

## Organization of Innovative Integrated Lessons on the Basis of the Elementary School Mother Tongue and Reading Literacy Textbook

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**Abstract:** This article describes the organization of textbooks, which is one of the major changes in the education system, the nature of their content and the basis of textbooks. ways and methods of organizing innovative integrated classes are described.

**Keywords:** DTS, National curriculum, new textbooks, innovation, integration, methods.

Today, we are creating the foundations of a new era of development of Uzbekistan. The strengthening of this foundation depends on the fundamental reform of the education system. Today, one of the major reforms in our country is being implemented in the field of education. In particular, the update of DTS, that is, the organization of the National curriculum, the introduction of new textbooks can be a clear example. Many methodologists, pedagogues and major candidates of science worked on such a big change. Before the establishment of the national curriculum, the educational systems of countries with high achievements in the field of education of the world were studied. In this, the educational system of countries such as the USA, Finland, and Singapore was studied and compared to our educational system.

The essence of the national curriculum is as follows:

1. Creates wide opportunities for competency-based education.
2. Gives students enough knowledge and skills to succeed in real life.
3. It is aimed at changing the teaching methodology in the development of existing educational loads for teachers and students.

The innovations brought to the education system through the above are described. If we compare the current program with the National curriculum, we can clearly see the differences between them.

Curriculum in use

1. The sequence of topics in the curriculum is studied in a linear fashion.
2. More attention is paid to imparting theoretical knowledge.
3. Separate hours are not allocated in the curriculum for practical training.
4. There is no coherence in the sequence of topics.
5. Evaluation is not developed. National

Curriculum

1. Subjects are mainly taught in a spiral form, and they change from simple to complex across grades.
2. It is directed to the development of students' skills to apply the acquired knowledge in real life.

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3. Separate hours are allocated for logical issues and project work when working with assignments that conform to international student assessment standards.
4. Interdisciplinary integration is considered in the sequence of topics
5. Evaluation is developed. It can be seen that the National Curriculum facilitates the teaching and learning processes of teachers and students.

Its advantages are that the topics are studied spirally, the requirements for the results of the student's activity are given in class sections, the teacher's book provides advanced methods that enable the development of practical skills in teaching each topic. separate hours will be allocated for practical training and project work to conduct academic research, and a national evaluation system will be created.

"Natural science" in order to educate students to become goal-oriented citizens with media literacy and critical thinking skills based on the principles of patriotism and tolerance stay current Looking at the structure of the textbooks, the Grade 2 Mother Tongue and Reading Literacy textbook consists of 2 parts. Part 1 has 5 chapters and Part 2 has 6 chapters. The topics in the textbook are very interesting. and integrated. Effective and purposeful use of such a textbook depends on the skills of the teacher. The textbook is enriched with various interesting stories, poems, various puzzles and audios for stories. The applied reading science consisted mainly of artistic style texts conveying abstract concepts. The texts and poems selected for the new textbook are artistic, informative, and scientific-popular texts that help the child to enter social life. In the current textbooks, tasks for the development of listening comprehension competence are not allocated, but in the new one, separate tasks for each topic have been developed for the development of this competence. The important thing is that now there will be a "Teacher's Book" for students and an "Exercise Book" for students. Until now, the goal of teaching the mother tongue was to teach the grammar of the language, to memorize the rules related to the structure of the language. Only the most important rules are left in the new textbooks. More emphasis is placed on colorful images and interesting tasks, and lesson topics are integrated. ♣ Processes in nature In order to explain in a simple and interesting language, the program of the science was completely revised ♣ In order to qualitatively form the skills of writing, reading, expressing opinions in the primary class, the science of native language and reading literacy was introduced (with the current number of hours of native language and reading subjects being preserved) ♣ New textbooks were also introduced based on this National Curriculum. Of course, these are currently being used in schools as test textbooks. Primary school textbooks were not only changed in terms of name, but also integrated in terms of content.

First of all, if we learn the meaning of the word integration, it will make it easier to organize a lesson based on it. An integrated lesson is the connection of several subjects during one lesson. In elementary school textbooks, one subject can be connected with several subjects. It can be connected as follows: Mother tongue and reading literacy - mathematics, natural science, physical education, visual arts, technology, education; Mathematics - mother tongue and reading literacy, natural science, physical education, technology; Natural science - mathematics, mother tongue and reading literacy, education; Visual arts - natural science, mother tongue and reading literacy, mathematics, education; Cross-cutting of subjects can be used in each of the stages of the lesson. How is this done? Of course, it is organized through the skillful use of various methods and textbooks. For example, the organization of an integrated lesson based on the topic "My neighborhood" in the 2nd grade of the mother tongue and reading literacy textbook. After the topic of the lesson is announced, it can be connected to natural science through the method of the "boiler microphone". in the method, students are given a microphone and told to turn it on. Telling about the buildings and playgrounds in the student's neighborhood one by one, he passes the microphone to the next student and passes the student who

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stopped. It teaches students to be attentive and curious about the environment. During the lesson, it is also possible to connect to mathematics and technology subjects through various methods and textbook text, stories and pictures. How much information do students get through a single lesson? That's the convenience of new textbooks. Such a radical change in the field of education helps not only to increase the capacity of students to acquire knowledge and apply it in practice, but also to improve the teaching skills of teachers. Of course, these tutorials can give the expected results. Because every effort made will not go in vain.

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