

## MODERN METHODS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR DETERMINATION OF MORPHOLOGICAL COMPETENCE EFFICIENCY

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### ABSTRACT

This article highlights the fact that modern methods and technologies for determining the effectiveness of morphological competence, the development of morphological competence and the development of student thinking on the basis of combining theoretical and practical knowledge in this area is a pressing pedagogical problem.

**Keywords:** Morphological competence, reader, personality, efficiency, thinking.

### INTRODUCTION

Study of certain languages as a means of communication in world linguistics, creation of social and organizational-pedagogical conditions, scientific-methodical support and information-educational environment aimed at development of morphological competence in students, improvement of methods of application of modern pedagogical technologies on the basis of analysis of components of educational activity, morphology in secondary schools research and analysis of the practical state of the study of the department is among the urgent tasks on the agenda. Issues such as the study of the process of gradual development of linguistic competencies, the development of a system of tasks that contribute to the formation of morphological competence in students are among the scientific problems that need to be addressed.

Due to the large-scale reforms underway in our country to develop Uzbek linguistics, the international prestige of the Uzbek language is growing and is becoming an active means of communication. However, there are still unexplored aspects of mother tongue teaching, such as the development of technologies for the formation of morphological competence in students and the creation of methodological support for the development of linguistic skills. Scientists have identified 3 to 140 types of competence. As an example we can take the classification of the researcher GK Selevko. According to the researcher, we can see the following as a type of competence:

1. Communicative competence
2. Mathematical literacy competence
3. Competence in working with information.
4. Popular competence
5. Competence for independent development
6. Ethical competence
7. Social competence

Some literacy literature distinguishes between general and professional competence and states that a person with professional competence should also have general competence. It is obvious that education based on a competency-based approach develops in students the skills of independence, active citizenship, initiative, rational use of media resources and information

and communication technologies in their activities, conscious choice of profession, healthy competition.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The degree to which the problem has been studied. Among the scientists of our republic N.Azizkhodjaeva, U.Begimkulov, O.Musurmonova, U.Inoyatov, N.Muslimov, O.Kuysinov, A.Artikov U.Mingboev, G.Ibragimova, M.Vakhobov, in the independent Commonwealth countries E.Rujeva, A. The scientific researches of Efremova, A.Zimnyaya, I.Baydenko, G.Sayakhova, Sh.Balli, K.Büller, E.Benvenist and others in foreign countries play an important role in covering the pedagogical aspects of the formation of competencies in students.

Specific methodological aspects of teaching the native language, the use of modern technologies to increase the activity of students Yo.Gulamov, N.Abdurahmanov, E.Rizbaeva, H.Nematov, H.Ahmedova, A.Gulamov, M.Kadirov, N.Ulugov, B.Tukhliev, T.Ziyadova, M.Shamsieva and other scientists.

Sh.Yusupova, M.Sobirova, M.Saidov, M.Mirmaxsudova, H.Kurbanova, H.Muhiddinova, T.Yusupova to update the content of mother tongue education, ensure continuity in the development of speech and thinking, effective use of information technology in language learning, integration Research work has been carried out on the implementation of education, text creation and the formation of skills to work on the text. However, the use of modern technologies in the formation and development of morphological competence has not been specifically studied in the methodology of teaching the mother tongue. Research methods. Methods of pedagogical observation, comparative analysis, experimental testing, pedagogical monitoring, social survey (survey, questionnaire, test), mathematical-statistical analysis and generalization were used in the study of the research topic.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The scientific novelty of the research is: Methodological bases for the development of morphological competencies of students in the teaching of mother tongue (systematic, person-centered and activity-competence approaches) and skills that help to carry out educational activities are identified;

high efficiency in mother tongue education when students develop morphological competencies on the basis of the principles of gradual, continuity and continuity;

the content, methods and means of methodological support of teaching materials on morphology have been improved in terms of the development of morphological competence;

developed practical proposals and recommendations for the development of morphological competence in students using modern teaching technologies on the basis of organizational-creative and integrated approach

The scientific significance of the research results is explained by the use of methodological approaches and technologies to improve the pedagogical conditions that serve the formation and development of morphological competence in students through innovative teaching methods and technologies.

The practical significance of the research results is the formation and development of morphological competence in students through innovative teaching methods and technologies, the improvement of the methodological system of creating an interactive learning environment. In addition, the theoretical ideas, conclusions and recommendations were used not only to enrich the content of mother tongue lessons in secondary schools, but also in philological

faculties of higher educational institutions, regional centers for retraining and advanced training of public educators. Methods of teaching language and literature ”,“ Modern approaches and innovations in teaching mother tongue and literature ”modules.

Based on the results of research on modern technologies for the formation and development of morphological competence in mother tongue education:

Proposals to determine the didactic features of modern technologies in the formation and development of morphological competence in students, the use of innovative and integrated methods of formation and development of knowledge, skills, competencies and competencies in morphology were used in pilot schools (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of 22.06. Reference No. 89-03-2519 of 2019). As a result, positive results have been achieved in the formation and development of morphological competencies in mother tongue education, increasing the effectiveness of the learning process, and expanded opportunities to identify and assess students' grammatical knowledge.

Recommendations on teaching students to apply theoretical knowledge in practice in their native language classes multimedia intellectual games ”(reference of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 14.09.2019 No. 89-03-3494). As a result, efficiency has been achieved through the use of modern technologies.

It was used in experiments in grades 5, 6, 7 of several secondary schools in Namangan, Andijan and Fergana regions to analyze the effectiveness of the use of modern technologies in the formation and development of morphological competencies in students and to determine the didactic conditions. (Reference of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education No. 89-03-3986 dated 14.10.2019). As a result, the methodological basis for the development of morphological competencies of students in the teaching of mother tongue (systematic, person-centered and activity-competence approaches) and the skills that help to implement educational activities were identified.

## CONCLUSION

1. The development of morphological competence and the development of student thinking on the basis of combining theoretical and practical knowledge in this area has clearly proved to be an urgent pedagogical problem.
2. The current state of development of morphological competence has shown that the curriculum and textbooks encourage the development of linguistic competencies, the improvement of the learning process on the basis of tasks that encourage students to think independently, the introduction of new methods and innovative technologies.
3. The effectiveness of education is ensured if the formation of morphological competence in students in the native language classes is aimed at the development of the student's personality.
4. Teaching morphology on the basis of the principle of continuity and continuity, based on a competency-based approach guarantees the effectiveness of education.
5. The use of modern technologies in the development of morphological competence helps to develop students' activity, independent thinking, intellectual potential, thinking, oral and written speech.
6. The development of morphological competence in students allows it to be used in practice in social life.
7. Analysis of morphology on the basis of working in small groups on the examples given in the curriculum, given in textbooks, among the problematic questions and assignments recommended in the dissertation work "Butterfly", "See you at the top", "Foundation", "Select",

"Three brothers" "Heroes", "My Home", "Be a Neighbor to Me", "Planet of Vocabulary", "Twins", "From Number to Number", "Aspring Quis Maker" and other programs, technologies and methods.

8. The use of modern technologies that we recommend above in the teaching of morphology allows the student to think creatively, work on themselves and increase their knowledge in a consistent manner.

9. Linguistic analysis related to the topic in the development of morphological competence of students in mother tongue education enriches students' vocabulary, sharpens the mind, forms the skills of observation, intelligence, ingenuity.

10. Methods of work based on morphological competence help to develop students' creative thinking, the ability to make decisions in accordance with the speech situation, the development of such qualities as personal position and the ability to quickly innovate.

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