

METHODS OF SPEECH DEVELOPMENT IN TEACHING TOPICS RELATED TO LEXICOLOGY AND PHRASEOLOGY

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Abstract: *This article describes the types of idioms according to their form and meaning. All the large-scale reforms carried out in the educational system are aimed at developing the knowledge, mental health, and intellectual abilities of students.*

Key words: *Linguistics, phraseology, form and meaning, professional terms, cluster method, lexicology, phraseological units, grammatical form, component.*

All the large-scale reforms carried out in the educational system are aimed at developing the knowledge, mental potential, and intellectual ability of students. In this regard, the higher education system should be a base system for other education levels. President Sh.Mirziyoyev: "Each higher educational institution should establish close prospective cooperation relations with leading similar scientific and educational institutions abroad, use the most modern pedagogical technologies based on international educational standards in the educational process, wide introduction of educational programs and teaching-methodical materials is one of the most important tasks of the comprehensive development of the higher education system in the future".

In fact, today, the widespread introduction of international educational standards into the educational process, the educational system, and the use of new pedagogical technologies require teachers to be more responsible and work on themselves. For this reason, there is a specialist working in the field of education today who has to put in front of him the question of how to deliver what he is teaching.

Consistency and logic are important in the teaching of linguistic departments. We consider a number of methodological recommendations for teaching the department of lexicology and phraseology, which is a related field.

"Lexicology" is a module aimed at studying the vocabulary of a language. This wealth is called the lexicon in linguistics, which includes all the words in a particular language. "Lexicology" studies the structural and systematic features of the vocabulary, the laws of development.

Lexicology, together with its related fields, is presented in school textbooks mainly in the 5th grade mother tongue textbook. The following topics are presented for studying the lexicology section:

1. Vocabulary of the Uzbek language
2. Types of words according to their form and meaning.

3. Synonyms. The main word in the synonymy line.
4. Homonyms. Using homonyms in speech.
5. Antonyms
6. Paronyms.
7. Rich sources of the lexicon of the Uzbek language. Own and borrowed words.
8. New words.
9. Historical and archaic words.
10. History of place names.
11. Meaning and spelling of names.
12. Terms. Professional terms.
13. Economic terms.
14. Internet terms.
15. Terms related to specific sciences.
16. Terms related to social and humanitarian sciences.
17. Words related to kinship.
18. Phrases.
19. Dictionary. Vocabulary types.

The oral presentation method does not always work when explaining the topic to students of general education schools. The reason is that the student remembers what he saw more than what he heard. This process is especially noticeable in 5th-6th grade students. Because the students of this class have already passed from the elementary school stage to the upper class. In the process for the 5th grade students up to the 4th grade, the teacher organizes the lesson in a more demonstrative way. That is why it is appropriate to organize classes using interactive methods of education with the help of more presentations and additional literature.

Proper and meaningful organization of mother tongue lessons largely depends on the teacher. By organizing each lesson creatively, students' love for science will grow even more. Besides, language is the wealth of society. It should be used correctly and purposefully by everyone. That is why the teacher plays the role here.

The "Cluster" method can be used in the initial training of the lexicology department. The advantages of this method are as follows.

The "cluster" method has many possibilities. This method can be easily used in every lesson, not only in mother tongue lessons, but in other subjects as well. The "Cluster" method is divided into several types: Classic Cluster Paper Cluster, Numbered Word Cluster, Picture Cluster, Story-Art Cluster, Group Cluster, Science Art Cluster, Recall Cluster

It is appropriate to use the group cluster method to provide theoretical understanding of lexical meaning. The problem cluster method can be used to teach basic concepts of related words.

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