves to enhance the development of all spheres of our society. At the beginning of such a big change, of course, is the educator. At the same time, the social life of our country is covered with up-to-date information, and the issue of their timely analysis and orientation to education is primarily the responsibility of the teacher. In the context of globalization, the dedication of the family, the community, the general public, and education enthusiasts is required to ensure that the student's worldview, which uses information reasonably and unreasonably, is not affected.

Today, the subject "Application of the Uzbek language in the field" is taught in the technical areas of higher education. The use of traditional and innovative methods in the teaching of this subject is of great importance in the full reflection of the theoretical, practical, creative aspects of the educational process. This makes it easier for students to master the science. Through this subject, students will be able to deepen the knowledge acquired in general secondary schools, academic lyceums and vocational colleges, to develop speaking skills, to use the rich potential of the Uzbek language for their specialties, to think, to think correctly, clearly and logically. will have the ability. In addition, it is planned to

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teach students to use the appropriate terms in each specialty. In addition, in the "Strategy of Actions" on the five priorities of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 on the priorities of development of the social sphere "Development of education and science" to continue to improve the system of continuing education, increase access to quality education Special attention is paid to the training of highly qualified personnel in accordance with modern needs.

The effective use of traditional and advanced methods of modern pedagogical technologies plays an important role in the field-oriented teaching of the Uzbek language to technical students.

The educator must feel the importance and place of the language of the nation in the life of society, and the learner must feel that this language is the wealth of the nation, that it has its own history and a bright future. Today, with the growing attention to our language, it is necessary to take its teaching seriously.

Hundreds of definitions of pedagogical technology have been given. Including,

PT is a project of the process of formation of the student's personality, which can guarantee pedagogical success regardless of the teacher's skills "(V.P. Bospalko) [4].

PT is a system of orderly actions that leads to pre-planned results and must be performed. (V.M.Monaxov) [5].

The masses of interactive technologies today are as follows. ("Case-study", "Blitz-survey", "Modeling", "Creative work", "Relationship", "Plan", "Conversation", "Competition-competition", etc.); strategies ("Brainstorming", "Boomerang", "Gallery", "Zig-zag", "Stairs", "Museum", "Rotation", "T-table", etc.); graphic organizers ("Fish Skeleton", "BBB", "Conceptual Table", "Venn Diagram", "Lily Flower", "Insert", "Cluster", "Why?", "How?") and others.

For example, in the field-oriented teaching of the Uzbek language, the use of the method of "mental attack" allows students to freely express different ideas. During the lesson, students are asked the same questions, all of them participate and express their opinions. Although students are not assessed, a number of ideas are explored over a set period of time, based on generalizations and observations under the guidance of a teacher according to the basic rules of the Brainstorming method. A number of methods can be used in this way.

In the process of globalization, language is the key to national culture and values. This process influences development with its positive and negative features. The most important and urgent task of education, in addition to the training of qualified specialists, is to protect the purity of our national language from other languages that may affect the Uzbek language. The main goal of today's language reform is to raise the prestige of the Uzbek language, to expand its ranks among other languages.

In our language, it has become common to use mixed words of another nation (languages of other nations are respected). Language, which is the primary means of expressing thoughts and goals, is gradually enriched with the words heard. It is no secret that in the speech of today's young people, modeled on the language of adults, a number of Russian words such as "davay", "koroche", "tak chto", "tolko", "otvet", "privet", "uje", "konechno" are actively used. Young people are accustomed to using these words on a regular basis, as in the Uzbek dictionary. Sometimes, the process of using the above words is not absent, even if it contradicts the content of the speech without paying attention to the translation meaning of the word (under the influence of not fully mastering the language, blind memorization). Knowledge of international languages contributes to the development of international relations, but we must not forget that the preservation of the pure Uzbek language and its transmission to future generations is an urgent task.

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