



METHODOLOGY OF DEVELOPING COMMUNICATIVE AND CREATIVE COMPETENCE OF FUTURE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE TEACHERS USING THE "ILLUSTRATION" METHOD

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Abstract

Teachers should make students understand that the process of reading literary works gives a great sense of satisfaction. In addition, as a result of the teacher telling his future Russian language teachers what is thought about in the selected work, they can arouse interest in this work. The article describes methods of developing reading competencies in future Russian language teachers.

Keywords: Reading literary works, developing reading competencies.

INTRODUCTION

The role of pedagogues in the formation of interest in the examples of fiction in future elementary Russian language teachers is incomparable, they are familiar with Uzbek folklore, examples of children's literature and recommend for extracurricular pedagogical processes and independent study at home by choosing examples of fiction that are interesting for future Russian language teachers. It is desirable for students to organize regular, group and individual interviews, discussions and debates about the artistic works they read. Future Russian language teachers who are closely acquainted with examples of literary work develop memory and focus on one point. In addition, future Russian language teachers will develop figurative thinking and literacy. They will understand the main idea of a work of art and the skills of speaking. As a result, they develop analytical thinking effectively. If they are regularly engaged in reading examples of fiction, their outlook, intellect, cognitive activity will develop, and positive moral qualities will be formed. Positive moral qualities will be formed. In the image of the heroes of the play, they learn the experience of careful attitude towards the environment, understand the subtleties of interpersonal relationships. After entering school, students need to learn more information every day. Therefore, teachers should gradually increase the time spent on reading minutes, cooperate closely with parents in this area, and recommend literary works for future Russian teachers to read according to their age. **DISCUSSIONS** Future Russian teachers are especially interested in reading fairy tales related to the plot of cartoons: "Emerald and Precious", "Proud Rabbit", "The Wolf and the Goat". Books Future Russian teaches





teachers to think and feel the experiences of fairy-tale characters. Although children can read a particular fairy tale or story on their own, teachers and parents should not stop encouraging them to read. As a result of expressive reading, words are combined with images. By explaining the unfamiliar words and phrases in the text, the teacher helps future Russian teachers to easily understand the content of the work. 7-9-year-old children cannot focus on certain events for a long time. Their eyes get tired quickly. As a result, some words and phrases may be incomprehensible. Because of this, they do not understand the text and are completely bored with reading.

For 7-8-year-old children, teachers and parents should read the works continuously. They should choose a comfortable place to read. This will interest the children and make them wonder what will happen next. Children should not just read the work. Its topic should be a reason for discussion among classmates. It is important for children to be able to put themselves in the place of the hero of the work and master the methods of finding solutions to the difficulties faced by this hero. Children should be encouraged to read works decorated with quality pictures and illustrations. Knowing the name of the artist who decorated such books is useful for future Russian teachers. Future Russian language teachers should be given tasks about drawing pictures based on the work, drawing pictures of the heroes of the work of art. It is advisable for primary school teachers to visit libraries with children often, to familiarize them with various editions of children's literature samples. Children should be familiar with works of art as well as with various dictionaries. It is also helpful for teachers to advise parents to purchase educational works of art and children's encyclopedias for their children. The following types of work can be used to form interest in examples of fiction in primary school children. Reading works of art in the classroom, reading during educational activities outside the classroom, establishing cooperation with the school librarian in order to form children's reading skills, working with parents to form children's interest in examples of fiction. In the course of the research, a model of pedagogical process was developed, aimed at forming interest in literary examples of future Russian language teachers through reading. This model consists of components such as motivational-targeted, didactic approaches, technological processes and evaluation.

One of the main tasks of today is the process of directing the future Russian language teachers to form interest in the examples of fiction, as well as to form the knowledge, skills, skills and basic competencies necessary for them in the future. Non-standard lessons of an innovative character are of particular importance in the formation of interest in the examples of fiction for future Russian language teachers. These lessons include story-based lessons, travel lessons, auction lessons, dramatized lessons, quiz



lessons, game lessons. The types of work organized on the basis of the text of the work will develop expressive reading skills in future Russian language teachers in addition to forming an interest in examples of fiction. For example, dramatizing the text of the work or its specific part, reading based on forming a chain of sentences, reading in paragraphs, reading to find the part of the work that matches the picture, reading selectively the part of the work that helps to answer the questions. Attention is paid to performing tasks that do not produce uniform results in the formation of interest in the art work being studied in future Russian language teachers. Unlike traditional questions, tests, exercises, they are focused on finding possible answers. These responses are unique and provide an opportunity for future Russian teachers to express themselves creatively. Literary games and literary evenings play an important role in developing interest in literary works in future Russian language teachers.

Various activities are organized in cooperation with cultural institutions: library hours, trips to museums, participation in exhibitions, participation in readers' contests, staging fairy tales, etc. Based on the orientation of the reading lessons first of all to the personality of future Russian language teachers, the possibilities of forming interest in the samples of artistic works will be expanded. On this basis, pedagogical tools, methods and methods serving this purpose are presented. They are:

1) Method of personal experience activation. In this, the teacher offers prospective Russian teachers to enter the situation of the characters of the play. In this process, Prospective Russian teachers choose specific situations related to their personal lives. Prospective Russian teachers are tasked with writing about their feelings and experiences and comparing them with those of their classmates. 2) introspective analysis method - is a unique method of teaching works of art to future Russian language teachers. Certain situations are always described in works of art. These situations are related to human life. It expresses human experiences and penetrates into the hearts of future Russian language teachers. One of the teacher's tasks is to challenge prospective Russian teachers to express their personal experiences. 3) Person-oriented theatrical method. This method is to interest future Russian language teachers in theatrical art work. In this place, it is thought about the use of the elements of dramatization of the artistic work in the formation of interest in the art work in the future Russian language teachers, in awakening their emotions. With the help of this method, future Russian language teachers feel the feelings and experiences of the protagonist of the work of art. 4) Method of self-creative expression. With the help of this method, future Russian language teachers imagine their place in the world of culture. For this purpose, the teacher should prepare future Russian language teachers for appropriate participation in various contests and stage performances. In addition,



it is appropriate for teachers to use various interactive technologies in reading and education lessons to interest future Russian language teachers in primary school. Teachers must install Mimio Studios on interactive whiteboards. Various art games can be placed and presented in it. Such technologies increase the effectiveness of reading lessons and develop the interest of future Russian language teachers in the works of fiction. It should be noted that today there are many interactive technologies that serve to form the interest of future Russian language teachers in relation to examples of fiction. Teachers have the opportunity to develop the artistic taste, creative activity, speech, intelligence and logical, imaginative thinking of future Russian language teachers by using them effectively in reading lessons. The use of the following set of methods is of particular importance in ensuring the successful solution of the tasks related to the formation of interest in the examples of fiction in future Russian language teachers. In school practice, the following forms of work can be used to interest future Russian language teachers in examples of artistic works in reading lessons and extracurricular processes: Debate refers to a discussion of specific issues among a group of prospective Russian teachers in relation to a work of art that has been read. It serves to form a general opinion about the work of art in future Russian language teachers. Discussion cannot be confused with discussion. Finding the right solution is the basis of any dispute.

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