

Current Issues of Creating Educational Material for Intensive Teaching to the Uzbek Language of Foreigners

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Abstract:- Every year the interest in the study of the Uzbek language and Uzbek literature is increased in the world. Nowadays, e-learning materials containing a multimedia textbook, a multilingual dictionary, audio of conversational phrasebooks and a glossary of the non-equivalent national-cultural vocabulary of the modern literary Uzbek language are needed for students of the Uzbek language outside Uzbekistan. The authors propose new approaches to the creation of this electronic educational complex.

Keywords: Uzbek language, Uzbek literature, foreign language, foreign citizens, tourists, teaching Uzbek as a foreign language, intensive study, individual study, teaching methods, learning material, language environment, competence-based approach, modern requirements, modern methods of language skills, listening, speaking, reading, writing, orthoepic norms, orthographic norms, systematic study, students, multimedia textbook, multilingual dictionary, audio of conversational phrasebooks, glossary, national-cultural vocabulary, electronic educational complex, training materials, modern vocabulary, speech patterns, Uzbek etiquette, communication in the network, mobile application, common vocabulary, correct pronunciation, introductory-phonetic course, A1 and A2 language proficiency levels, Latin script, toponyms, antonyms, paronyms, sentence structure, situational microdialogues, degrees of comparison, inclination, independent and official parts of speech, test tasks for self-control, grammar tasks, named predicates, sentence members, simultaneous translation, active grammatical forms, specific sounds, primary communicative language skills, simple sentence, agglutinative synthetic language, situations, official trips, geographical information, folk traditions, folk customs, national and moral values, environment, hyperlink, language proficiency, compatriots living abroad.

I. INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan in the international community has significantly increased and interest in the country, which is the most populous in Central Asia, has increased markedly. Attracting foreign investment in the economy of Uzbekistan has led to numerous professionals and entrepreneurs from around the world. The beauty of the ancient cities of the country attracts many tourists and leads to the rapid

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development of foreign tourism. The history, literature, art and culture, traditions and customs of the Uzbek people were the source of numerous scientific studies in the world. All this markedly increased the demand for the study of the Uzbek language in the world. But, today there are very few textbooks on the Uzbek language for foreigners, and the existing ones do not meet modern requirements. Uzbek is one of the agglutinative languages, which greatly complicates its study for foreign speakers of languages belonging to other systems. In addition, the lexical composition of the Uzbek language includes many concepts that have no analogues in other languages. Today, the preparation of educational and methodological developments, practical recommendations related to the creation of electronic textbooks, translation programs and dictionaries of the Uzbek language, which are used for intensive study of the Uzbek language by foreigners and providing a decent place for the Uzbek language in the global Internet, is relevant.

II. PREVIOUS RESEARCH

The Uzbek language is studied in many countries of the world, in particular, in Washington, Georgetown, California university in the USA, University of Berlin named after Humboldt, Ankara University in Turkey, Universities of China, South Korea, Japan and other countries. Until today, Uzbekistan has developed and printed a number of textbooks, bilingual and trilingual dictionaries, and conversational phrasebooks for foreigners. But since they were created without taking into account language competences and modern methods, they do not allow continuous, intensive and individual study of the Uzbek language. From our point of view, the creation and provision of a multimedia teaching and methodical complex on the Uzbek language, containing a multimedia textbook, electronic multilingual dictionary, phrasebooks and a glossary of national and cultural non-equivalent vocabulary of the modern Uzbek language, provide an opportunity for foreigners to intensively and systematically study the Uzbek language and provide modern teaching materials languages of the Uzbek language that meet modern requirements, for branches of the Uzbek language, guides in foreign universities Multimedia products will provide conditions for individual and systemic study of the Uzbek language, students of various courses operating in different countries of the world, language centers, courses at embassies and

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consular departments of Uzbekistan. These products can be used by individuals studying the Uzbek language individually, as well as compatriots living abroad.

In our opinion, when creating a complex of multimedia products for intensive study of the Uzbek language, it is necessary to take into account the need for the following training materials:

- electronic multimedia textbook for the phased study of the Uzbek literary language, covering modern vocabulary and which takes into account the level of student language competence;
- multilingual audio conversational speakers of the Uzbek language, reflecting the basic speech patterns of Uzbek etiquette and network (communication in the network), with a mobile application;
- multilingual electronic dictionary of the Uzbek language, covering common vocabulary, with a mobile application;
- a glossary reflecting the interpretation of national cultural words – non-equivalent vocabulary of the Uzbek language, which have no analogues in other languages;
- audio and video materials to develop the skills of correct pronunciation in the Uzbek language and their mobile applications.

These teaching materials will provide an opportunity and create conditions for foreign citizens seeking cooperation with Uzbekistan. The electronic textbook and its audio and mobile applications also contribute to individual intensive learning of the Uzbek language.

Electronic textbook “Uzbek Language” for foreigners

The purpose of the textbook is to form the user’s skills in the basics of the phonetics and grammar of the modern Uzbek language. Electronic multimedia textbook consists of the following sections:

1. **“Introductory-phonetic course”**, is designed for the A1 language proficiency level. At this level, speakers of foreign languages need to provide theoretical material on the sounds of the Uzbek language, the alphabet based on the Latin script, orthoepic norms, practical exercises designed to learn correct pronunciation and spelling of specific Uzbek language sounds. This section provides the listeners with the necessary lexical minimum – 800-1000 words, for the formation of primary communicative language skills, by studying and composing word combinations and sentences, using them in vital situational microdialogues. For this purpose, this section provides theoretical information about the composition of the word, the change of words, the types of connection of words and the order of words as part of a simple sentence. While studying agglutinative synthetic languages, one of the main difficulties for carriers of inflected languages is the quantitative diversity of affixes. Given that the composition of the verb is more complex, in the initial course, students are introduced to the simplest constructions of sentences with named predicates. For these purposes, it is planned to familiarize students with the active vocabulary of the Uzbek language as well as with sustainable combinations of Uzbek speech etiquette, onomasticism and toponyms of the Uzbek language.

2. In the **main course**, designed for A2 level, it is planned to introduce foreigners to the basic vocabulary and

morphology of the Uzbek language – independent and official parts of speech, forms of change and the formation of words. In this section, the training material will be aimed at mastering 2000–2500 lexical units and forming the skills and abilities of independent communication in foreign language speakers. It is necessary to provide theoretical information about the composition of the word, changes, simple and complex words, their formation, the basic grammatical forms of independent parts of speech (declination and conjugation, degrees of comparison, inclination, category of voice), official parts of speech, types of sentences on the purpose of saying, sentence members and their order. Dialogues and microtexts are used according to the learned words, understanding of the microtexts heard, addition of text with missing words, on free participation in dialogues and polylogue. Also in this section, it is planned to familiarize with the nationally-marked words of the Uzbek language.

After the end of each section, it is necessary to provide material that determines the level of knowledge of the studied lexical minimum and grammatical forms by evaluating knowledge and skills by types of language skills – speaking, listening, reading and writing. For the implementation of this work in the textbook it is recommended to include test tasks for self-control, grammar tasks, and also audio assignments for understanding what was heard.

Multilingual electronic dictionary

The dictionary includes the Uzbek lexical minimum of 2000-2500 words with simultaneous translation in several languages. Thus, it is recommended to give the basic and most active grammatical forms of words. The aim of the dictionary is to give the user certain and appropriate structures of the language, as well as sufficient amount of vocabulary that will be used to communicate with native speakers of the Uzbek Language, as well as in certain situations that the user will encounter when traveling around Uzbekistan. Each word has its transcription and audio scripts with its correct pronunciation in the Uzbek language. Steady combinations, synonyms, homonyms, antonyms and paronyms of some words can be commented in the form of hyperlinks. An electronic dictionary will be in great demand if you develop a mobile application for it.

Multilingual conversational phrasebook of the Uzbek language & RESULTS

Spoken Uzbek is necessary to meet the basic communication needs of those who want to communicate in the Uzbek environment. Therefore, in the conversational phrasebooks of the Uzbek language, it is advisable to provide ready-made speech constructs and their equivalents in frequently encountered situations that will serve as primary instructions for foreigners. Conversational phrasebooks, like textbooks, should reflect learning material for different levels of language proficiency.

Topics for A1 level:

1. Greeting and farewell.
2. Acquaintance and appeal.
3. Express consent.
4. Forms of apology.
5. Talking on the phone.
6. Trade (in the store, on the market).
7. In the dining room.
8. In the library.
9. At the bus stop.
10. On transport.

Topics for A2 level:

1. Forms of invitation.
2. Forms of objection.
3. Ask for permission.
4. At the institutions.
5. At the out of class activities.
6. At the guest.
7. In sports activities.
8. In the clinic.
9. On vacation.
10. In the museum.
11. In the theater.
12. On khashar.
13. At the cashbox: airport checkout, railway ticket office, bus terminal.
14. On a journey: in historical cities, at the sightseeing, to mountains.
15. Tashkent.
16. Samarkand.
17. Bukhara.
18. Khiva.
19. Shahrisabz.
20. Fergana Valley.

Students through situational dialogues receive a wide range of commonly used sentence structures. Mastering these skills will enable you to learn how to reproduce an infinite number of such structures, as this expands vocabulary. In the sections it is necessary to give models of speech etiquette, some geographical information about the region, names, active speech constructions, which contributes to the practical communication of foreigners on official trips, travels and commercial activities in the Uzbek language.

Multimedia glossary of national cultural words of the Uzbek language

The glossary includes basic concepts that reflect the characteristics of the socio-economic life of the Uzbek people, folk traditions and customs, national and moral values (for example, tandir, do'ppi, ko'rpacha, dutor, navro'z, kelin salom, atlas, savob) not having equivalents in other languages. Each concept must be interpreted in a foreign language and, as far as possible, be equipped with an appropriate image.

III. CONCLUSION

The creation of multimedia educational material for intensive study of the Uzbek language for foreigners will provide an opportunity to support all those who wish with

the necessary teaching and methodological aids in the Uzbek language.

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