

EXERCISE IS A MEANS OF DEVELOPING NEW KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS.

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Annotation: This article discusses the main tool for developing students in primary school native language classes, namely exercises and their types. It also discusses the differences between exercises and assignments given in textbooks, the criteria for their development, which serve to provide new knowledge and skills. It discusses not only the fact that exercises are a criterion for the development of students, but also the fact that the exercises given in textbooks today serve to develop students' listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills.

Key words: exercise, study tasks, textbook, speaking skills, speaking, comprehension.

Introduction. In recent years, systematic work has been carried out in the country to improve the quality and efficiency of the education system, to form modern knowledge and skills in students, to ensure close cooperation and integration between education systems and the field of science, and to ensure the coherence and continuity of education. Also, in the process of improving educational and scientific programs, international experiences, including the experience of Finland, were studied. The decrees and resolutions of our President on November 6, 2020 on reforming the education system provide for the study of the experience of Finland. In Finland, all schools have the same status, students go to the school closest to their homes. The Finns focus on preparing students for life, not exams, and pay more attention to students who are not talented. Finnish schools have introduced mandatory curricula and local curricula. The learning process can be subject-specific or integrated. Unlike in Uzbekistan, in integrated education, one subject is taught through several subjects for a certain period of time (hour, day, week).

The main part. “Mother tongue” is a subject that not only teaches lexical and grammatical norms, but also serves as an optional subject in the student’s speech activity, a subject that serves to develop the ability to listen and understand texts across disciplines, read correctly, and apply orthoepic and orthographic norms.

Special attention is paid to reading comprehension in mother tongue lessons for the student’s logical, critical, and creative thinking. A student who has mastered his mother tongue thoroughly will master other subjects satisfactorily. Through the subject of mother tongue, speech (communicative) competence is developed in the student, aimed at thinking, understanding the opinions of others, and expressing his thoughts correctly and fluently in oral and written form in accordance with the circumstances of speech; The student develops practical knowledge of language structure (concepts related to phonetics, (orthoepics), lexis, word structure, morphology, syntax, writing and spelling, punctuation, and speech styles).

In native language lessons, the transfer of new knowledge, the formation of skills and competencies through them is carried out through exercises and assignments. In general, in native language lessons, the concepts of exercise and assignment are used side by side.

In the pedagogical encyclopedia, we see a much deeper and broader definition of the word exercise. Exercise (Arabic - husnikhat, examples for drawing) - repeating an activity many times in order to thoroughly master it or improve its quality. For example, reading, writing. M. plays an important role in the formation of skills and competencies in education. Exercises are usually characterized by two main features - the goal and the means to achieve it.

In explanation, we can say that an exercise is a means of forming a student's skills or competencies. The assignment serves as a test of the acquired skills. It has a guiding nature. Through the assignment, the student can also be taught to think and work independently. After all, both exercises and assignments are an important component of "Mother Language" textbooks.

In didactics, an exercise is understood as a training, that is, a regularly repeated action aimed at mastering any method of action.

As we study the world's education system, we can find many exercises that serve not only to develop the student's written speech, but also to develop his communication skills.

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