

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
ПИИИ (Russia) = 0.126
ESJI (KZ) = 9.035
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2021 Issue: 06 Volume: 98

Published: 24.06.2021 <http://T-Science.org>

QR – Issue



QR – Article



Mohlaroyim Sodiqova
Ferghana State University
Student
Fergana, Uzbekistan

SPELLING RULES FOR STUDENTS, THE METHOD OF GAMES IN TEACHING SPELLING, WORKING WITH STUDENTS IN AN INNOVATIVE WAY

Abstract: This article aims to use innovative methods in educating the younger generation, to educate students in a way that affects their minds as they wish.

Key words: spelling rules, innovative method, game method, spelling.

Language: English

Citation: Sodiqova, M. (2021). Spelling rules for students, the method of games in teaching spelling, working with students in an innovative way. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 06 (98), 608-611.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-06-98-74> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2021.06.98.74>

Scopus ASCC: 3304.

Introduction

Today's students are growing up to be more demanding and intelligent, because today the attention is paid to the educational process, every young generation is no longer satisfied with the simple things, but needs to spend each day meaningfully and richly in news. is doing. Different methods are used to impart spelling knowledge to students, but the knowledge that is introduced to the student in their own language, the nature that surrounds them, the animation of inanimate objects, their introduction into

the language and spoken in the child's language, the child It has been stored in the mind for a long time and is quite effective.

Main part

Today, the method of games is very effective in teaching spelling and opens the ground for students to learn the native language. Here are some of these games.

Help the mother chicken



Picture 1.

Hello my dear children, it is time to test your knowledge again. As you know, our main goal is to

strengthen your knowledge of your native language and increase your respect for our language.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
 ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
 GIF (Australia) = 0.564
 JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
 ПИИЦ (Russia) = 0.126
 ESJI (KZ) = 9.035
 SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
 PIF (India) = 1.940
 IBI (India) = 4.260
 OAJI (USA) = 0.350

The children have dropped the vowel letters of the words that the mother hen has collected for you today, the vowel letters “I”, “U”, “O” and “A” are hidden in the grains, find them and put the appropriate words for each of them, the vowel letters. we will test how well you apply it in words.

Dear children, our current game calls you to be careful, you can put the missing vowels in the words, in this game you will realize that there is a difference in the pronunciation and spelling of some words.

I or U O or A Answer: *Uvimoq*,
uyushiq, uzil, uyqu, uzluksiz, urinmoq,
Uv_moq B_hor uzuq, unutmog,
uyum, uquv, bahor, barakat, avvalo,
Uy_shiq Barak_t okean, qovoq,
koordinata, advokat, adyol, agronom,
Uz_l Avv_lo akademik.
Uyq_ _kean
Uzl_ksiz Q_voq
Ur_nmoq K_rdinata
Uz_q Adv_kat
Un_tmoq Ady_l

Uy_m Agr_nom
Uq_v Ak_demik

Xato or Hato

Dear children, in today's game with you we will test your knowledge of soft "h" and hard "x", we will make a wonderful table with you and distinguish and fill in the letters. As the words alternate between the soft "h" and the hard "x", you can correct them and write them in the table.

Please correct any typos.

Xaykal, hiqildoq, xurmat, homiy, xujayra,
xoshiya, hokimiyat, hoxlamoq, xodisa, hisob.
Jo'gori, xusnihat, hovuz,xabash, xukm, hudud,
xissa, hasharot, xavas, xandalak
hamla, xamohang, harorat, xassos, xujra,
ho'plam, hushhol, hosiyat, xizmat, hiroj, exson,
xalqaro, haloskor, xiyobon, hoqon, xotima, hotira,
xuruj, halifa, xayriya, hitob, hurmo,
xushdil, hushnud, xo'tik, hususiy, husumat,
xudbin hossa,hontaxta,xonatlas, hurram, hayriya,
xatar, hasta, xaloyiq.

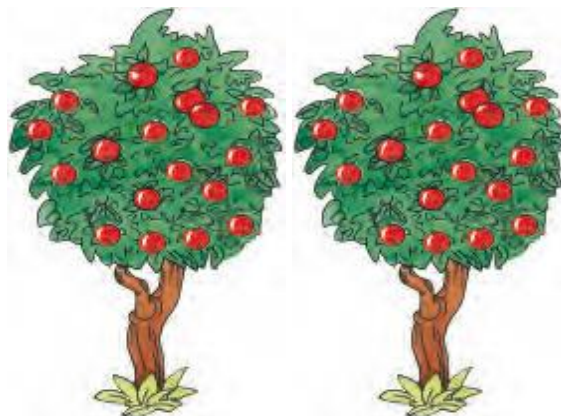
Table 1.

Letter “H”	Letter “X”
haykal, hiqildoq, hurmat, homiy, hujayra, hoshiya, hokimiyat, xohlamoq, havas, handalak, hamla, hamohang, harorat, hassos, hodisa, hisob, hovuz, habash, hukm, hudud, hissa, hasharot, hamla, hujra, ho'plam, ehson.	jo'xori, xusnixat, xushhol, xosiyat, xizmat, xiroj, xalqaro, xaloskor, xiyobon, xoqon, xotima, xotira, xuruj, xalifa, xayriya, xitob, xurmo, xushdil, xushnud, xo'tik, xurram, xayriya, xatar, xasta, xaloyiq.

DOUBLED VOWELS AND CONSONANTS

Dear children, each of you has a close friend, right, because friends are always together, they always help each other. Look, even if the letters are friends, how can you say, of course, that there are words with

vowels or consonants that always go hand in hand. Today you need to find just such friends. We have two trees, you have to find a double or a series of consonants under the first tree, and a double or a series of vowels under the second tree. Here we go!!!



Picture 2.

Impact Factor:	ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
	ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	PIHLI (Russia) = 0.126	PIF (India) = 1.940
	GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 9.035	IBI (India) = 4.260
	JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

Metall	Material
Samarqand	Biologiya
Baland	Teatr
Poyezd	Okean
Do'st	Shoir
Artist	Radio
G'isht	Oila
Kongress	Tabiat
Baxt	Milliard
Stol	Matbuot

Table 2. BORDER SOLDIER

Words that cross the border	Words that do not cross the border
Olov, bog', yurt, obod, ona	Pax-ta, va-tan, so-at, ki-tob, qa-lam, o'r-mon
Ip, son, ilm, vaqt, asal, taxt	Ba-liq, sanch-qi, in-son, to'q-son, trol-ley-bus, il-moq
Matn, ota, ukam, uy, gul	De-ngiz, trans-port, us-toz, o'quv-chi, dav-lat, ta-bi-at, pi-yo-la
Rasm, o'rik, omad, un, umid	Daf-tar, ma-te-ma-ti-ka, bu-vi, o'r-gim-chak, bo-la-jon, zi-na, ko'y-lak

This game, which is now fun even for children entering school, is a creative idea in teaching the rules of articulation, every child dreams of a profession from an early age, and in time he will learn a profession. It may change, it may not be a kid who doesn't dream of being a patriot, we take the first step towards our dreams during this game. The responsibility for the children is that they have to put the words in their place on the border, the words that cannot be moved cannot cross the border and move to the red area, from the line -write words that can be connected to the line according to the rules of linking and move them to the green area, children feel confident and smart during the game they show that they are border guards by placing the words correctly and have the "Bracelet Border Guard" badge.

When working with children, it is important to coordinate their dreams and goals with the lesson, to help them develop self-confidence and independent thinking. When the topic is covered with games, the student's attention is focused on the lesson, teamwork,

competitiveness gradually increases, children like to be given responsibilities as adults, because young children show themselves more they want to be encouraged, and incentive cards are very effective in games.

Conclusion

Every field is moving from complexity to simplicity. Today, explaining every knowledge and skill to students using simple, straightforward, innovative methods is effective enough and does not allow the child to ask vague questions. It is the duty of each of us to inculcate our native language in the minds of the younger generation. As our ancestor Navoi said: "Gradually, the grain grows and becomes a river". Teachers and parents have a great role to play in nurturing the students' desire to learn without getting bored. No matter what field they belong to, it is necessary to bring them up in the spirit of respect for their mother tongue.

The scientific research was carried out under the guidance of Sohiba Zokirova, Doctor of Philosophy in Philology (PhD), Associate Professor of the Fergana State University.

References:

- G'oyibnazar, E. (2013). *Boshlang'ich sinflarda ona tili o'qitish metodikasi*. – Toshkent: Ilm ziyo.
- Qosimova, K., et al. (2009). *Ona tili o'qitish metodikasi*. – Toshkent: Nosir.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
PIHII (Russia) = 0.126
ESJI (KZ) = 9.035
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

3. Zokirov, M. T., & Zokirova, S. M. (2020). Contrastive Analysis At The Phonetic Level. *Academic Leadership (Online Journal)*, 21(05), 163-169.
4. Zokirov, M. T., & Zokirova, S. M. (2020). About Lexical-semantic Interference in the Speech of Tajiks, Living in Fergana Region of the Republic of Uzbekistan. *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research*, T. 12, №. 3.
5. Zokirov, M. T., & Dadabayeva, S. S. (2020). About the role of languages contacts in the development of languages. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, №. 4, pp. 687-691.
6. Mukhtoralievna, Z. S. (2017). Linguistic Lacunar Units and Lacunas. *ANGLISTICUM. Journal of the Association-Institute for English Language and American Studies*, 6(2), 12-19.
7. Zokirov, M. (2007). *Lingvistik interferentsiya va uning o 'zbek-tojik bilimimizda namoyon bo 'lishi*. MDA -Toshkent.
8. Zokirov, M.T. (n.d.). About the general characteristic of bilingualism. *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University*, 1 (10), 260-265.
9. Zokirov, M.T., & Zokirova, S.M. (n.d.). On Researching Phonetic Level of The Languages. *GIS Business*, 15 (6), 148-154.
10. (n.d.). Retrieved from www.ziyonet.uz