

THE USE OF NON-TRADITIONAL METHODS IN PRIMARY-GRADE MOTHER-TONGUE CLASSES

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada biz boshlang‘ich sinflarda ona tili darslarida noan’anaviy usullardan foydalanishning mantiqiy asoslari, ularning yosh o‘quvchilarga qanday foyda keltirishi va boshlang‘ich maktabda til o‘rgatishdagi oqibatlarini o‘rganamiz. Boshlang‘ich sinf o‘quvchilarining til o‘rganish tajribasini o‘zgartirish uchun noan’anaviy usullarning imkoniyatlarini o‘rganamiz.

Kalit so'zlar: ona tili, mantiqiy fikrlash, o‘qitish metodikasi, lingvistika, noan’anaviy usullar.

Аннотация: В этой статье мы исследуем обоснование использования нетрадиционных методов преподавания начального языка, какую пользу они приносят юным ученикам и их значение для преподавания языка в начальной школе. Мы исследуем потенциал нетрадиционных методов для преобразования опыта изучения языка учащихся начальной школы.

Ключевые слова: родной язык, логическое мышление, методика преподавания, языкознание, нетрадиционные методы.

Abstract: In this article, we explore the rationale for using non-traditional methods in primary language teaching, how they benefit young learners, and their implications for language teaching in primary school. We explore the potential of non-traditional methods to transform the language learning experience of primary school students.

Key words: mother tongue, logical thinking, teaching methodology, linguistics, non-traditional methods.

INTRODUCTION

Teaching the mother tongue in primary education plays an important role in the formation of linguistic and cultural identity of students. Traditionally, mother tongue classes in primary grades have been characterized by traditional teaching methods such as memorization, grammar exercises, and textbook-based teaching. However, as a result of pedagogues and researchers' in-depth study of innovative pedagogical approaches, the advantages of using non-traditional methods in primary school mother tongue classes are being recognized means a retreat from the learning method to a more dynamic and engaging pedagogical framework. By integrating innovative techniques and resources in language teaching, teachers can create stimulating learning environments that meet the diverse needs and learning styles of young learners.[1]

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Such a transition to non-traditional methods in primary classes of mother tongue lessons comes from the desire to increase student activity, develop creativity, and deepen students' understanding of language and culture from a young age. By using a variety of innovative teaching strategies, teachers can create lively and interactive learning experiences that not only develop students' language skills, but also develop their curiosity, critical thinking skills, and cultural awareness. The traditional approach to language teaching is characterized by memorization, grammar exercises and textbook learning. However, as teachers and researchers continue to explore innovative pedagogical practices, the importance of introducing non-traditional methods in mother tongue classes to increase student engagement, foster creativity, and foster a deeper understanding of language and culture is growing. The use of non-traditional methods in primary school mother tongue classes represents a paradigm shift in language education, challenging traditional teaching practices and embracing a more dynamic and interactive approach to language learning. By incorporating a variety of innovative techniques and resources, educators can create a vibrant and stimulating learning environment that meets the diverse needs and learning styles of students.[5]

One of the main advantages of introducing non-traditional methods in mother tongue classes is the promotion of active learning and student-centered learning. Rather than passively receiving information, students are encouraged to actively participate in their learning through hands-on activities, group projects, multimedia presentations, and interactive games. It not only increases students' motivation and activity, but also develops critical thinking and creativity. In addition, non-traditional methods give students the opportunity to learn the cultural and social aspects of their mother tongue in a meaningful and authentic way. By incorporating music, art, literature, and digital media into language classes, students can gain a deeper understanding of the rich cultural heritage embedded in their language and a broader understanding of its importance in a global context, allows teachers to meet the diverse learning needs of students, including diverse learning styles, abilities, and backgrounds. By providing a variety of learning experiences and resources, teachers can create a more inclusive and supportive learning environment that gives all students the opportunity to succeed and succeed in learning their mother tongue. The use of non-traditional methods in primary school mother tongue classes represents a changing approach to language education, where creativity, activity and cultural relevance are prioritized. By embracing innovation and exploring new ways of learning a language, teachers can instill in their students a lifelong love of language and culture, ready to function in an increasingly interconnected world can raise a generation of global citizens equipped with wealth and knowledge.[4]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The use of non-traditional methods in primary language classes is a progressive approach aimed at increasing the effectiveness and activity of language learning for young students. Traditional methods of teaching the mother tongue often focus on memorization, grammar exercises, and textbook-based teaching. Although these methods have their own merits, incorporating non-traditional methods can bring a new perspective and enrich the learning experience for elementary school students some of the main unconventional methods that can be used.

Integrating multimedia resources such as videos, audio clips, interactive games and online platforms can make language learning more interesting and interactive for young learners. These resources help students develop their listening, speaking and comprehension skills in a fun and dynamic way. Engaging students in storytelling, role-playing and dramatic activities helps develop creativity, improve language fluency and improve communication skills. By engaging students in real-life scenarios and stories, they can gain a deeper understanding of language use and cultural contexts. Implementing project-based learning activities where students work on collaborative projects, presentations, and creative assignments can develop critical thinking, problem-solving, and language skills. Projects can be tailored to include cultural elements and real-world applications of language skills. Providing experiential learning opportunities through field trips, cultural events, and hands-on activities help students connect with the language and culture they are learning can deepen. Immersive experiences outside the classroom can enhance language acquisition and cultural awareness. Using technology tools such as language learning apps, online resources, and virtual reality simulations can complement traditional classroom instruction and accommodate different learning styles. Technology can make language learning more interactive, personalized, and accessible for elementary students. By incorporating these non-traditional methods into elementary mother tongue classes, teachers can create a dynamic and inclusive learning environment that develops students' language skills, cultural understanding, and general attitudes toward science. Innovations in language education at the primary level can pave the way for a more holistic and effective approach to teaching young learners their mother tongue.[3]

Of course! Here are some examples of multimedia resources that can be effectively used in language learning for young students in primary school mother tongue classes. Simple stories and short animated videos with dialogue help young students visualize language use in context. Animated videos can be fun and engaging, making language learning more fun for kids. There are many language learning apps that offer interactive games, quizzes, and exercises to practice vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation. Apps for kids like Duolingo, Rosetta Stone Kids, and Babbel for Kids are popular choices. Listening to native language audio stories, songs and rhymes

improves listening comprehension, pronunciation and vocabulary retention. Audio resources with catchy tunes and repetitive phrases can be especially effective for young learners. Digital flashcard apps or websites can be used to visually and interactively introduce and reinforce vocabulary words. Students can use digital flashcards to match pictures with words, listen to audio pronunciations and practice spelling. Platforms such as BBC Languages, FluentU and Mango Languages offer interactive lessons, videos and activities for language learners of all ages. These platforms provide a variety of multimedia resources to support language acquisition. Virtual tours to cultural attractions, museums, and historical sites in native-speaking countries can provide students with a virtual immersion experience. Virtual reality (VR) technology can transport students to different places without leaving the classroom. Websites such as Funbrain, Starfall, and StoryPlace offer interactive language learning games, stories, and activities for young learners. These websites combine educational content with entertainment to engage students in language practice. By incorporating these multimedia resources into elementary mother tongue classes, teachers can accommodate the diverse learning styles and preferences of young learners can create a dynamic and interactive learning environment. Using a combination of visual, auditory and interactive materials improves language learning outcomes and fosters a love of language and culture in children.[2]

CONCLUSION

Using non-traditional methods in mother tongue lessons in elementary grades can significantly enhance the learning experience of young students. By moving beyond traditional teaching approaches, teachers can create a more engaging and interactive environment that accommodates children's different learning styles and preferences. By using non-traditional methods in mother tongue classes in primary grades, teachers can create a dynamic and inclusive learning environment that helps young students develop language skills, cultural awareness and a love of learning. A combination of traditional and non-traditional approaches can result in a holistic language learning experience that meets the diverse needs and interests of children.

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