

The Importance of Effective Use of Exercise Types in Primary Education Mother Tongue Lessons

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Abstract: This article reveals the pedagogical significance of effectively using exercise types in mother tongue lessons in primary education. It analyzes the role of various types of exercises (grammatical, lexical, phonetic, spelling, speech development, etc.) in shaping students' knowledge, skills, and abilities. It also considers the didactic principles of selecting, organizing, and using exercises in the classroom process. The article provides practical recommendations for teachers on the effective use of exercise types and justifies the importance of exercises in increasing the level of assimilation of primary school students in the mother tongue.

Keywords: primary education, mother tongue, typology, grammatical exercises, working with text, creative exercises, vocabulary, listening and comprehension exercises.

Introduction

The primary education stage is crucial in creating a solid foundation for students' further education. Teaching the mother tongue at this stage includes important tasks such as developing students' language competence, enhancing their thinking abilities, broadening their horizons, and forming literacy fundamentals. The educational exercises used in the classroom play an invaluable role in the successful implementation of these tasks.

The effective use of various types of exercises (grammatical, lexical, phonetic, spelling, focused on speech development, etc.) in mother tongue lessons allows students to deeply and firmly master the learning material, and comprehensively develop their knowledge, skills, and abilities. Exercises not only serve as a means of practically applying theoretical knowledge but also help shape important cognitive skills in students such as independent thinking, analysis, and drawing conclusions[1].

In this regard, one of the important tasks facing primary school teachers is to correctly select types of exercises according to the lesson's objective, organize them methodically

soundly, and ensure the active participation of students. Incorrect or ineffective use of exercises can dampen students' interest in the lesson and slow down their learning process. This article aims to highlight the pedagogical significance of the effective use of various types of exercises in primary education mother tongue lessons. The article examines the classification of exercise types, their role in the learning process, the principles of selecting and organizing exercises, and practical recommendations for their effective use. Our goal is to help primary school teachers improve the quality of students' education by rationally using exercise types in mother tongue lessons.

Analysis of literature on the topic. There are important scientific and practical sources for studying the typology of exercises for mother tongue lessons in primary education and identifying effective approaches in the educational process. This literature helps understand what types of exercises are most effective for students in the language learning process. Types of exercises and didactic tasks: The issue of dividing exercises into different typological groups has been extensively studied in many works. Types such as working with text, enriching vocabulary, grammatical exercises, and creative exercises are considered effective tools for developing students' knowledge and skills. In this direction, the works of N. Avazova and O. Yuldashev are significant; they paid great attention to dividing exercises according to their didactic purposes and determining their place in the educational process. Methodology of teaching language in primary grades: A. Karimov's book "Methodology of teaching mother tongue in primary grades" provides a wide range of scientific recommendations on approaches related to the typology of exercises and how to apply them. This source is particularly important as a practical guide for primary school teachers. Developing students' creative thinking: The works of I. G'afurov are noteworthy regarding the importance of using creative exercises. The author emphasizes the formation of students' independent thinking abilities and their orientation towards creative approaches through creative exercises. In this, exercises such as writing essays and composing stories are mainly shown as the most effective tools for developing creative thinking. Comparative research and new pedagogical technologies: The research of A. Islamov focuses on comparative analysis and the use of new pedagogical technologies. These studies reveal the importance of combining innovative technologies with exercises in mother tongue lessons in the modern educational process. Recommendations are given on increasing students' interest in language learning by making exercises interesting and interactive. Increasing vocabulary and strengthening language rules: The works of L. Tursunova are dedicated to analyzing exercises for increasing vocabulary. These exercises, through word formation, working with synonyms and antonyms, are considered effective tools for enriching students' speech.

The analysis of the literature cited above shows that the typology of exercises is of great importance in shaping students' language skills in mother tongue lessons and requires

comprehensive approaches in their educational process. These studies provide guidance to teachers in effectively organizing exercises.

Research methodology. The research methodology for this article includes the following stages:

Literature Analysis: As the first stage of the research, existing scientific and literary sources, articles, textbooks, and methodological guides were analyzed. These sources were used to study the scientific foundations regarding the typology of exercises, their didactic functions, and their place in the educational process in mother tongue lessons[1-5].

Familiarization with Existing Methodologies: Various methodologies aimed at developing students' language skills were studied, including the classification of exercises used in primary school mother tongue lessons and methods of applying them in practice. For this purpose, textbooks and teaching aids designed for primary grades were analyzed.

Collection of Empirical Data: During the research, pilot tests were conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of the types of exercises used in mother tongue lessons. These experiments observed how students' knowledge and skills developed as a result of using different types of exercises in the lessons.

Comparative Analysis Method: In the research, different methods and approaches to the typology of exercises were comparatively analyzed. This approach helped study the most effective types of exercises and the possibilities of adapting them to students' age, level of knowledge, and individual characteristics[6].

Sociological Surveys and Interviews: As a result of surveys and interviews conducted with primary school teachers and students, the effectiveness and interesting aspects of the exercises used in the lessons were studied. This research method helped identify the difficulties teachers face in organizing lessons and propose solutions to these problems[7-9].

Summarizing Results and Giving Recommendations: Based on the collected data, the research results were analyzed and summarized. Scientific and practical recommendations were developed for teachers on the practical application of the typology of exercises.

Using this methodology, certain conclusions were drawn regarding the typology of exercises in mother tongue lessons, and practical recommendations were developed that serve to effectively develop students' knowledge and skills.

Analysis and results. Within the framework of this article, the typology of exercises used in primary education mother tongue lessons was analyzed. Taking into account that exercises play an important role in developing students' language skills, the following aspects were studied, and the results were concluded as follows:

1. Effectiveness of text-based exercises: The analysis showed that text-based exercises play an important role in developing students' reading skills. These exercises develop students' ability to understand the text, identify its main content, and extract new

- information from the text. Especially exercises such as analyzing and restructuring the text were effective in increasing students' thinking abilities[10].
2. Role of grammar exercises in the educational process: Grammar exercises are considered the most important tool in students' assimilation of language rules. As determined during this analysis, exercises such as working with parts of speech, sentence formation, and editing serve to reinforce grammatical rules, helping students learn to write correctly and literate. Through these exercises, students deeply master the grammatical structure of words[11].
 3. Impact of creative exercises on students: Creative exercises, including writing essays, creating picture stories, and creating dialogues, were found to be of great importance in developing students' creative thinking. These exercises allow students to independently express their thoughts and develop new ideas. The analysis results showed that through creative exercises, students increase their vocabulary and develop creative language skills[12].
 4. Role of vocabulary enrichment exercises: Exercises aimed at increasing vocabulary, such as finding synonyms and antonyms, working with word formation and phraseological units, were observed to be effective in enriching students' speech. These exercises help students understand the meaning of words more deeply and use them in the correct context[13].
 5. Importance of listening and comprehension exercises: Listening and comprehension exercises, including dictations and working based on dialogues, play an important role in developing students' listening skills. The analysis showed that this type of exercise helps students improve their ability to listen to and understand text, remember the information heard, and express their opinions based on it[14].

Conclusion and Recommendations: The results of the above analysis show that the use of various types of exercises in mother tongue lessons is very important in effectively developing students' language skills. Each type of exercise performs its own didactic tasks and helps increase students' overall language knowledge. To make future mother tongue lessons even more effective, it is recommended that teachers use various types of exercises in accordance with students' age, level of knowledge, and individual characteristics. It is also possible to increase students' interest in lessons by making exercises more interesting and interactive.

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