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TECHNOLOGIES OF TEACHING KARAKALPAK LITERATURE IN ACADEMIC LYCEUMS

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Таяныш сөзлер: сабақ өтиў барысы, әдебият, образ, дөретиўшилик, стиль, метод, жанрлар, тәлим, көркем шығарманы таллаў.
Калит сўзлар: дарс жараёни, адабиёт, образ, ижоди, стиль, метод, жанрлар, таълим, бадиий асар таҳлили.
Ключевые слова: процесс урока, литература, образ, творчество, стиль, метод, жанры, обучение, разбора художественных произведении.
Key words: the process of the lessons, literature, character, creative work, style, method, writing, genres, training, analysis of works of art.

Summary. The creative, communicative and speech competencies of students were improved through problem-based lessons, theater lessons, competitions, role-playing games, discussions, conferences and seminars organized on the basis of the mechanism for improving innovative pedagogical technologies in teaching Karakalpak literature in senior classes, as well as through teaching lyrical, epic and dramatic works. The students' abilities for independent learning and free thinking in teaching Karakalpak literature in senior classes have been improved through the use of problem-based and independent forms of learning based on the achievements of world pedagogical science, creative, cognitive, heuristic, innovative technologies based on effective learning and yielding good results in practice.

In the 21st century, in the fastest updating of information all over the world, it is extremely difficult and important to form moral and ethical qualities in the education and upbringing of students of secondary specialized and professional educational institutions of the Republic of Karkalpakstan.

A number of studies are being conducted around the world aimed at studying the development of educational thought, including in the following priority areas: determining the territorial and regional features of the development of pedagogical thought; development of historical and methodological principles and criteria for determining the content of education; modeling of the historical path of development and prospects of training scientific and pedagogical personnel. Virtual education technologies, open educational resources, educational technologies, education management systems are effectively used to provide quality education, improve education methods for assessing learning outcomes.

The development of curricula, programs, textbooks of teaching aids in accordance with the requirements of the state educational standard, teaching literature in accordance with the new curriculum and the requirements that the scientific, theoretical, aesthetic and methodological foundations of changes in literary education are facing before literary education through new technologies, ensure the effectiveness of practice at academic lyceums and obtaining deep scientific

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and practical knowledge, as well as studying the content of technology and the need to develop content.

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The objectives of the research are: to determine the scientific, theoretical, aesthetic-pedagogical, practical, methodological aspects of the methodology of teaching Karakalpak literature at academic lyceums and determine the level of its study, to identify the features of teaching Karakalpak literature in accordance with the updated pedagogical program and highlight its place in the field of education.

to show the contents of the teaching methodology of Karakalpak literature, the development of scientific sources for compiling curricula and textbooks;

to identify new forms of learning in the cycle of Karakalpak literature using innovative technologies that provide effective educational and practical results;

to be able to use interactive methods in teaching literature lessons, develop quality lesson plans and programs in accordance with standard requirements;

to determine the scientific and methodological foundations and didactic methods of analysis of literary works presented in the program of Karakalpak literature;

to study the scientific and methodological issues of extracurricular activities in the performance of Karakalpak literature at academic lyceums and improve methods of literary studies, literary evenings and conferences, as well as develop students' independent thinking skills through extracurricular activities. To acquaint the lyceum students with the essence of the ideas highlighted in the works of President on the cultural heritage, literature, art, independence and holidays of the republic; they must know the works of art that arouse a sense of love for the Motherland, delving into their contents; must know the plots, images, folklore and fiction;

The scientific novelty of the research is as follows: improving the scientific and methodological foundations of teaching Karakalpak literature at academic lyceums and the principles of compiling textbooks, improving methodological issues using problematic, monographic, review texts based on the materials presented in the Karakalpak literary program, lecture classes and teaching methods.

He mechanism of using interactive methods in modern lessons has been improved; it has been strengthened by teacher motivation based on the needs of teachers, using effective problem-solving situations in teaching Karakalpak literature and activating the communicative process. Improved teaching methods of Karakalpak literature, the use of new forms of training that are consistent with world achievements, the use of innovative learning technologies that are effective as “Cluster”, “Vienna Chart”, “Insert”, “Brainstorming”, “Zigzag”, “I know. I want to know. I learned”, also as the effectiveness of such events as literary evenings, conferences. The content of works on Karakalpak literature was improved, it was expanded as literary, expressive readings, folklore, lyrical, dramatic, independent works; the purpose and tasks of organizing the exhibition angle according to the Karakalpak literature, its activities on the basis of the literary program, the interests of students are defined.

Literature and curricula for teaching Karakalpak literature. All teachers are required the legal organization of the educational process, to have a creative attitude to each lesson. In order to draw up

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a curriculum, literary programs, educational standards in accordance with the requirements of the law, the main direction of the study was to achieve the improvement of the results and quality of education. At academic lyceums, basic concepts are studied according to the methodology of teaching Karakalpak literature, the relationship of programs with subjects, the principles of teaching, the organization and planning of classes, interactive methods, the analysis of works of art, the study of the writers' work, the conduct of extracurricular activities. It is important to study in a comparative way the point of view of scientists on current problems of teaching literature, to outline the development of the direction of methodological and theoretical opinions. Considering age and psychological features of students on the materials included in the program on Karakalpak literature, it is necessary to familiarize students with the best examples of Karakalpak literature, literature of related people and world literature, to instill a sense of love for the motherland in the hearts of young people, a national feeling, and also an awakening of a sense of respect for national values and the ability to express one's opinion by studying the poetic characteristics of fiction. It is also necessary to consider that the materials included in the literature program are selected literary works, and therefore it is necessary to take into account the peculiarity of the language, psychological and pedagogical requirements of students.

Analysis of works of art and requirements for them, discussion of the text, types of analysis and methods will be studied in the course of classes under the program intended for academic lyceums. By analyzing the works of art, the students are explained the educational, moral, aesthetic, spiritual tasks of upbringing, that each people is strong in its high culture and spirituality. These program materials will be studied with the help of new types of classes: seminar, game, competition, test, conference and discussion. Teachers will need pedagogical and methodological abilities while teaching Karakalpak literature. Each lesson in literature should be held in connection with philosophy, linguistics, literary criticism, history, aesthetics, pedagogy and psychology.

Attention is paid to the features of using the methods of pedagogical technology in various types of classes on Karakalpak literature at academic lyceums: a conference, a lesson to test the knowledge and desires of students, mixed, combined and new educational lessons, attention is paid to the relationship between teacher and student, the need to change their tasks, on pedagogical technologies, having expressed opinions about the technological features of the interactive method, attention is paid to the use of such interactive methods in the lessons of the Karakalpak literature as "Brainstorming", "Cluster ", "Corners strategy", "Three-stage interview", "Round table", "Zig-Zag method", "Insert", etc. methods and games. In addition to them, the purpose and principles of teaching in the analysis of works of art, scientific analysis, didactic analysis and the problems of using these types of analysis in practice are studied.

The opinions expressed need to be further improved from a methodological point of view. Therefore, these opinions apply to schools and the teaching of literature. In our academic lyceum on the basis of teaching literature, we considered it necessary to pay attention to 2 problems. Firstly, we need to study the requirements for a lesson in teaching Karakalpak literature and the form of their organization. Secondly, the main goal was to study and put into practice the methods studied in teaching Karakalpak literature.

In the process of organizing training sessions as the main type, it is necessary to identify the tasks and problems of teaching. Similarly, when teaching Karakalpak literature, in order for the lesson to be of high quality and effective, the following methodological requirements must be preserved:

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- the textbook of Karakalpak literature, intended for students, must comply with the state educational standard and program and provide students with a knowledge system;

-exact definition of goals and objectives, their methodological problems in accordance with the state educational standard and the teaching program;

-the need to preserve the educational, pedagogic and developing goals and their unity in the teaching of Karakalpak literature;

- the need to consider the education of students in the spirit of respect for human and national values, the implementation of the national idea and the idea of national independence in the teaching of Karakalpak literature;

-connecting the past of the people with the present day by teaching Karakalpak literature, it is necessary to form in the students' minds a sense of pride in their homeland and people.

Also, during classes it is necessary to observe an individual approach with each student, it is necessary to conduct individual work with capable, talented and poorly performing students, it is necessary to instill the habit of independent work, to independently acquire knowledge, to develop the consciousness and ability of students.

Teaching Karakalpak literature with the help of new educational lessons, conferences, disputes are considered the most important methodological task. We considered it necessary to dwell on the methodology of the conference. The methodologists reasonably determined the purpose and objectives of the conference: “A lesson-conference is one of the types of classes in and out of the lesson. We study the materials of the lesson-conference for the following purposes. It’s necessary to have a concept of the material being conducted, a deep knowledge of scientific and theoretical materials, and the development of an understanding of the topic being studied. ” There are few methodological opinions on this type of lesson. Therefore, attention is paid to the content of the lesson conference and the way they are taught, to the problem and the peculiarity of teaching the materials of the lesson conference presented in the program.

Conducting lessons increase interest in the lesson through the various types of activities given in the program. Also methodological suggestions and opinions on the conduct of the lesson are given, an exchange of views, the purpose and objectives of the lesson, the organization of the lesson, and ways to assess the knowledge of students in the lesson. Exchange of views lesson develops the ability of thinking, the opinions of students and increases interest in literature.

At secondary schools and academic lyceums there are features of the use of lesson forms. Firstly, at schools during the lesson it will be advisable to use such types of lessons as a blended lesson, a joint lesson, introducing students to a new educational lesson, an introduction lesson, a repetition lesson, and a game lesson. Secondly, you need to take under the guidance the age-specific features of students, the time of each lesson, and the principles of compiling materials from an easy level to a difficult one. Thirdly, at academic lyceums such types of lessons as a conference, an exchange of views lesson, a lecture, and a seminar increase the students' thinking ability and interest in the lesson. As a result, a spiritual, philosophical, aesthetic feeling and a sense of beauty are formed in the students' minds.

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