



MODERN APPROACHES TO TEACHING THE NATIVE LANGUAGE

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Language teaching methods

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Received 14 th April 2022 Accepted: 14 th May 2022 Published: 24 th June 2022	This article provides information about modern approaches to teaching the native language.
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BINARY REPORT. The word "binary" comes from Latin and is used to mean "double", "two". Such training is carried out by two representatives: a teacher and a methodologist; teacher and pupil; invited specialist and lecturer; is an interactive conversation, discussion and exchange of information between the teacher and the tutor (counselor). The main goal of this organization of the process is to highlight new training data and information by comparing the opinions of two experts or participants.

PREPARATION. Training is one of the modern forms of education, which is a unique form of interactive learning. Trainings provide an opportunity to master theoretical ideas and ideas to be studied in the course of practical work and exercises, and are aimed at developing effective interpersonal interaction skills in students, as well as increasing the general level of professional competence of a specialist.

The organization of any pedagogical training consists of the following stages:

1. Organizational stage: collection or formation of a group.
2. Initial stage: development of group norms, identification of expectations from acquaintance and learning.
3. Active phase: determining the type of training and methodology.
4. The final stage (reflection).

During the training, students not only acquire theoretical knowledge, but also develop cognitive, emotional and behavioral skills.

SMALL GROUP METHOD is a creative activity in the classroom when students are divided into small groups to study educational material or perform a given task in order to activate them. When using this method, the student is empowered to work in small groups, actively participate in the lesson, take the lead, learn from each other, and appreciate different points of view. When using the "work in small groups" method, the teacher manages to save more time than with other interactive methods.

Because the teacher can involve and evaluate all students on the topic at the same time. The structure of the Small Group Method is shown below.

Structure of the Small Group Method The steps of the Small Group Method are as follows:

1. The direction of activity is determined. Related questions are defined by topic.
2. Small groups are marked. Students can be divided into groups of 3-6 people.
3. Small groups begin to complete the task.
4. The educator gives and directs clear instructions.
5. Small groups make presentations.
6. The completed tasks are discussed and analyzed.
7. Small groups are evaluated. [one]

Benefits of the Small Group Method:

(leads to a better assimilation of the content of training;

(leads to improved communication skills;

(there is an opportunity to save time;

(all students participate;

(Self-assessment and inter-group assessment will be available. Disadvantages of the Small Group Method: Small groups are formed. Topic covered. Group assignment 1. Group assignment 2. Group assignment 3. Group presentation Grade 16 (because some small groups have weak students, strong students are also less likely to get low grades; (control of all students is low; maybe. [2]

ROUND DISCUSSION METHOD is a teaching method that is carried out by students by expressing their opinion on a problem or question asked at a round table. When using the round table method, tables and chairs should be arranged in a circle. This helps each student make "eye contact" with each other. There are oral and written forms of the round table. In an oral round table discussion, the facilitator starts a topic and asks the students to give their opinion on the problem, and throughout the circle, each student gives their opinion orally.

The speaker listens attentively to the trainee, and if necessary, all feedback is discussed after listening. This helps students to think independently and develop a culture of speech. [3]

The structure of the round table is given below. The structure of the round table In the written round table, tables and chairs are arranged in a circle and each student is given an envelope. Each student asks their question on a specific topic on an envelope and writes their answer on one of the "Answer Sheets" and puts it in the envelope.

He then hands the envelope clockwise to the student next to him. The student who receives the envelope writes down his answer on one of the Answer Sheets, puts it in the envelope and passes it on to the next student. All envelopes move in a circle. In the last section, all envelopes are collected and analyzed. [four]

The stages of the round table method are as follows:

1. The topic of the lesson is announced.
2. The teacher introduces students to the teaching methodology
3. For writing one th envelope and answers for each student, each student will be allocated the number of students in the group, and the time allotted for writing each answer will be determined. The student writes their name on the envelope and on the Answer Sheets.
4. The student writes his question on the topic on the envelope, and writes his answer on the "Answer Sheet" and puts it in the envelope.
5. The student who writes the question on the envelope passes the envelope clockwise to the student sitting next to him.
6. The student who receives the envelope writes the answer to the question on the envelope in one of the "Answer Sheets" and puts it in the envelope and passes it on to the next student.
7. The envelope is rotated around the round table and returned to the student who wrote the question again. The student who writes the question grades the Answer Sheets in the envelope.
8. All envelopes are collected and analyzed. [5]

Thanks to this method, students can briefly and clearly state their knowledge on a given topic. In addition, this method makes it possible to evaluate students on a specific topic. In this case, students can evaluate the answers to their questions by other students in the group, and the teacher can also objectively evaluate students.

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