



LEARNING TASKS IN MOTHER LANGUAGE AND READING LITERACY EDUCATION

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Annotation:

In this article, educational tasks and their benefits for students in the mother tongue and reading literacy classes of elementary school students are highlighted. The theoretical foundations of educational tasks are reflected.

Keywords: student, primary education, learning, knowledge, literacy, theoretical, speech, perception, subject.

Introduction: In recent years, special attention has been paid to the literacy of everyone in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The goals and tasks of teaching in the period of literacy education. The knowledge, skills and qualifications that students acquire in the primary school in the mother tongue education, as well as the requirements for them, are defined in the curriculum, which is a state document. Relying on the lessons of the mother tongue and reading literacy based on the state requirements, relying on life experiences and observations, ensures their conscious perception of its effectiveness. Educational and educational goals of reading and speech development, methods of developing oral and written speech of reading skills by classes, connection of reading activities with written speech such issues are clearly included. The science of mother tongue and reading literacy is important in improving the oral and written literacy of primary school students. The lessons taught in primary grades have a special place in the education system according to their essence, goals and tasks. Because the foundations of literacy and moral education are on their soil. Therefore, it is necessary to pay special attention to increase the interest of students in primary education classes. Because children have "lessons" since elementary school they should not get tired of the holy word. Literacy is the ability to perceive and practice the forms of written language required by society and valued by people. The focus is shifting from demonstrating understanding to demonstrating mastered skills. In primary school classes, it is important to educate the student to be high-spirited and





spiritually rich, using the unique masterpieces created by our ancestors, and to teach them the rules of etiquette. In the primary grades, mother tongue and reading lessons are separate. Mother tongue and reading lessons are separate. The student's literacy is achieved through mother tongue and reading lessons. He learns to write and read. In the following years, a number of extensive didactic studies were conducted by Uzbek pedagogic scientists on the study of students' educational and cognitive activities. Such works include the researches of scientists such as O. Rozikov, K. Zaripov, N. Ortikov, B. Adizov, R. Safarova, R. Asadova, U. Musayev, H. Nazarova, G. Najmiddinova, A. Hamroyev. Although various aspects of educational activity are covered in these works, only some issues of motivation of educational activity are described in them. For example, R. Safarova He thought about the need to manage students' practical activities according to the need to learn language materials. He emphasized that as the students' interest and activity increases, their practical activities will also develop. And K. Zaripov highlights the components of managing students' cognitive activity in the teacher training system. N. Artykov distinguishes a number of characteristic features such as interest, aspiration, goal, trust in students' activities. These determine the productivity and direction of the activity. O. Rozikov separated content, purpose, task, method as their invariants in educational tasks. He founded the invariants of educational tasks as a means of organizing and managing students' educational activities. B. Adizov through the creative organization of primary education, and A. Hamroyev observed the educational and cognitive activities of the students in the conditions of the mother tongue education of the primary class and made it different from the traditional educational methodology. as a result of creative organization, students' motivation, ability and interest in educational activities can be increased. In G. Najmiddinova's studies, the issues of formation of students' educational and cognitive activities are approached separately, and students are affected by the educational material and work on it. motivation of educational activity is justified. Psychological studies of educational activities constitute a large part of scientific research. L.S. Vygotsky human activity and psyche - based on the emergence of an organic connection of the psyche: it does not work without psychological activity, without physical activity. L. S. Vygotsky's views were further developed by S. L. Rubinstein in his development. According to S. L. Rubinstein, strengthening the dynamics, pace and tone of emotional activity. For this purpose, the production and production of the field of motifs is typical for an age period. A.N. Leontiev believes that motives motivate a person for his work, with the help of which he is also motivated for his educational activities. According to him, activity is an active participation of the subject in existence.





The most important thing is to match the motive and the goal. Development of the educational process, description of the scientific basis of education, management of mental activity methods in them, mastery, description of psychological development of students, creative activity. Diseases such as the treatment of problems have been researched. Soda Pedagogists have done a series of didactic studies, the ability to see, in the process of studying the production of the educational process, the factor of motivation for the educational process is in the first place, that is, the improvement of 92% knowledge depends on motivation. Anyone who understands human nature at least a little will admit that this is not in vain. Motives come into force when the process of action takes place. Development of pedagogical activities to study the motives of action, correct it directly and have a direct direction. Motivation - (from the Latin moveo - means to move, to move) is the general name of processes, methods, production that lead students to effective educational activities, to actively master the content of educational material. Figuratively, the reins of motivation are both the teacher and the students they hold in their hands. If we look at it from the point of view of teaching activity, we can talk about motivation of education, if we look at it from the point of view of study activity, we can talk about motivation of educational activity. In order to form higher knowledge, skills and abilities in the primary grades, as a result of monitoring the educational activity of students in mother tongue education and creatively organizing it in contrast to traditional educational methods, students has learned that motivation, ability and interest in educational activities can be increased. A modern primary education teacher is the leader of the learning process. For this reason, a primary school teacher must have deep knowledge to properly guide the process. At the same time, he should have high professional skills. The teacher is an example for the student in many ways. First of all, he should be able to attract the child. The updated theory of primary education, the teacher's personal qualities, in training a professional teacher. If the teacher is skilled, the students will certainly be educated and mature in all aspects. For this, first of all, it is necessary that the teacher himself should be completely perfect.

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev in the book "Strategy of New Uzbekistan" emphasized such words: "It is an honorable and at the same time extremely responsible task to bring Uzbekistan to the ranks of the most developed countries." Great attention is being paid to the education system in order to bring us to the ranks of developed countries. As a sign of this, "President's schools" are being built in every region of Uzbekistan to develop the character of students in the process of primary education. In it, students of junior school age engage in scientific activities that allow their age characteristics, thinking and mental levels. Motivation is based on motives as a





process of changing the mental state and attitudes of a person. Motive means a certain reason, impulse that forces a person to perform this or that behavior.

Summary. In the educational process, the teacher plays a very important role in motivating students' educational activities. Because he, as the entity that organizes and manages the educational process, directly manages the learning activities of students. Needs, motives, stimuli are the result of one field. Stimulating students during the educational process serves to make their learning motives stronger than other motives.

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