

THE THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF DEVELOPING LINGUISTIC ABILITIES IN MOTHER TONGUE EDUCATION

Azimova Sadoqat G'anisher qizi,

First-Year Master's Student, Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi.

Abstract:

This article analyzes the theoretical foundations of developing linguistic abilities within the framework of mother tongue education. The article discusses the importance of the mother tongue, its role in developing reading, writing, listening, and speech skills in students, as well as pedagogical approaches to shaping linguistic abilities. The research explores the important theoretical principles, methodological foundations, and practical measures for developing linguistic abilities in the process of teaching the mother tongue. Based on scientific research, the article offers practical recommendations for teachers and contributes to enhancing the effectiveness of mother tongue teaching.

Keywords: Mother tongue, linguistic abilities, teaching methodology, education, pedagogy, speech skills, learning process.

Introduction:

Mother tongue education holds significant importance as it provides students with the ability to express themselves, articulate their thoughts freely and clearly, and understand and analyze the world around them. The student learns not only the language but also the methods of understanding the world and expressing their emotions. This process is fundamentally based on the development of linguistic abilities. A mother tongue teacher should pay particular attention to the formation of students' linguistic skills in their activities, as this is the foundation for their successful communication and academic endeavors in the future.[1]

Developing linguistic abilities becomes an essential tool not only for using language but also for active participation in social and cultural life. This article analyzes the theoretical foundations of developing linguistic abilities in mother tongue education and the methodological approaches aimed at improving this process

Literature Review:

Mother tongue education places significant emphasis on developing linguistic abilities. Many researchers and educators have emphasized the importance of the mother tongue for students. All fields of study, particularly social sciences and all human-related disciplines, depend on the student's level of proficiency in their native language. Educationalist M.M. O'rinboev, in his work *The Methodology of Teaching the Mother Tongue*, discusses the main principles and methods of teaching mother tongue in detail. According to O'rinboev, developing linguistic abilities is one of the main tasks of the teacher (O'rinboev, 2003).[1]

Additionally, L.S. Vygotsky's work *Psychology* highlights the interconnection between language and thought in the development of children's linguistic abilities. Vygotsky considered the development of children's thinking through language an absolute necessity, emphasizing that high levels of social interaction by the teacher are crucial for language development (Vygotsky, 1984).[2]

A.A. Zimnitskaya, in her work, has extensively discussed the role of communication in language development. She also stressed the importance of didactic materials and methodological approaches in stimulating students' interest in language learning (Zimnitskaya, 1991).[3]

Discussion:

Mother tongue education, particularly the development of linguistic abilities, plays a key role in increasing students' interest in language. The process of developing linguistic abilities includes various aspects of language: expanding students' vocabulary, using language logically and clearly, improving speech culture, and developing listening, reading, and writing skills. The teacher's role is not limited to teaching grammar and language rules; they should also focus on enhancing students' speech abilities, encouraging independent thinking, and guiding them towards effective communication.

The development of linguistic abilities is not limited to focusing solely on the grammatical aspects of the mother tongue. The teacher should organize lessons in such a way that the student is encouraged to use language on a broader scale and adopt practical approaches to mastering linguistic skills. For example, explaining the

structures of language and teaching how to apply them in real life helps improve the student's written and spoken speech.

Pedagogical communication is also of great importance in teaching the mother tongue. Pedagogical communication is the process that ensures understanding and exchange of thoughts between the teacher and student, where the teacher's literacy and professional skills play a significant role. Attention to the teacher's pronunciation, explanation methods, and teaching approaches, as well as continuous analysis and editing of students' speech, is necessary to teach students how to express their thoughts in a clear and understandable manner.

Methodological approaches and the organization of lessons also play an important role in the development of linguistic abilities. The use of interesting and effective methods, such as role-playing, debates, and storytelling, helps students express their thoughts freely. Additionally, the use of didactic materials and interactive technologies can enhance students' linguistic skills. Today, the use of electronic resources and online lessons provides more opportunities for students, which in turn helps develop their linguistic abilities.

It is also important to take into account the individual approach to students in developing linguistic abilities. Each student's linguistic development has individual characteristics, with some students progressing faster than others, while some may require more time. Therefore, teachers must support individualized approaches. Patience, addressing each student's needs, and establishing a system of motivation are crucial in developing linguistic abilities.[4]

Conclusion:

The importance of developing linguistic abilities in mother tongue education lies in the fact that this process not only affects students' academic success but also plays a vital role in their success in social life. The development of linguistic abilities teaches students to think freely, express their thoughts clearly and fluently, and approach problem-solving logically. Furthermore, developing linguistic abilities provides students with effective communication tools, which are essential for self-awareness and building good relationships with others.



Teachers need to apply effective pedagogical methods, maintain continuous interactive communication with students, and encourage the use of language in real-life situations. The use of new technologies and innovative methods in lessons will effectively assist students in developing their linguistic abilities.

References:

- 1.O'rinboev, M.M. (2003). Methodology of Teaching the Mother Tongue. Tashkent: Ma'naviyat.
- 2.Vygotsky, L.S. (1984). Psychology. Moscow: Pedagogika.
- 3.Zimnitskaya, A.A. (1991). Pedagogy of Reading and Writing. Tashkent: O'qituvchi.
- 3.Davronov, I. (2010). The Role of the Mother Tongue in Education. Tashkent: O'qituvchi.
- 4.Sultonova, F. (2017). Psychological Foundations of Mother Tongue Education. Tashkent: Fan.