

Article

Integration of Educational Media Into the Development of Educational Content in the Native Language Based on Modern Approaches

Kurbanova Aisha Beknazarovna¹

1. Associate Professor (PhD) of the Department of Uzbek Language and Literature, Nizami National Pedagogical University of Uzbekistan

Abstract: This article presents and analyzes the scientific views of linguists and methodologists based on modern approaches to a clear, scientific, and theoretical definition of the content of native language instruction, its importance, the integrated teaching of academic topics, the development of students' speech during native language instruction, the cultivation of oral and written speech, the use of information, independent expression of one's thoughts, and the acquisition of speech skills.

Keywords: modern approaches, content of teaching native language, curriculum, textbook, forms of speech, oral and written literacy, speech skills, speech competence, exercise, working with information, educational task, working with text.

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Introduction

In modern educational systems, the development of effective educational content for teaching the native language has become one of the key priorities in pedagogical science. Language education plays a crucial role in the intellectual, communicative, and cultural development of students [1]. Therefore, improving the content of native language teaching and integrating modern educational media into this process are essential tasks for educators and researchers [2].

The rapid development of information technologies and innovative pedagogical approaches has significantly influenced the methods of organizing the educational process. Modern teaching methods emphasize interactive learning, competency-based education, and the integration of digital and traditional educational tools. These approaches aim to enhance students' communicative competence, critical thinking, and independent learning skills [3].

In the context of native language education, the integration of educational media such as digital resources, multimedia tools, interactive exercises, and electronic learning platforms provides new opportunities for improving speech development and language competence. Educational media not only facilitate access to information but also support the formation of students' oral and written communication skills [4].

The purpose of this study is to analyze the role of educational media in the development of educational content for teaching the native language based on modern pedagogical

approaches and to determine the effectiveness of integrating various teaching tools in improving students' speech competence [5].

Further development of the language education system, further improvement of its educational and methodological support and its implementation in practice, oral and written speech are considered one of the main tasks for professors and teachers. From this point of view, the development of the content of education in the mother tongue, along with all academic subjects, is of great importance. "The content of education in the mother tongue is selected from the content of information [6]. From this point of view, information represents generality, and the content of education represents specificity. The content of education is the dynamics-movement of the content of information, and through its assimilation, it is aimed at the implementation of the content of information, and, consequently, at the education, development, and upbringing of young people. The content of education in the mother tongue is the knowledge, skills and qualifications, creative activity experience, and relations related to the assessment of language phenomena, selected from the content of information and introduced into the educational process in order to educate, develop, and educate young people in the mother tongue" [7]. *The content of mother tongue education is a systematic activity carried out to increase the vocabulary reserve of the subjects of the educational process, the breadth of knowledge, the skills of working with the necessary information, the practical aspect of oral and written literacy, the orientation to creative and critical thinking, and logically consistent thinking. "Only when the content of mother tongue education is clearly and scientifically and theoretically correctly defined, the requirements set forth will be fully met. The content of mother tongue education is expressed in the program and textbook on the basis of specific topics and language materials. They should be the executors of each other and be in harmony with each other. In conclusion, it can be said that the content of the mother tongue in the primary school is being improved based on many years of observations, experiences, and analysis of experimental results of methodologists".* One of the main goals of compiling exercises in the content of native language education should not be overlooked, as it serves to develop their fluent oral and written speech [8]. The role of educational content in students' acquisition of knowledge and the development of their speech forms is important. The main essence of educational content has been substantiated by many scientists [9]. In particular, the textbook "Uzbek Language Teaching Methodology" states that "The content of education is determined and formed in accordance with the requirements of the state and society, based on the latest achievements of pedagogical technologies". Also, the more pedagogical technologies are applied in practice, the more the content of education will develop. "The content of education refers to 1) curricula, 2) curricula, 3) textbooks, 4) teaching aids. The program and textbooks from the native language include language materials selected for students to learn and adapted to their mastery." According to Q. Husanboyeva, the inclusion of the teacher in the content of education is emphasized. G. Hamrayev evaluates Q. Husanboyeva's opinion as the right approach. "...the role of the teacher is very important in teaching phonetics and orthoepy from the language levels, and students learn literary pronunciation directly from the teacher"¹. In native language classes, students are expected to have a high level of knowledge of the phonetics section of linguistics in order to convey their thoughts correctly, fluently, clearly, and intelligibly, as well as the ability to apply grammatical rules in their speech and have a vocabulary. When we approach this from this point of view, the above work is a process related to the teacher's skills. "The knowledge provided to students as part of the educational content should satisfy their social needs and encourage them to be creative and inventive." The main task of the educational content is to develop students' linguistic competence and speech competence: listening comprehension, hearing, reading, writing in accordance with the norms of the literary language. In this way, their attention

¹ Ҳамраев Ф.Х. Умумий ўрта таълим тизимида фонетикага доир ўқув материалларининг методик таъминотини такомиллаштириш: пед. фан. док. (PhD) дисс. – Самарқанд: 2019. – 13 б.

to proper communication and interaction increases, appropriate speech and politeness increase, and they learn to select lexical units for their oral and written speech, and the product of their thinking appears [10].

Methodology

This study is based on theoretical analysis and comparative evaluation of modern pedagogical approaches used in native language education. The research methods include the analysis of scientific literature, pedagogical observation, and the generalization of methodological experience related to the integration of educational media in the teaching process [11].

First, theoretical sources on language teaching methodology, speech competence development, and modern educational technologies were analyzed in order to identify the fundamental principles of native language education. Particular attention was paid to integrative, competency-based, innovative, and communicative approaches used in modern pedagogy.

Second, the study examines the role of educational media in supporting the development of students' oral and written speech. Various teaching tools such as textbooks, multimedia materials, digital learning platforms, and interactive exercises were analyzed in terms of their pedagogical effectiveness [12].

Finally, the study evaluates how the integration of these educational tools contributes to the formation of linguistic competence, speech competence, and communicative skills among students. The methodological framework therefore combines theoretical analysis with pedagogical interpretation of modern educational practices. Based on modern approaches, many approaches can be cited in the development of the content of native language education: These are integrative, competency-based, innovative, acmeological, axiological, communicative, pragmatic approaches [13].

"The integrative approach is implemented at a technological and substantive level, the integrative approach helps to solve the following problems: reveals the intellectual potential of the student; the personality of students; forms professional competencies; creates psychological and pedagogical conditions for self-education, self-education, self-development, socialization"². Interdisciplinary connections are developed through an integrative approach.

"Education based on a competency-based approach is characterized by preparing students to apply the acquired information in standard and non-standard situations of educational and life activities"³. The competency-based approach is one of the modern approaches, and under the influence of this approach, linguistic, speech, and basic competencies are integrated [14].

"Innovative approaches are the main condition for modernizing the education system and achieving educational efficiency. After all, further increasing the interest of today's youth in their chosen field, correctly directing talented young men and women to education and their specialty will ensure the effectiveness of our achievements in education"⁴. So also, an innovative approach requires the implementation of innovations that have their own value in the methodology of teaching the mother tongue, as in every field.

² Омонов, Б. (2000). Сиёсий етакчининг нотиклик маҳорати. – Монография. – Т.: Ўзбекистон. – 49-53 б.

³ Қўнғуров Р., Бегматов Э., Тожиёв Ё. Нутқ маданияти ва услубият асослари. – Тошкент: Ўқитувчи, 1992. – Б. 1071-10178.

⁴ <http://fayllar.org.com>. Til va nutq, til madaniyati va nutq madaniyati – 2022 y.

“An innovative approach is the introduction of new ideas, methods and technologies into the educational process. This approach encourages students to self-development, independent thinking and a creative approach to solving modern problems”.

Results

The results of the analysis demonstrate that the integration of educational media into the development of native language educational content significantly improves the effectiveness of the teaching process [15].

First, the use of multimedia resources and digital technologies increases students’ interest in learning and enhances their engagement during lessons. Interactive exercises, visual materials, and electronic learning platforms provide opportunities for students to actively participate in the learning process.

Second, educational media support the development of students’ speech competence by providing diverse forms of language practice. Through activities such as text analysis, interactive dialogue exercises, and written assignments, students are able to develop both oral and written communication skills.

Third, the integration of modern pedagogical approaches—such as competency-based and communicative approaches—helps students apply their linguistic knowledge in practical communication situations. These approaches encourage students to express their ideas independently, analyze information, and participate in collaborative learning activities [16].

Overall, the results indicate that educational media play an important role in improving the quality of native language instruction and contribute to the development of students’ communicative competence.

“The acmeological approach contributes to a significant increase in the quality of education through the transition from functional to developmental in the content of education, educational technologies and training of learners, the management of an educational institution, the systematization of cognitive motives in all subjects of education, the transformation of learning into an internal need, and the main leadership in creative thinking”⁵.

“Acme – Greek (“ascent”, “peak”) means perfection, elevation, maturity. According to B.B. Mamurov, this term means living with love for a profession, a field, relying on knowledge and experience, striving for a goal. One of the main expressions in acmeology is the expression “acmeological tendency”, which means the aspirational nature of a person. Accordingly, in relation to teachers-pedagogues, the expression “acmeological tendency” means self-professional development. Acmeological position is an indicator of the integrated qualities of teachers and is a product of self-improvement”⁶.

“The essence of acmeology is to learn to achieve perfection and perfection in order to fully master each profession through knowledge, to deeply understand its role in strengthening the positive impact of society, the prosperity of the nation, the well-being of life, and the economic, political, spiritual and legal aspects of social development, and to devote oneself to fulfilling one's creative activities and duties and responsibilities in the field of profession”⁷.

Completing various types of exercises and tasks given to acquire the necessary knowledge and skills related to improving the content of native language education serves to enrich

⁵ Эрназарова Г.О. Касб-хунар коллежи ўқувчиларини акмеологик ёндашув асосида касбий фаолиятга тайёрлашни такомиллаштириш: пед. фанл. докт. (DSc) дисс. автор. –Т.: 2018. – 68 б.

⁶ Махмудов Н. Ўқитувчи нутқи маданияти. – Тошкент: Алишер Навоий, 2007. – Б. 264.

⁷ Тешабоева, Д.М. (2012). Оммавий ахборот воситалари тилининг нутқ маданияти аспектида тадқиқи (ЎЗР ОАВ мисолида): Филол. фан. док. ...дис. автореф. – Тошкент: ЎзДЖТУ. – Б. 20-28-330

the imagination and world of thought of students, develop oral and written literacy, master the topic given in the subject of study, and form subject-specific knowledge, skills, and competencies, and further develop speech culture based on developed cultural speech competence. Therefore, special attention should be paid to the content of exercises and tasks of the subject [17].

Students' expansion of knowledge, pedagogical growth in professional and speech activities during the learning process is consistent with the achievement of the expected educational and educational results. In this, the role of exercises and tasks prepared and presented to students by the teacher is important. "Formative exercises are aimed at mastering language material, developmental exercises are aimed at using language material in speech, and improving exercises are aimed at expressing thoughts and perceiving and understanding the thoughts of others, that is, exercises aimed at acquiring knowledge, mastering skills, and developing skills. Depending on the nature of speech acquisition, more precisely, depending on the participation of intuition and analyzers, receptive and reproductive speech exercises are performed⁸. One of the educational tools that develop the content of mother tongue education is exercises and assignments, which play a key role in consolidating knowledge on the topic and developing speech. M. Canale⁹ The model, improved by, includes four components: grammatical, sociolinguistic, speech and compensation. From a semantic point of view, the role of language in the construction of speech continuity involves the study by the thinking subject of the meaning of words and concepts that constitute and form beliefs and attitudes in the process of social communication, and the differentiation of the semasiological purpose of one speech from another. L.S. Vygotsky, studying the development of speech forms, raises the issue of the relationship between concepts. Concepts do not appear in the mind like peas in a bag. They do not lie next to each other or on top of each other without any connection. Otherwise, it would be impossible to carry out a mental operation that requires the interconnection of concepts, and worldview would be impossible¹⁰. These concepts develop communicative competence. Students perform a number of speech development exercises using coherence to determine the functionality of their communicative abilities and include the use of pragmatic basic, explanatory, parallel and speech signs: in addition to performing exercises in writing, it is important to organize spontaneous conversations in pairs (using social networks and messengers) and improve their pragmatic knowledge in them.

Discussion

The findings of this study confirm that the integration of educational media into the development of native language educational content corresponds with modern trends in educational innovation. The use of multimedia technologies, digital learning tools, and interactive teaching methods allows educators to create a more dynamic and student-centered learning environment.

In comparison with traditional teaching methods, modern educational media provide

⁸ Jalolov J. Chet tilini o`qitish metodikasi.- Toshkent. "O`qituvchi nashriyoti" 1996 y.

⁹Canale M. From communicative competence to communicative language pedagogy // Language and Communication. London : Longman, 1983. P. 2–27.

¹⁰ Выготский Л.С. Собрание сочинений: В 6-ти т. Т. 1. Вопросы теории и истории психологии/ Под ред. А.Р. Лурия, М.Г. Ярошевского. - М.: Педагогика, 1982. - 488 с.

broader opportunities for developing students' communicative and cognitive abilities. Students become active participants in the learning process rather than passive recipients of information. This shift supports the formation of critical thinking, independent learning skills, and creative problem-solving abilities.

Furthermore, the integration of educational media aligns with the competency-based approach in education, which focuses on the development of practical language skills rather than the memorization of theoretical knowledge. By combining traditional teaching materials with innovative digital tools, teachers can create a balanced educational environment that supports both linguistic competence and communicative competence.

Therefore, the effective integration of educational media into native language instruction contributes not only to improving the quality of education but also to preparing students for active participation in modern information society.

In the development of the content of native language education, the completion of exercises and tasks and the development of independent thinking and enrichment of speech occur. "In addition to the experience accumulated through emotions, a person has an information system consisting of experiences created by his inner world, such as "thoughts", "beliefs", "values", "self-perception", "views". This internal knowledge system creates a set of "internal" filters that direct and control our emotions (as well as transmit and generalize information coming through the senses)"¹¹. The logical approach to the field and the integrated information that needs to be mastered in the content of mother tongue education reinforces the interpretation, justification, and generalization.

The development of educational content is associated with the following factors:

- the ability of textbooks to interest students in learning;
- the ability to form speech skills, develop oral and written speech;
- the effective use of language levels;
- teaching through the integration of academic subjects;
- the focus on developing more practical skills in the lesson process.

The content of education is not only a necessary educational tool for the development of students' growing oral and written literacy and speech competencies at a high level, but also serves as a basis for their practical application of the knowledge, skills, and competencies acquired during the lesson. Therefore, paying attention to the content of education should be one of the main tasks of the native language teacher.

Conclusion

The integration of educational media into the development of native language educational content based on modern pedagogical approaches plays an important role in improving the quality and effectiveness of the educational process. The study demonstrates that the use of modern educational technologies, interactive teaching methods, and innovative pedagogical approaches significantly contributes to the development of students' communicative competence, critical thinking, and independent learning abilities.

The analysis shows that the integration of various educational media—including textbooks, multimedia resources, digital platforms, and interactive exercises—creates favorable conditions for improving students' oral and written speech skills. Such tools make the learning process more engaging, accessible, and student-centered, allowing learners to actively participate in the acquisition of knowledge and the development of language skills.

¹¹ Дилтс Р.Б. Фокусы языка. Изменение убеждений с помощью НЛП. - Спб.: Питер, 2000. - С.31-32

Furthermore, the application of integrative, competency-based, innovative, and communicative approaches enhances the effectiveness of native language instruction by linking theoretical knowledge with practical communication tasks. These approaches help students not only master linguistic rules but also develop the ability to use language effectively in real communicative situations.

In conclusion, the effective integration of educational media into the development of native language educational content contributes to the formation of linguistic competence, speech culture, and communicative skills among students. Therefore, further improvement of educational resources, the implementation of modern teaching technologies, and the continuous professional development of teachers are essential for enhancing the quality of native language education in contemporary educational systems.

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