LEARNING WORD MAKING AND SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION IN UZBEK THROUGH INTERACTIVE METHODS

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Abstract: This article explores interactive methods for teaching word formation and sentence construction in the Uzbek language. The paper analyzes the importance of modern pedagogical technologies, innovative approaches, and interactive methods. According to the research findings, the implementation of interactive methods significantly increases the effectiveness of students' language learning.
Keywords: Uzbek language, interactive methods, word formation, sentence construction, pedagogical technologies, innovative approaches

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola o'zbek tilini o'qitishda so'z yasash va gap qurilishini o'rgatishning interaktiv metodlarini o'rganishga bag'ishlangan. Maqolada zamonaviy pedagogik texnologiyalar, innovatsion yondashuvlar va interaktiv metodlarning ahamiyati tahlil qilingan. Tadqiqot natijalariga ko'ra, interaktiv metodlarning qo'llanilishi o'quvchilarning til o'rganish samaradorligini sezilarli darajada oshirishi aniqlangan.
Kalit so'zlar: o'zbek tili, interaktiv metodlar, so'z yasash, gap qurish, pedagogik texnologiyalar, innovatsion yondashuvlar

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматриваются интерактивные методы обучения словообразованию и построению предложений на узбекском языке. В статье анализируется важность современных педагогических технологий, инновационных подходов и интерактивных методов. Согласно результатам исследования, внедрение интерактивных методов значительно повышает эффективность изучения языка студентами.
Ключевые слова: узбекский язык, интерактивные методы, словообразование, построение предложений, педагогические технологии, инновационные подходы

INTRODUCTION
The modern education system faces significant challenges in teaching the Uzbek language, particularly in the areas of word formation and sentence construction. These fundamental aspects of language learning require innovative approaches to ensure effective acquisition by students. The traditional methods of language instruction, while having their merits, often fail to fully engage students in the learning process and may not address the contemporary needs of language learners. In this context, the implementation of interactive methods has emerged as a crucial solution to enhance the teaching and learning experience [1]. The growing emphasis on interactive approaches is supported by extensive research demonstrating their effectiveness in improving student engagement and learning outcomes. These methods not only facilitate better understanding of linguistic concepts but also create a more dynamic and participatory learning environment [2]. Furthermore, the integration of interactive methods allows for a more student-centered approach, which is essential in modern pedagogical practice. This shift from traditional

teacher-centered methods to more interactive and engaging approaches represents a significant development in Uzbek language teaching

METHODOLOGY AND LITERATURE REVIEW

The research methodology included analysis, synthesis, and systematization of existing scientific literature. Scientific works, articles, and research by Uzbek and foreign scholars were studied.

Rahimova [3] conducted a comprehensive analysis of the application of interactive methods in Uzbek language classes. According to her research, interactive methods play a vital role in developing students' communicative competence.

Foreign scholar Smith [4] studied the effectiveness of interactive approaches in language teaching and demonstrated their advantages. Russian researcher Petrova [5] deeply investigated the linguodidactic foundations of interactive methods.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The comprehensive analysis of literature and research in the field of interactive methods for teaching Uzbek language has revealed several significant findings and important implications for language instruction. In examining the effectiveness of interactive methods in word formation teaching, research demonstrates a clear advantage over traditional approaches. Interactive techniques such as "Brainstorming," "Clustering," and "SWOT analysis" have emerged as particularly effective tools for teaching word formation patterns in the Uzbek language [6]. These methods create an engaging learning environment that encourages active student participation and facilitates deeper understanding of word-building processes. Karimov's research [7] provides substantial evidence that such interactive approaches not only enhance student motivation but also lead to improved retention of new vocabulary and better understanding of word formation rules.

The investigation into sentence construction teaching through interactive methods has yielded similarly positive results. Ismatullayeva's comprehensive study [10] demonstrates that interactive approaches to teaching syntactic structures consistently produce better learning outcomes compared to conventional teaching methods. The implementation of collaborative learning activities, including group work, pair exercises, and interactive language games, has shown particular effectiveness in helping students master complex sentence patterns. These findings are further reinforced by Wilson's research [8], which indicates that students taught through interactive methods display greater confidence and accuracy in constructing sentences in the Uzbek language.

The role of technology integration in enhancing interactive teaching methods represents another significant area of development. Johnson's research [9] highlights how digital platforms and applications have transformed the teaching of word formation and sentence construction. Modern technological tools provide immediate feedback mechanisms and enable personalized learning experiences, creating a more dynamic and effective learning environment. This technological integration has proven particularly valuable in providing students with opportunities for independent practice and self-assessment, leading to improved learning outcomes.

A notable finding from the literature review is the synergistic effect achieved when traditional and interactive methods are thoughtfully combined. This balanced approach maintains the valuable aspects of conventional teaching while incorporating modern interactive elements that resonate with contemporary learners. The research indicates that this integrated approach leads to more comprehensive language acquisition and better retention of linguistic concepts. Students

exposed to this combined methodology demonstrate improved ability to apply language rules in both controlled and spontaneous situations.

The analysis also reveals the broader cognitive benefits of interactive teaching methods in language instruction. Students learning through interactive approaches show enhanced analytical and creative thinking skills in their language use. They demonstrate greater ability to understand the logical connections between different aspects of language structure and display more creativity in their linguistic expression. This development of higher-order thinking skills represents a significant advantage of interactive teaching methods and suggests their value extends beyond mere language acquisition to broader cognitive development.

CONCLUSION

The comprehensive analysis of interactive methods in teaching word formation and sentence construction in the Uzbek language reveals several significant findings with broad implications for language education. The research demonstrates that interactive approaches not only enhance student engagement but also lead to measurable improvements in language acquisition and retention. The successful integration of modern technology with interactive methods has opened new avenues for language instruction, providing educators with powerful tools to facilitate learning. The evidence suggests that these methods are particularly effective in developing students' linguistic competence and confidence in using the Uzbek language.

Moving forward, it is essential to continue developing and refining interactive teaching methods that specifically address the unique features of the Uzbek language. This includes creating more specialized interactive tools and techniques that take into account the language's specific morphological and syntactic characteristics. Additionally, there is a clear need for more systematic research to evaluate the long-term effectiveness of these methods and to explore ways of combining successful international practices with local educational contexts. The future of Uzbek language teaching lies in the thoughtful integration of interactive methods with traditional approaches, ensuring a balanced and effective learning experience for students at all levels.

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