



## Methods of Using Word Meanings in the Development of Students' Educational Competences in Mother Language Lessons

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**Abstract:** Teaching native language in primary grades is one of the responsible processes for students to learn the lexical-grammatical, figurative meanings, reading, pronunciation, and spelling of words. This article describes the methods of using figurative meanings of words in mother tongue lessons.

**Key words:** word, lexical meaning, grammatical meaning, figurative meaning, listening comprehension, phrase, sentence, text, knowledge, skill, skill, competence.

### Introduction.

Mother tongue is the language of each people, people, and nation. The vocabulary of the owner of the mother tongue, the nation, consists mainly of words and concepts that express traditions, culture, life. The development of the language is inextricably linked with the social development of each nation, people and nation.

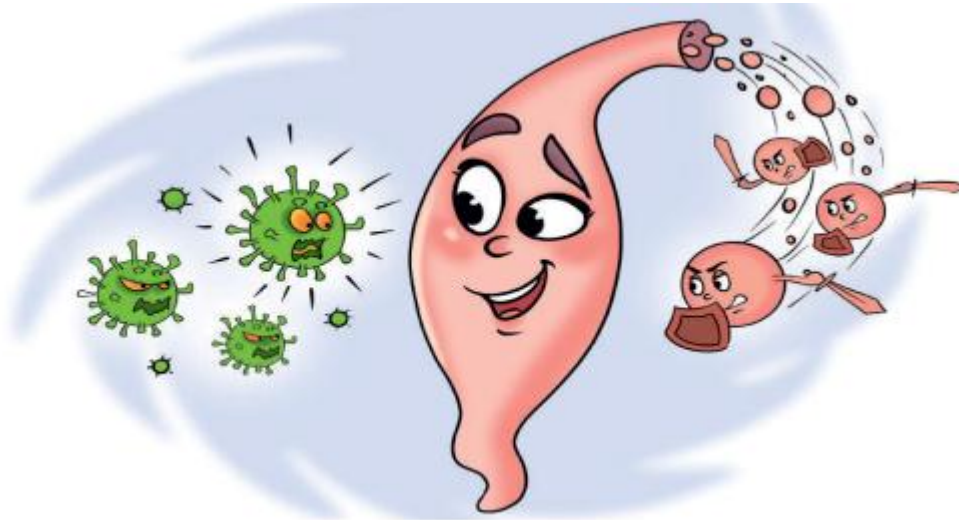
### The main part.

Our language uses a lot of figurative words. To distinguish polysemous words from similar words, to develop educational skills for their correct use in speech, to organize each lesson on this basis, to use as much as possible in the course of the lesson working on a word, its correct use in the text, studying its methodological aspects are urgent tasks. Also, it is necessary to properly implement and develop educational competencies, that is, to use the "Education for Sustainable Development" program. Based on the study of words in the language, our creation of an educational technology designed to harmonize science, technology, engineering, art and culture, which is vital for understanding the laws of nature and objective existence, will give the expected results. Only then is the importance of teaching a word with multiple meanings realized. We will consider below the methods of developing pupils' competences using figurative words in the lessons of the mother tongue in the topics of the new generation textbooks based on the National Curriculum.

### HOME OF THE RESERVE ARMY

#### Lesson process:

**Introduction:** the mosaics with this picture are placed in an envelope, and before starting the topic, the teacher distributes them to the students and asks them to restore the pictures first. Pupils begin to quickly restore a picture divided into approximately 12-14 pieces. After the mosaics are assembled, the teacher asks a series of questions to the students, creates a small interesting conversation and leads to a new topic. The picture that the students are asked to recreate is as follows:



### Main part:

#### Listening Comprehension:

"Home of the Reserve Army" audiotape will be played. An oral conversation will be held based on the text.

1. Which human part is likened to a "dead end" in the text?
2. What is the difference between appendix and cecum?
3. How do you imagine where the appendix is located and what it looks like?
4. What is the benefit of the appendix for human health?
5. What habits harm appendicitis?
6. Have you done the same?
7. Did you know the disease of appendicitis and its main manifestations?
8. Do you think the information in the text is necessary only for children?

Comment your opinion.

Children using information about the type of disease you know well write an article for the newspaper.

When people get jaundice, they have fever, stomach ache, vomiting, the color of their skin changes, and the whites of the eyes turn yellow in jaundice. That is why this disease is called yellow disease. When people get jaundice, they should first go to a doctor and get treatment in time. For 6 months, he should take care of his liver, he should exercise less, he should diet, that is, he should not eat sweets, salty, spicy, fried food, he should always observe cleanliness .....

Students are asked to read their written articles and respond to the ideas in them. The conclusion is that we should always keep ourselves and the things around us tidy.

Each of us must learn to keep the following five things clean:

- 1) body parts; 2) clothes; 3) personal items; 4) house and rooms; 5) environment.

It is mentioned in the text: The words yellow and clean are worked on.

#### Questions:

1. What is the dictionary meaning of the word yellow?
2. Why the name of the disease is called "Yellow disease"?
3. What is the connection between jaundice and yellow color?
4. What is the dictionary meaning of the word clean?

5. What other meanings do you think the word clean has, let's find it together. The teacher gives examples, students say what the word "clean" means.

1. Clean sprout - fresh, young, tender, green sprout. Clean sprouts in the school yard are pleasing to the eyes.

2. Clean clothes, wash clean - no dirt, no dust, clean.

For example, I keep my school supplies clean. I wore clean clothes to school.

3. Clean air - dust-free, clear, pure, spotless, clean. We walked in the forest - in the fresh air.

4. Pure gold, pure silver, pure gold - pure, noble, free of various impurities. My mother's ring is pure gold. I brought fresh tea, let's enjoy it.

5. A clear voice is a voice that resonates. The clean voices of Hafiz will amaze the listeners.

6. A clean conscience, a clean heart, a clean heart - not stained, not stained - My classmates have a clean heart.

7. A clean bed is an example, one can learn from relatives and family members. Need to know: Is the mattress clean?

After analyzing the figurative words in the texts written by the students, some combinations and pictures written on A4 paper are distributed to the students and questions are asked.

### "Subtle meanings" method



1. Can the human body fit a dead end, a large army?

2. Can a large army lie dormant in the human body, or can we have reserve troops within us?

Let's find answers to these questions using the following method.

What do the words in the compound that you have in your hand actually mean, what does it mean in the text?

Compound	A word with multiple meanings	In the text	Outside the text	What is the connection?
"Dead End"	It's a dead end			Similarity
A large army	big			Similarity
A large army	army			The task is the same
The army is "sleeping".	"sleeping".			Similarity
reserve "army"	reserve			Similarity
The temperature rises.	will rise			Similarity

### "Dead end street".

The original meaning of a dead end street is a street with an entrance and no exit. In this phrase, it is said figuratively about the organ in the human body.

### A large army.

The original meaning of the word **big** is - size, size is more than the norm, and in the text it means more than the norm in terms of content.

The original meaning of the word **army** is - a group of armed forces or a part of it. army, soldiers. In this text, the word army means an army of bacteria useful for humans. Bacteria are supposed to perform useful tasks for humans, like soldiers in the army.

### The army is "sleeping".

The original meaning of the word **sleep** - to be in a state of sleep. In the text, it is understood figuratively to be in a state of rest, not to move, that is, the rest of bacteria is compared to the act of sleeping.

### Immune "army".

**Immune** – bacteria that protect the human body from various diseases.

### Reserve "troop".

The original meaning of the word "**Reserve**"- a treasure kept for future use. In the text, in a metaphorical sense, they are performing the duty of military personnel who are on the list to be mobilized in times of need.

### The temperature rises.

The original meaning of the word **to rise** - move upwards. In the text, it is understood that the amount of heat increases.

Through this method, students develop the following educational competencies:

- ✓ can express his opinion in his mother tongue;
- ✓ can freely communicate with each other;
- ✓ can express his opinion orally and in writing;
- ✓ can search, find, analyze information from existing information, that is, from dictionaries, textbooks, various gadgets;
- ✓ learns to save the information he finds and use it effectively;
- ✓ acquires various human qualities, learns to love the country;
- ✓ they learn to respect each other's opinion, to listen to each other, to convey their opinion to others, to learn speech culture;



- ✓ have different concepts about health;
- ✓ learns to make independent decisions based on acquired knowledge and to use them in everyday life;
- ✓ reading comprehension, listening comprehension, reading, writing skills are developed;
- ✓ learn the importance of ambiguous words in making the text beautiful and impressive;
- ✓ they will have knowledge of lexicology, word meanings, self meaning, figurative meaning, use of punctuation marks, motivation.

### Summary.

In short, in order to prepare students to understand a word with many meanings, it is appropriate for the teacher to use any text, words with multiple meanings of the words in it.

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