THE USE OF MULTIMEDIA IN THE TEACHING OF PHILOLOGY AND NATIVE LANGUAGE SCIENCES

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Annotation: *the rapid acceleration of scientific and technical progress leads to the rapid hanging and updating of scientific and technical information. In the second half of the 20th century, the pace of the progress of Science reached its peak. In the process, a modern educational system corresponding to the development of society was formed. To date, pedagogical technology has been consistently introduced in the educational system in a number of developed countries of the world. Including in our national education system, information and communication technologies are being used as an effective process in teaching general subjects. Since education is a means of educating and developing students, the acquisition, upbringing and development of knowledge of the younger generation is one whole process, one is carried out without separation from the other.*

In this article: *the use of multimedia in teaching philology and native language subjects has been scientifically researched.*

Keywords*: native language, lesson efficiency, innovation, multimedia tools, information technology, methodology, speech culture.*

INTRODUCTION

During the years of independence, the field of education was radically renewed and a huge experience was accumulated in the practical application of advanced methods and methods of teaching. Modern information and communication technologies, educational and laboratory equipment, a modern educational and methodological base are being applied to the educational process. Today, The Times are booming. Hence, the approach to the teaching of general secondary subjects on the basis of the requirements of the time, the application of the most advanced technologies in education is the requirement of the period. This decision, adopted in order to ensure continuity and consistency of teaching general secondary subjects, create modern methodology, improve state educational standards for general secondary and secondary special, vocational education on the basis of a competency approach, develop and introduce into practice a new generation of educational and methodological complexes, will be an important factor in the further development of the educational process.

Since recently, the concepts of "informational explosion", "virtual world" have appeared in colloquial activity. The concepts of cyberspace, cyberspace, cyberspace,

cyberspace are also being absorbed into it. Even the concepts of cyberpedagogy have entered science. These should be considered factors that can positively influence processes such as vision, hearing, which we are used to. Of particular importance here, in addition to reading words clearly and correctly, writing beautifully and without errors, is their ability to penetrate into colorful shapes and looks. In this, it is very openly manifested that it is possible to influence the layers of their meaning in the means of expressive reading of sounds, words, vocabulary and sentences. As a result, the relevant skills and qualifications of the student will be realized in a faster, more convenient and more pleasant way.

MAIN PART

The experience of using multimedia tools in the national educational process of Uzbekistan is taking shape. Because this is a requirement of time at the same time. Along with the traditional opportunities that determine the basis of the social development of progressive information tools in our society, factors such as the ability of people, their creative approach to work, their intellectual activity, their independent improvement of their knowledge and skills are formed. The process of creating information related to the storage, transmission, reception of large volumes of information provides for the development of computer technologies in various spheres of human activity.

To create multimedia technologies, it is necessary to take into account pedagogical, psychophysiological and methodological requirements. Development of the product created in pedagogical requirements in accordance with state educational standards, current curricula; simple, clear, understandable and convenient, taking into account the age, worldview, interests of the student in psychophysiological requirements; and methodological requirements should be developed on the basis of various methods, taking into account the complexity of the acquired level of knowledge in a logical sequence, continuity In addition, if it is proportioned with technical, aesthetic, didactic and other requirements, scientific, understandable, continuity and integrity are provided, the topic is systematically covered, the interoperability of communication, the holistic unity of teaching, upbringing, development is taken into account, a positive result is achieved in the harmony of demand and performance.

The innovative technologies and techniques currently used in the educational system are of great importance for students to occupy high levels of knowledge and make them think, have their own personal and independent views. Each teacher must thoroughly study and research up to every element of innovative pedagogical technologies that he will apply in the lesson before passing the lesson.

Innovative technologies are the pedagogical process and the introduction of innovations and changes in the activities of the teacher and the student. We see that the approximate stages of studying the topic consist of:

1. The subject and its plan are given;

2. The results of educational activities are mentioned;

3. The topic is briefly touched upon in its importance;

4. The sequence of explanations of the topic should correspond to the goal of the teacher on the basis of a technological project;

5. Problem situations about the topic questions, attracting the attention of readers productivity;

6. In the process of explanation, importance is attached to work with educational literature or distribution matter;

7. Providing an opportunity for the reader to organize the reading and writing of basic concepts from the disseminated matter or educational literature;

8. By checking the level of study of the subject, asking students verbal questions (for example, what is the essence of the concept of analytical geometry?);

Information technology is information management and processing technologies. Usually under this term is understood computer technology. In the field of information technology, work is carried out on activities such as the collection, storage, Protection, processing, transmission of various information through computer networks. One of the modern educational technical tools, the computer is of great importance in our life today. At a time when the XXI century is a century of Information Technology, Information Exchange tools occupy an important place in our lives.

In teaching the native language to students and teaching philological subjects, based on the task of their upbringing and development of harmony, based on the theory of knowledge, based on the recommendations of all close, interconnected subjects, the methodology of teaching the native language develops its principles. These principles are different from universal principles and determine the directions of Educational Labor between the teacher and the student.

The principles of teaching are as follows:

1. The principle of paying attention to the language material, the growth of speech organs, the correct development of speech skills. N utq, the laws of language, although few, show a negative effect on the acquisition of practical speech activity. For example, when phonetic skills are not given sufficient attention, spelling literacy is compromised. The principle of this effect requires ensuring that hearing and viewing are indicative in M-studies conducted from the language, and that the organs of speech should be M-ashqqq (spoken, expressive growth, speaking within).

2. The principle of understanding language meanings (lexical, grammatical, morphemic, syntactic meanings). Understanding a word, morpheme, vocabulary, sentence means determining the connection between certain event-events in existence. The condition for adhering to the principle of understanding linguistic meanings is to study all aspects of language, all linguistic disciplines (grammar, lexicon, phonetics, orthography, Methodism)in a interconnected way. For example, morphology can be learned, mastered only when it relies on syntax. In the study of syntax, however, one relies on morphology, orthography relies on phonetics, grammar, word making, etc. Morphemic analysis of a

word helps to understand its meaning. All sides of the language are interconnected with each other, which should definitely be taken into account when teaching.

3. The principle of growing sensitivity to language. Language is a very complex phenomenon that cannot be kept in mind without comprehending its structure, a consistent system, and, although it is slight, without mastering its laws, similarities. The child collects language materials with speech, reading, hearing, assimilates its laws. As a result, the characteristic of language sensitivity (understanding of language phenomena) is formed in a person.

4. The principle of assessing the expressiveness of speech. This principle provides for literate writing without understanding the phenomena of language, understanding the task of reporting the means of speech culture, as well as understanding its expressiveness (stylistic), and not only its content, but also the emotional coloring of speech and speech units, other artistic-pictorial means of language. To follow this principle, it is required, first of all, to use fiction, as well as other texts in which the methodological features of the language are clearly expressed. This also helps to realize the content of the text and its inherent "subtlety".

5. The principle of mastering oral speech before written speech. This principle also affects the development of a person's speech and serves in the construction of a language teaching methodology. The principles of methodology, like the principles of didactics, help to determine the purposeful activity of the student with the teacher, to choose a favorable direction in their joint work, serve as one of the elements of theoretical justification of the methodology as a science.

Multimedia is an embodied vision of the delivery of educational materials to students based on audio, video, text, graphics and animatsonic effects based on the software and technical means of Informatics. Multimedia tools are a set of technical and software tools that allow a person to interact with a computer using a natural environment for himself: sound, video, graphics, texts, animation, etc.

Multimedia is the interaction of visual and audio effects under the control of interactive software using modern technical and software tools, which combine text, sound, graphics, photos, videos in one digital form.

Teaching students based on Multimedia tools has the following advantages:

a) there is an opportunity to master the materials being given deeper, and more perfectly;

b) the passion for close contact with new areas of education is further increased:

C) as a result of the reduction in training time, to achieve the opportunity to save time;

g) the knowledge gained is preserved in the memory of a person for an indefinite period, and the opportunity is achieved to apply it in practice if necessary.

It should be noted that on the way to retraining personnel, such nufu-based organizations as the World Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the commission of the

European Union have extensive experience. We have once again expressed confidence in this, as a participant in seminars and conferences organized by these organizations. First of all, the use of modern com-Peter technologies in the educational process is special.

In its place, there are also some objective problems towards the widespread use of multimedia tools. Of these, the main thing is to produce computer programs that guide the educational materials, laws and other guidelines that students need. In the case of developed computer programs, the use of multimedia elements requires the use of compact discs (laserdiscs). Nowadays, there is no possibility to produce CDs of this appearance in our republic. These require a certain amount to be raised in advance.

In our opinion, the widespread use of modern computer technologies in the process of teaching and retraining students will mature mature and highly qualified specialists in the future.

Teaching students on the basis of the distance style is one of the most developing directions of the current day and is a system of teaching students with a teacher at a certain distance. The location of the teacher and student at a certain distance requires the teacher to organize educational work on the basis of such tools as computers, sputnik communication, cable television in the course of the lesson. The rapid development of modern computer technology, especially the development of information absorption channels, is making specific historical changes to the telecommunications industry. Combining all educational institutions and companies engaged in business in our country on the basis of a distance style will bring the training process and commercial work to a higher level.

Distance style based training includes the following technologies:

Interactive technologies:

- audioconferences ;
- videoconferences ;
- desktop video conferencing ;
- electronic conferences ;
- sound communications ;
- two-way sputnik communication;
- virtual existence;

Noninteractive technologies:

- printed materials;
- audiocassettes;
- videocassettes;
- one-way sputnik communication;
- television and radio shows;
- floppy disks and CD-ROMs.

Previously, education based on the distant style was intended for jugrophically established schools and academic education. But, the development of modern information

and telecommunication technologies has paved the way for the implementation of the natural educational process at a distance. As a result, teaching on the basis of the distant style began to be widely used in most schools, commercialists and manufacturing enterprises in a fast time, and was another impetus for the use of new styles in teaching. Analysis of the International Council for teaching on the basis of the distance method shows that more than 10 million students are currently studying on this method in the world. In the US, new training centers are being built for the purpose of training on the basis of this method. Thus, they are stepping on olga to train and retrain National personnel based on the demand of the Times.

There are advantages of the Distant style in Aries:

a) creative muxit of teaching. On the basis of most available methods, the teacher trains the Taliban of science, while the student reads only the given material. And on the basis of the proposed distant method, the students themselves search for the information they need from the information bank on the basis of computers and, of course, exchange their experience with others on the basis of their electronic networks. This ensures that students interact well with others, and in its place, such a cocktail encourages education.

b) the possibility of Independent Education. Teaching based on the distance style includes beginner, intermediate, university, correspondence - evening and advanced training stages. Inspectors of different levels of readiness can work on the basis of their own personal lesson schedules and communicate with students of their level.

c) major changes in the workplace. The type of Education based on the distance method provides a favorable environment for millions of people, everyone who is educated without separation from production. Training on the basis of such a method is very much playing a big roll in the training of personnel, that is, without geographical and financial difficulties, the option of Science in its working place is possible.

d) A new and productive means of teaching and learning. Statistics show that teaching based on the distance style is just as fertile as studying separated from production. In addition, Education on the basis of the distance style also deviates from the limit imposed by the University. The advantage of students or students studying on such a basis over others is that they are provided with the best, quality materials and teachers. Based on the teaching and management methodology, the teacher must be free from teaching conditions in the audience.

Based on the educational rules of teaching on the basis of the distance method, tax, inspectors can make a tourist trip on jaxon through the INTERNET type. At the same time, with the change in the style of teaching, its forms are also obliged to change.

Currently, the direct INTERNET access service is used in the electronic database of emails, computer conferences and information for teaching based on the distance style. The development of an informed fast channel gives a new hypermedia system, which embodies the three main internet access services within itself and helps to further improve the user's interface (communication). For example, the availability of maltikast

Technologies, Conference tools, and multimedia computers gave the opportunity to put video conferences on the road over the INTERNET. Thus, such a giant informed Network creates a wide range of conditions, regardless of the time or where it stands for students to receive modern knowledge based on their distant style.

CONCLUSION

The emergence of the possibility of computer processing of sound and image, which today has become the norm for the processing of texts and mathematical formulas, without a doubt, affects the activities of all mankind.

Language is an important educational tool. A child who has read fiction, newspapers, magazines, raises the best feelings in himself. Occupies a culture of circulation. Since the mother tongue is the main place in the beginner class, it is necessary to educate interest and love for the native language in every student.

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