



DEVELOPMENT OF CORRECT PRONUNCIATION SKILLS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS AS A PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEM

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the efficient use of advanced pedagogical technologies in the maternal tongue teaching is highlighted in detail that it is difficult to be effective without a special lexical treasury of the Uzbek language to achieve the purpose. Current programs and textbooks should move the student to study independently in accordance with the purpose of the native language education. In such circumstances, the most important textbook should be formed, not the theoretical database, but also the learner to use the uncountable and unscrupulous use of the countless features.

In school, typically, the textbook of a particular textbook is usually the main means of education and education of the teacher after the lesson and the teacher. Therefore, the main focus should be composed of, structure, and of course, and of course, the textile textbook. The school textbooks should reflect the most advanced patterns of national thinking and ideology, according to the textbooks "Mother tongue" [1]. Proverbs, prathing, and proverbisms, which are the most advanced product of the ancestors, which must be today, should constitute the meaning of their mother tongue, not atal to them, but effective use of every academic assignment. to be appropriate. In turn, such a state and national masterpieces in the presence of students will lay the way they can explain their views, expand their worldviews, and express their creative thinking in themselves fluid, well-understanding [2].

Currently, some of the training assignments in the field of school textbooks in the country cannot meet the established requirements. In particular, the lesson-often lessons are not assessed at the level of training, for, it is difficult to create enough skills and qualifications that can serve to formulate creative thinking and develop creatively in the student [3].

The textbook compares the texture, as well as their wagons, including dictionaries for orfography, and the pronunciation for orfography is efficiently used to be used effectively and the designated result. In the age of information technology, the database is not a problem. Therefore, part of the instructions of the textbooks is perfect, systematic, well-developed, then so.

Today, the native language education requires the learner's vocabulary, fluent and written forms, regardless of the level of language, or even in written forms [4]. The



implementation of this goal is, of course, is difficult to be effective without special lexical treasures, which are unequalled treasures of the Uzbek language.

Use as an analysis material in the text language not only in proper pronunciation, but also as an analytical mechanical engineer in the education of the mother tongue, is an important tool in educating a harmoniously developed generation.

Due to the fact that Uzbek literary grows from various moments, there are serious problems with the regions about its pronunciation [5]. In the formation of school textbooks, especially in the provision of training materials on the right pronunciation, the authors should consider the influence of regional pronunciation of the population. (For example, a separate textbook is created for each state in the United States.) In this sense, a separate texture should be taken into account. For example, instead of some words in the Khorezm oasis, the use of a consonant [K] speech sound has become a skill [6]. This means that two of the exercises in the textbook are not sufficient in the textbook to the pupils of Khorezm. The preparation of training assignments that does not repeat training, but create a system of exercise system and use the effective use of the exercise system, does not perform the same.

Tashkent region, especially in the city of the city [H] in the city of a public consonant [x], is also some of the posterior consonants, As well as Bukhara, Samarand In the districts, it can be said that there are problems with [O'].

In this regard, Samarkand region can be spoken. In Pstdargom, Urgut and Nurabad districts, there is a confusion in the saying [y] vowels. In the same way, Kattakukhoan, Akdarya districts, have problems with the use of [U] vowels [7].

Apparently, the textbooks "Mother tongue" are considered to be the theoretical information intended for the development of the above talk and exercises that strengthen them. In the speech of the students listed by students, today's textual phonetic exercises and manuals need to be developed in today's textbooks, the pronunciation of sounds, separated protagonist drawing (pictured).

Also, the incorrectly applied in both fiber and oral efforts to eliminate it will not perceive the efforts of its efforts to eliminate it, and it requires development of necessary recommendations in this regard.

In Uzbek, [O'] is known to pronounce different seats in the speech, but the issue of distinguishing it to students remains a problem. The focus in most of the sensitive aspects related to the pronunciation of the pronunciation of the pronunciation of the pronunciation of the pronunciation shall not focus on the complete master of our readers and literary speech. In the field of higher education, the current textbooks in the fields of higher education is the theoretical reports of this issue, but it is not practically unexplained. It should be noted that today the 5th grade, which is in broad practice today, is provided with examples of information on the textbook "Mother tongue" in the texture of [O']. The examples are unable to pronounce correctly without the teacher.

For example, although the lake is to say to a narrow, it is always possible, it does not always give an expected result. With this in mind, it is necessary to give a wide place to the pronunciation of [O'] ring.

The exercise only results on the continuous reilling. It is related to re-assembly of teaching materials by the reader. After all, "the mother of knowledge is repeated."



It is known that from the point of view, the psychological point of view is divided into human memory, including the student's memory, into certain species. Reading the information once is temporarily stored in simple memory and is short-term. If it is recurrent, it will move to a constant memory. It is worth the conclusions of the G. Goziyev mentioned by G.Bbine's statement that the reader could remember the content, amount and quality of the information. It reminds the reader for 35 times that the reader repeated 38 times that does not mean any meaning: To remember the material 38- 40 Words, it was enough to repeat the 6-7 times times. In order to access the necessary information that can serve the student in social life, it is necessary to repeat that information many times and restore that information into memory. It can be said that if the teacher and assignments are used in teaching the learning material in the correct pronunciation, the reader "will" record them "with one or two repetitions. If a physical activity is necessary for an automation level, the formation of a specific sport skill will need to move as many exercises.

The effective use of advanced pedagogical technologies in improving the education of the right pronunciation in the 5th grade is also important. It is known that in the school, many innovative technologies are used in accordance with the requirements of modern teachers in the education of the educational subject "Mother tongue" today. Naturally, this is very useful in the process of teaching the reader of speaking sounds to the student, including the teaching of the "right pronunciation". But the current work is not enough, because students have not fully eliminated problems with the pronunciation of sounds in the speech of students or have been implemented in a wide practice basis.

There is another aspect of this issue, and in any circumstances, mother teachers explain this section based on their capabilities and potential. Typically, all sounds of their mother tongue are also difficult for the student. By the influence of local language, the influence of Sheva can be confused, errors in the state, writing of some vowels and consonant sounds. Practical observations show that in different regions of the republic, mainly from the vowels [i] - [y], [h], [x], [q], [q], sometimes [q], Sometimes there is a mistake in Illo as an effect. Even if it is working in such situations, it is difficult to achieve the expected result.

He comes to school, gown from the fluenteman's oral speech, family, influence of his relatives. Sometimes it is a much challenge to transfer them to the norms of literary pronunciation from the situation they are accustomed to. In such circumstances, the teacher must, of course, the pronunciation in the process of teaching the pronunciation of territorial problems to start to work on difficult speech. Otherwise, some students remain the pronunciation of some speeches even when they are reached. Such a "speech circuit headthalty" can interfere a life in cultural circles. If the teacher carefully works on special pronunciations, the teacher is regularly working on special pronunciations and regularly work on special pronunciations. However, there is no special place in the school's didomatic educational equipment (textbooks, manuals) of the school (textbooks).

In our opinion, the formation of proper pronunciations, based on historical development analysis allows them to find them find solutions to them.



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