

BOSHLANGICH SINF RUS TILI DARSLARIDA INTEGRASION ENDOSHUV DAN FAYDALANISH

Faxriddinova Gulchiroy Mexriddin qizi

Navoiy viloyati, Qiziltepa tumani 8-maktab Rus tili va adabiyot fani o'qituvchi

Buxoro psixologiya va xorijiy tillar instituti 1-bosqich magistranti

Abstract:

This article will examine the advantages and practical ways of using the integration approach in Russian language lessons in elementary schools. Thanks to integration, the process of language acquisition by students can be more effective and exciting. By linking Russian language lessons with other subjects, including mother tongue, mathematics, fine arts, and technology, students' communicative competence develops. The article also discusses how interactive methods such as role-playing, team projects, and the use of multimedia can revitalize the language learning process. The integration approach allows students to increase their interest, develop practical language skills, and form creative thinking. This article may be useful for teachers, methodologists, and educational researchers working in the field of education.

Keywords: Integration approach, elementary school, Russian language education, interdisciplinarity, interactive methods, language competence, game learning, multimedia tools, communication skills, learning effectiveness.

Introduction

Nowadays, in order to improve the quality of education and to ensure the deeper acquisition of knowledge by students, the integration direction is widely implemented. Specifically, this method has an important role in teaching Russian in high grades. Integrated education allows students to master the Russian language in a coherent and natural environment, which allows them to develop their communication skills, expand their vocabulary, and give them the opportunity to rean the language real hayotda qo'llashga yordam.

Integration of the Russian language with knowledge of the Russian language, masalan, ona tili, matematika, tasviriy san'at va tekhnologiya, increased the

interest of the students in the language and encouraged them to participate in the language. Also, game training, role-playing games, multimedia foundations and public *lymoaviy* loyihalar kabi kabi metodlar make the training jarayi samarala. Mazkur ishda boshlang'ich skla russian language darslarida integratsion yondashuvdan foydalani metodlari va afzalliklarari haqida aqida. In this direction, it is considered how interesting and interesting it is to make the language of the readers.

Literature Analysis

One of the important tasks in the field of teaching Russian in the classroom is the integration of the methodology of education and pedagogy. Various literary and scientific interpretations confirm the quality of this direction.

Pedagogical teachings show that integration helps students to absorb knowledge in a cohesive system. J. Bruner, L. Vygotsky, J. Dyui kabi olimlarning ta'lim nazariyalari integratsiya tamoyillari ta'iiyii ta'iiyi ta'iiyi ta'iiyi is Vygotskiy nazariyasiga ko'ra, bola tilni sottomiy muhitda va muloqot jarayonida samarali o'rganadi. This essay shows the importance of teaching the Russian language in a well-known language, and the ability to develop the thinking skills of students who are familiar with the Russian language.

Scientific work on teaching Russian language in Boshlang'ich ta'limda shows that the knowledge of science broadens the vocabulary of the readers, develops the linguistic thinking and improves the language of the language. M. V. Bogoyavlenskaya va N. I. Zhinkin revealed, the role of game technology in the development of the language of the reader in the development of the language of the Russian language. According to Ulár, the use of interactive methods in the educational community allows for rapid development of the language. N. Leontyev emphasized the importance of teaching the Russian language in the natural environment, proving that students can achieve a satisfactory goal in the falaslangan ta'lat ta'latagan. R. S. Gurevich developed the methodology of integration of the Russian language in teaching the Russian language, matematika and san'at fanlat bilan bog'liq mashg'ulotlar samarali ekan.

In recent years, the integration of interfaolaom ta'lim, loyiha metoda, STEAM-ta'lim and raqamli teknologilogalai has been widely implemented. O. A. Leontovich tadqiqotlariga ko'ra, multimedia technology orqali o'lo'logiyarin orqali o'larin faolashadi va muloqot ko'nikmalari tez rivojlanadi. V. V. Davydov

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Literature tahlili shows that integrated education requires a strong methodological framework for the development of the Russian language in the classroom. Scientific issues are related to the quality of science, interactive methods, game training, loyiha works and multimedia technologies. This direction has developed the language skills, creative skills and thinking abilities of the readers.

Review Findings

At the present time, the promising direction of developing methods of teaching the Russian language is the development of the development of the kommunikativ yMnaloilailai tamoyil, innovative technologies and shaxsga yónaliga. The essence of demoralization of the denominational disagreement between the subjects of this life is to be recognized in the Qur'an.

One of the promising directions of the development of the collective methodology of teaching the Russian language is ham matncentrism. Maktab o'kalararida nafaqat matnni emrok va matn bilan ishlash ko'nikmararini, balki matn shakllantir ko'nikmalari ko'nikmalari karatilgan language teaching dasturlandi boshlandi.

In the field of teaching the Russian language, innovations nafaqaqat maqsadlar, mazmun, metodlar va tekhnologiyalar, tashkil etish va boshqarish system shakllarar, balki pedagogical fañliyat metodlar va ta'lim jarayonni tashkil tashkil bogliq bogliq.

Binobarin is one of the most important teachers of the methodology, which is to determine the optimal way of developing innovative technologies, promising ideas and processes. In the development of the Russian language teaching community, the need to feel the burden of the burden of the Russian language, and the social structure of the society is known. The success of this compromise can be attributed to optimism.

At the present time, the role of axborot technologies in the development of the region occupies an important role. Axborot tekhnologiyarari (IT, also - axborot-kommunikatsiya tekhnologiyari) - jarayonlar, ma'lumotlari search, to'plash, saqlash, qayta ishlash, taqdim et, tarqatish metodlari va bunday jarayonlar va metodlari amalga oshire. Axborot tekhnologiyalaridan foydalanish nafaqat o'orta va oliy o'i o'i o'ilai o'ilai maktablarda ham o'ii o'ilaigaiga oingicha yondashuvlar bilan bog'liq. Without Shubha, there are many advantages to this, because it is

difficult for anyone to master this gadget today. In order to correctly track the data of the Ular, the axborot technologyalalalaalar boshlang' kalar has not developed a maxsus educational textbook.

A variety of different types of teaching kampyuter dasturlari yórdamida interfao ta'lim, which in its own navbatidə makes the whole majmu of methodical and pedagogical, didactic, psychological tamoyilllar, making the educational community interesting, intense and samarara.

It is important to note that ta'lim fa'liyatı deganda faqat ta'lim muassasasasa tashrif prescribing or yangi knowledge mastery, because knowledge can be understood as a game, dam olish yoki ishlash jarayonida ham olish

Thus, one of the most important aspects of the development of the development of listening skills and skills in the boshlangich bosqichda is the development of a trained teacher of the Russian language. Amaliyot points out that a teacher's speech in a classroom may not be the same as it is in the classroom. The teacher learned the dars in Russian, but he didn't know how to pronounce a phrase. In this way, dars o'i o'i o'kilarda tinglash ko'nikma va malakalari shakllantira olma. Knowing that the teacher would be able to interpret the pronunciation, he did not make any effort to understand the speech in Russian. In fact, this holda mul'yoqot ona tilida amalga amalga.

The teacher faqat professed in the Russian language ba'zi iboralar-ko'rsatmalar bilan kalanana, which o'ilalan allaqachon narsalarga asoslanana. Firstly, the teacher who knows the bunday yondashuv in his speech juda uzoq vaqt davomida dars o'tkaza ola, because this does not prevent students from shaklalar ke'kalar. Boshlang'ich maktab yoshidagi bola audio matnni mantiqiy emas, balki expressive, emotional jihatdan understands. The quickness and urgency of the Bolalar intellect has led to a creative and emotional understanding of the narsalar, which has the greatest impact on the understanding of the bolalar. The more intense the interest in the sounds heard in the Qur'an, the more emotional and emotional the meaning of the prayer. Curiosity is one of the most powerful ways to win attention. The perception of this information is unconscious. The mavjudity of the diqqat is the rationality of the idrok and the essence of yaxshiroq yodlash. Agar tinglovchida tinglash zarurati paydo bo'lsa, which has led to the development of his mental health: the sensitivity of hearing speech and even intuition increases, the intensity of the rational voice increases. Early, hayvonlar haqidagi interesting stories, cartoons, katnlar haqidagi matnlar hatnlar hatnlar

hatnlay hasaran hamalana hasaranai kamarai kamarabai kamarai kailarai iaisi iisisi isi iisi issi iisi iisi isisi isisi ii isi si ii i□ ii i□ For successful listening, samarali rag'bat is hazil elementlari bilan audio matnlardan faydalan. Sadness contributed to the creation of the atmosphere of slavery and dâm dâm. The psychological relaxation resulting from the current state of affairs neutralizes the tension that is known to be experienced in a certain way.

In order to facilitate the perception of the dastlabki bosqichida matn of the listening, the foydalalani foydalani foydalani foydalanilê Bunday visual images can be used to sifatida qo'irchoq qahramonlari, yorqin rasmlarar, facial expressions, gestures and video sequences. It is important to visualize in the first academic year when the psychological characteristics of the students are known. Rasmlar, o'yicheqlar va boshqa ko'ngilochar vositalardan foydalanish obrazli va assatsiativ xotirani rivojlantiradi.

The peculiarity of the dastlabki bosqichida listening o'rganish is such that in this davrda speech faculty of the pertseptive-artikulyatsiya asoslari asosladi, hearing and talaffuzlar shakllanadi. The plasticity of the natural mechanism of language acquisition, the ability to interpret, curiosity and the lack of internal language skills are used to improve the auditory ability.

Teaching foreign languages in a video format allows students to develop a curriculum and creates a useful shart-sharoitlar to improve the cultural skills of maktab students. Video allows us to listen to a real speech and visually perceive the speaker and his atrophy. That brings us closer to the reality of listening. In the video, it is possible to understand the history of the video, the history of the world, the history of the world, the history of the world, the history of the world.

In order for the audiovisual teaching method to be effective, the teacher must correctly follow the criteria for selecting the actual video material. In the video, it is necessary to have a good linguistic material that is relevant to the curriculum, which is interesting to the public, as well as to the knowledge of the local language.

Conclusion

In the classroom, the Russian language is integrated into the classroom, which allows students to quickly master the language, develop their thinking skills and increase the interest of the students. In this direction, the Russian language ona

tili, matematika, tasviriy san'at, texnologiya kabi fanlar bilan bog'lanib, the students' knowledge mustahkamlanadi va real hayotiy kontekstda qo'llaniladi.

Scientific studies show that fanlarani bolaro, interactive methods, game ta'lim, loyiha works and multimedia technologies significantly increase the quality of education. Pedagogical directions, in particular, Vygotsky, Leontyev, Bogoyavlenskaya and boshqa boshqa mutaxassislar tadqiqotlar of integrated teaching.

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