



The Use of Modular Technology in Improving the Linguistic Competencies of Students-Philologists-Karakalpaks in Higher Educational Institutions

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Annotation: An analysis of the development of pedagogy shows that this is a process provided with methodological, didactic and methodological processes that meets the modern requirements of all operations, and is also effective. The development of the language competencies of students, the implementation of reading and methodological support is a task that must be performed and taken into account.

In the course of the study, the development of linguistic competencies of students-philologists was taught while teaching special teaching methods.

Key words: experimental work, pedagogical process, flow improvement, consistency, continuity, perfection, efficiency, philologist-student, modeling, exemplary model, behavior, social conditions, level of education, social activity.

The material and technical base of the University of Karakalpakstan is one of the factors that determine the quality and efficiency of the educational process. The development of new textbooks and teaching aids, educational programs that meet its modern needs is an urgent task for the higher education system.

An analysis of the development of pedagogical science shows that this is a process provided with methodological, didactic and methodological developments, which meets modern scientific and practical requirements, and is also effective. Improving the language competencies of students, the development of educational and methodological support is a complex and responsible task.

As part of the research work, the problem of software for special methods of sciences in higher educational institutions was studied in improving the linguistic competence of philology students.

Using the developed educational programs, we will study the features of the educational process in higher educational institutions of Uzbekistan. It was developed on the basis of the curriculum, higher education standards and curricula for higher education assignments. And the exact content of the material, its volume, the research hypothesis, the exact number of hours on topics and sections are not reflected [1].

And the basis for the development of the educational program is the principle of active learning of students. This principle, as a number of studies have shown, was realized by applying P. Ya. Galperin's theory of the gradual development of mental qualities.

We got acquainted with the curricula of higher educational institutions and their teaching hours for the development of students' language competencies. In the process of learning, the language

competence of students of the Karakalpak State University 60230100 - Philology and teaching languages (Karakalpak language), Nukus State Pedagogical Institute 5111300 - Native language and literature (Karakalpak language and literature) and Navoi State Pedagogical Institute 6011500 - Karakalpak language and literature, we introduced with curricula.

The experimental work is a backbone element in the complex of pedagogical conditions for improving the linguistic competencies of philology students of the Karakalpak State University and the introduction of the subject "Methods of teaching the Karakalpak language and literature", an educational and methodological complex, served as a pedagogical technology of modular education.

In the planned pedagogical process, the curriculum on the methodology of teaching writing "Methods of teaching the Karakalpak language and literature" is considered the central methodological document.

When developing the curriculum that we have identified, we proceed from the following:

- the presence of an objective need for this educational and methodological collection;
- the educational program should be focused on a specific pedagogical technology to implement its content and achieve the goal.

The educational and methodological complex "Methods of teaching the Karakalpak language and literature" is designed in such a way that it is clear that the methodological, professional, intellectual potential of the future teacher is ready for implementation.

As a result of a study conducted in the field of effective approaches to the development of the language competence of students, it was prepared taking into account the inclination of the teacher:

- a cumulative sign of the development of scientific knowledge: new information in psychology, physiology and methodology was supplemented and combined with the previous ones.

We relied on the following principles when creating the curriculum "Methods of Teaching the Karakalpak Language and Literature".

The principles used in the creation of the curriculum "Methods of teaching the Karakalpak language and literature"

#	Principles	Essence of principles
1.	Orientation to special	Scientific rules based on scientific conceptual
2.	Value-target orientation	Orientation to achieve the desired results
3.	Anticipation and action	Ensuring the effectiveness of the educational process, at the same time, anticipation of tomorrow's needs
4.	Person-centered approach	Orientation of the student as a comprehensively developing personality at the stage of formation
5.	Conditional and optimized approaches	Discard existing theories and practices for individual life situations, prepare for the best concepts and case studies

An analysis of the conducted pedagogical technologies led to the conclusion that the work of teachers and students of higher educational institutions on the curriculum "Methods of teaching the Karakalpak language and literature" is considered as a different pedagogical technology. Therefore, the "Methods of Teaching the Karakalpak Language and Literature" is the basis for determining the content of the curriculum, and serves the professional profile and structure of the linguistic competence of the teacher-philologist. We proceeded from the following principles:

- a) systematic - a logical order based on previous information, revealing links between information blocks;
- b) continuity - constant and independent research;
- c) generality - the ability to accept specific sciences as part of generalized knowledge, to combine knowledge related to different disciplines into single sets;

- d) speed - readiness to apply knowledge in various situations;
- e) Flexibility - the ability to independently find ways to apply their knowledge in a changed situation [2].

Since the developed subject "Methods of teaching the Karakalpak language and literature" is a special subject, the typology of its curriculum was studied as a type of program related to the subject:

- we marked it as a program with a tabular structure, because the educational material is placed without repetition and without returning to the previous ones;
- Creates a continuous sequence, directly related to each other, which is generated once during the study.

Since the program was developed on the basis of improvement, unlike the current one, the subject "Methods of teaching the Karakalpak language and literature" is divided into departments and modules.

For each of the modules, it is revealed that students should know and solve the problem, what experience they should have in developing their linguistic competence [3].

Topics raised in the process of teaching science reveal a transition from theoretical rules to its specific methodological implementation. This topic is not sudden, it is due to the need to improve the quality of improving the language competencies of students.

Modular structure of the subject "Methods of teaching the Karakalpak language and literature" in improving the linguistic competence of philology students of Karakalpak State University

Module	#	Active Topics	Recommended Topics
1 module Methods of teaching the Karakalpak language	1	Methods of teaching the Karakalpak language	Methods of teaching the Karakalpak language as a science. Methods and techniques used in teaching the Karakalpak language
	2	Principles of teaching the Karakalpak language	Methods that develop students' written literacy
	3	Methods and techniques used in teaching the Karakalpak language	Methods for writing dictations, compositions, statements
	4	Methodology for using new pedagogical technology in the lesson of the Karakalpak language	Methodology for teaching the phonetics of the Karakalpak language
	5	Methodology for organizing and conducting training in the Karakalpak language	Methodology for teaching the lexicology of the Karakalpak language
	6	Arming Karakalpak language lessons	Teaching word-formation techniques in the Karakalpak language
	7	Methods of teaching phonetics and lexicology	Interactive exercises used in teaching word combinations of the Karakalpak language
	8	Methods for teaching morphology and syntax	Methods used in teaching parts of speech, simple sentences
	9	Types of written work, methods of conducting and evaluating	Methods used in teaching complex sentences
	10	Ways to develop students' vocabulary	Techniques used in teaching text

	11	Conducting extra-curricular activities and practice in the Karakalpak language	Interactive classes used in teaching stylistics
2 module Methods of teaching Karakalpak literature	12	Goals and objectives of the subject "Methods of teaching Karakalpak literature"	Methods used in teaching punctuation marks
	13	The connection of teaching methods of Karakalpak literature with other subjects	Innovative technologies in teaching Karakalpak literature
	14	The historical development of the methodology of teaching literature	Ways to develop the culture of oral and written speech of students in literature lessons
	15	The order of studying the materials of the program	Methods of teaching the folklore genre
	16	Methodology for studying introductory works	Methodology for studying the work of classical poets
	17	Directions of expressive reading and its organization	Methods used in teaching the works of Karakalpak writers and poets
	18	Types of lesson and methods of its organization	Using interactive classes in teaching foreign literature
	19	Innovative technologies in teaching Karakalpak literature	Artistic works of writers-poets of the period of independence and methods of their teaching
	20	Ways to develop students' oral and written literature in literature lessons	Methods of teaching the works of modern writers and poets
	21	Studying the biography of a writer	Methods that develop students' ability to read and criticize works of art
	22	Types of extracurricular activities and practices	Methodology for organizing students' self-study

Introduces the subject and objectives of the subject "Methods of teaching the Karakalpak language and literature", standard curricula of state education on the subject of the Karakalpak language and literature, educational and methodological complexes. This reveals the significance of science and educational and regulatory documents. New technologies in the development of students' language competencies are analyzed. It was revealed how to rationalize the process of teaching the linguistic competence of a future teacher-philologist: appropriate work to develop interest in studying the linguistic competence of a teacher, the introduction of new teaching technologies that support the development of motivations. the needs and methods of teaching are taken into account.

The developed curriculum considers the task of developing the language competencies of students, the need for which follows from the modernization changes taking place in the modern school.

The main way to form self-possession of knowledge is the correct organization of educational activities. Therefore, it is necessary to highlight the main teaching methods in teaching. According to the curriculum "Methods of teaching the Karakalpak language and literature", the methods for developing the mental performance of students in their independent work were as follows:

- highlighting the main landmarks in the material, dividing the text into sections;
- drawing up plans, theses, abstracts;
- creation of a logical scheme of the material, selection of serial connections;
- understanding of existing schemes, schemes, tables;
- Memorize the necessary theorems in the text.

In modular learning, a lecture (exercise) is considered a necessary form of learning, and the student independently finds solutions in new situations. In addition, students prepare abstracts and lectures on issues of interest to them, learn to analyze new material. All this helps students to learn independently and develop their language competencies [4].

It is the basis for providing conditions for the special development of the linguistic competence of a teacher-philologist at a university, serves to develop scientifically based educational programs, including the choice of effective pedagogical technologies that allow achieving the intended goals. Educational goal. In this process, each competency is considered as a learning element. It will consist of materials that provide the ability to work, necessary to provide theoretical and practical knowledge, the goals of teachers and students, the size of the educational material, the means of managing the educational environment.

In a word, the improvement of the language competence of a teacher-philologist today has a different meaning, and positive results can be achieved by developing and ensuring their effectiveness, and it is the content that gradually ensures the development of professional and methodological competence. In the process of working with the modules, the student independently achieves the goal set for the educational activity. Our search for the study of objects and the development of their projects is original. This ensures effective assimilation of educational material by students.

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