



USING INTERACTIVE METHODS IN LEARNING VARIOUS SEMAGES OF WORDS

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ABSTRACT

This article provides information about modern forms of education, interactive methods, their theoretical foundations, and possibilities in studying various semantics of words. In particular, the advantages of using interactive methods in the primary education system are shown.

The main goal of the reforms being carried out in our country is to form a healthy and well-rounded, educated, and highly moral generation, because the future and prospects of our country depend, first of all, on the education of young people, their healthy upbringing, and their upbringing in the spirit of national ideals, national ideology, and loyalty to their homeland.

It is being proven that education based on new pedagogical, innovative, and interactive technologies in teaching is much more effective than traditional education, that these technologies develop students' cognitive abilities, creative abilities, and practical skills, and are effective in organizing their independent thinking.

Innovative technologies have a positive impact on the mastery of all components of educational content (knowledge, skills, competences, creative activity). They enable students to independently see, express, and solve problems, which is very important for linguistics.

Lexicology occupies a special place in the range of linguistic sciences. Lexicology is the vocabulary of a particular language. The main tasks of this science are to distinguish the categories of all words in this language, to distinguish groups within each category, to distinguish branches within each group, to determine their forms from the separation to the form of each word, to distinguish words with similar forms in order to determine their meanings, to conduct research that reaches the original and fundamental roots of the meaning they convey, to summarize these studies, to consistently scientifically present the results of the analysis. Lexicology studies each word not in isolation, but in connection with other words. One of the main problems of lexicology is the question of the existence of a word as an independent. [3. B.102].

Lexicology also studies the semantic interrelationships of words, such as monosemy, polysemy, synonymy, antonymy, and whether word meanings are free or dependent. The study of word meaning is of fundamental value for linguistics. That is why the study of word

meaning dates back to ancient times. This shows that the beginning of semasiological research is very old. . [4. B.56].

Today, it is important for teachers to have innovative skills and qualifications. In order for teachers to master innovative skills and qualifications, they must have an innovative approach. By its very nature, the mastery of innovative skills and qualifications by teachers is based on the development of an innovative approach in them. It systematizes the content, forms and methods of implementing a new idea. . [2. B.44].

The teacher creates his own concept or methodology of teaching and upbringing. In the educational process, with the help of innovative educational technologies, the teacher manages to develop students' abilities, independence, self-control, self-management, effective communication, working with peers, listening and understanding their opinions, independent, creative, critical thinking, putting forward alternative proposals, freely expressing opinions, defending his point of view, striving to find a solution to the problem, and being able to find a way out of difficult situations. Most importantly, by using innovative educational technologies, the teacher gains the opportunity to objectively evaluate the actions of students based on mutual cooperation in achieving a specific educational goal through organization, management, control and analysis. Using innovative educational technologies in the educational process, the teacher manages to develop students' abilities, independence, self-control, self-management, effective communication, working with peers, listening to and understanding their opinions, independent, creative, critical thinking, putting forward alternative proposals, freely expressing opinions, defending their points of view, striving to find a solution to the problem, and being able to overcome difficult situations. Here are some innovative technologies that the teacher can use in the classroom

Words collected from students for the BBB table

Language, speech, language, lexeme, linguistic paradigm, linguistic conflict, synonym, antonym, homonym, paronymy, graduonymy, hyponymy, species-gender relationship, hyperonym, hyponym, neutral lexicon, lexicology, lexicography.

BBB table for the "Lexicology" module

I know I knew I want to know	I know I knew I want to know	I know I knew I want to know
language	language	lexeme
speech hyperonym	speech hyperonym	linguistic paradigm
synonym graduonymy	synonym graduonymy	linguistic conflict
antonym hyponym	antonym hyponym	neutral lexis
homonym lexicology	homonym lexicology	lexicography
genus relationship hyponymy	genus relationship hyponymy	paronymy

«Venn diagrammasi»

Purpose of the method: This method is a form of organizing teaching through graphic images, which is expressed through the image of intersecting circles. This method allows you to consider the analysis and synthesis of various concepts, principles, and ideas from two aspects, to identify their common and distinctive aspects. Procedure for implementing the

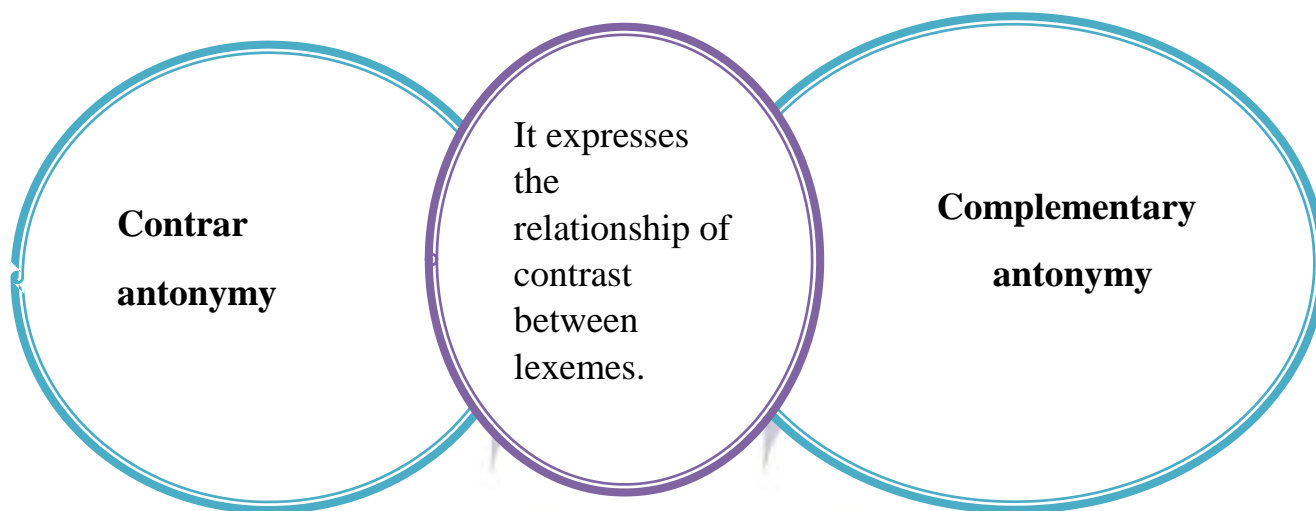
method: students are put into pairs of two and asked to write down in circles the distinctive (or opposite) aspects of the concept or principle being considered;

- in the next stage, students are put into small groups of four and each pair presents their analysis to the group members;

- after hearing the pairs' analysis, they work together to find common (or different) aspects of the problem or concept being considered, umumlashtiradilar va doirachalarning kesishgan qismiga yozadilar;

- At the final stage, the teacher conducts presentations from all groups and formulates a general conclusion. . [4. B.52].

Based on a VENN diagram, a comparative definition of the nature of contrarian antonymy and complementary antonymy is given.



Individual work. Independent work. Each student is given the following task: Antonimlarni ikki ustunga bo'lib chiqing, ta'rifini ayting va misollar keltiring.

TYPE Contrar antonymy Complementary antonymy:	TYPE Contrar antonymy Complementary antonymy:	TYPE Contrar antonymy Complementary antonymy:
EXAMPLES small-medium-large:	EXAMPLES small-medium-large:	EXAMPLES small-medium-large:

After completing the task, each student is required to justify why they came to this conclusion. Assessment: Active participation is encouraged. [5. B.144].

The words collected for the category table are

[spring],[springtime];[wind],[storm],[breeze],[night],[nightfall];[huge],[big],[great],[great];[face],[face],[face],[face],[turk],[beauty],[face],[oraz],[amazing],[beautiful],[beautiful],[good],[nice];[good]:[bad], [there]:[come], [mother]:[child], [previous]:[future], [independence]:[despot].

Categorical table of "lexical-semantic relations"

Synonymous relations	Synonymous relations	Synonymous relations
Antonymical relations	Antonymical relations	Antonymical relations
Graduonymic relations	Graduonymic relations	Graduonymic relations
[spring],[spring]	[spring],[spring]	[spring],[spring]

In the conclusion of this article, we would like to emphasize the following:

1. Innovative educational technologies, by their purpose and essence, differ from traditional education and serve to create favorable conditions for the manifestation and development of the internal capabilities of the learner. In this, it is important for learners to feel themselves as subjects of educational activity, to work on themselves, and to develop themselves.

2. In native language education, each lesson should be organized on the basis of innovative educational technologies, modern pedagogical and information technologies, in particular, visual or graphic organizers, and the lesson should be based on coherence.

5. Innovative technologies have a positive effect on the mastery of all components of the educational content (knowledge, skills, qualifications, creative activity). They provide students with the opportunity to see, express, and solve problems independently, which is very important for linguistics.

6. It is proven that education based on new pedagogical, innovative, and interactive technologies in teaching is much more effective than traditional education, that these technologies develop students' cognitive abilities, creative abilities, and practical skills, and are effective in organizing their independent thinking.

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