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Improving Methodological Preparation of Future Primary Class Teachers for Innovative Activity in The Mother Language Teaching Process

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Abstract: This article comprehensively analyzes the issue of improving the level of methodological preparation of future teachers for innovative activities in the process of teaching the native language in primary grades. The theoretical foundations of innovative educational technologies, their didactic and practical significance, the possibilities of increasing the effectiveness of classes using methods such as cluster, mind map, syncwine, and ICT are discussed. Also, the impact of training, master classes, and practical exercises in the process of methodological preparation is shown based on examples. The article analyzes national and international experience, puts forward methodological approaches that meet modern requirements such as pedagogical competencies, creative activity, and information literacy. At the end of the article, practical recommendations are given for improving methodological services.

Keywords: Primary education, native language, methodical training, innovative activity, educational technologies, cluster method, intelligence card, syncway, ICT, pedagogical competence, training, master class, feedback, interactive education, creative games, information literacy, quality of education, curriculum, practical training, innovation process.

Introduction: Today, in the context of the ongoing reforms in the field of education, the implementation of innovative approaches in practice and the organization of the educational process in a new context are of paramount importance. In particular, the need to train active and creative teachers in the process of teaching

the native language in primary grades is growing. A modern teacher should be formed not only as a provider of knowledge, but also as a methodologist who implements innovative ideas in practice. From this point of view, the issue of improving the methodological preparation of pedagogical personnel, especially future primary school teachers, for innovative activities is gaining particular relevance. The concept of innovation is broad and implies the creation of new ideas, their implementation in practice, and the achievement of positive results. Innovation in the education system is aimed at increasing efficiency in teaching, learning, and upbringing, in contrast to traditional methods. As the international researcher Rogers emphasized, innovation is a new idea, product or process that is adopted and implemented by an individual or a team (Rogers E.M., 2003).

Methodological training, as an integral part of pedagogical activity, is a decisive factor in the formation of the professional competencies of a future teacher. In this process, the ability to work with didactic knowledge, educational methods and innovative approaches is important. Methodological preparation for innovative activity develops a person's ability to think independently and use advanced ideas. The mother tongue is one of the main subjects at the initial stage of education, and is of great importance in the formation of literacy, speech culture, and a spiritual and enlightening worldview in children. The use of innovative methods and technologies in the process of teaching this subject significantly increases the quality of education. For example, technologies such as cluster, syncwine, mind map, and axiom are very effective in activating a child's thinking, arousing their interest, and revealing their creative potential.

Today, innovative models developed on the basis of the theory of constructivism, approaches focused on the personality of the student are widely used in the educational process (Jonassen D.H., 1999). These approaches create conditions for the child's active participation in cognitive activity and make the educational process interactive. Methodological training is the process of forming pedagogical knowledge, skills and abilities of the future teacher in his professional activity. It provides an integral connection between theory and practice. In particular, methodological knowledge in teaching humanities, such as the mother tongue, directly affects the effectiveness of the educational process. In the methodological training of future teachers, the interrelation of educational disciplines, didactic principles, goals and objectives of teaching, and the basics of working with didactic materials are discussed. This is of great importance in increasing their creative

activity and preparing teachers who can meet modern requirements.

Innovative technologies are characterized by their multifaceted and functional nature. They are divided into the following: information and communication technologies, interactive methods, creative methods and experimental methods. Each type has its own advantages, and their flexible use in the process of primary education increases pedagogical efficiency. In particular, the use of electronic textbooks, multimedia resources, online platforms increases children's interest in learning. For example, national electronic education platforms such as Ziyonet and Bilimlar Olami play an important role in the digitalization of the educational process.

The cluster method serves to form students' knowledge in an unstructured way. In this method, the main and secondary concepts are determined in a related way around the central concept. This develops active mental processes such as analysis, synthesis, and generalization in children. Creative games ensure the active participation of children. For example, grammatical concepts can be strengthened through games such as "Who is faster?" or "Word building". Such technologies are effective in developing a child's conscious thinking and speech potential. Mind maps form children's ability to visually express knowledge. This method is very effective in native language lessons, especially in text analysis and generalization of topics. For example, when studying the topic "Spring", writing related words such as flowers, sun, and rain around the central concept enriches children's vocabulary. Syncwine technology is a method of generalizing knowledge in the form of a line poem, which develops children's creative thinking. Through this method, they learn to express a short, meaningful opinion about the text or concepts read.

Today's educational process cannot be imagined without ICT. Interactive boards, computer technologies, electronic textbooks, Internet platforms allow for individualization, visualization and personalization of education. This is especially important for primary school students. Future teachers should learn to effectively use ICT tools. They strengthen their methodological potential by preparing lesson plans on platforms such as PowerPoint presentations, Google Classroom, Quizlet, Wordwall, LearningApps.

In higher educational institutions, students should be given the opportunity to apply innovative methods in practice during their teaching practice and pedagogical practice. They strengthen their knowledge through innovative lesson observations, lesson analysis and independent teaching in primary schools. The role of the teacher-mentor in this process is very important. He

informs them of methodological errors, gives recommendations on the implementation of innovative approaches and teaches them to reflect on the educational process.

Interactive classes - trainings, seminars, master classes - are of great importance in preparing future teachers for innovative activities. Through them, students master teaching technologies not only theoretically, but also practically. For example, in a master class on the topic "Organizing creative lessons in primary education", students learn methods of working in groups, selecting materials, communication and assessment. This forms their pedagogical project and innovation competencies.

Working with gifted students individually, developing their personal potential, and supporting their innovative ideas is one of the important areas of pedagogical work. They strengthen their knowledge and skills through independent creative work, methodological developments, projects and research. The organization of student pedagogical startup projects, "Best Innovative Lesson" competitions, and interactive pedagogical laboratories in higher education institutions serves this purpose.

In conclusion, methodical preparation of future elementary school teachers for innovative activities in the process of mother tongue teaching is an integral part of today's educational reforms. Pedagogical efficiency can be achieved by implementing innovative methods and technologies, increasing the level of professional training of students, and widely introducing interactive approaches in education. The theoretical foundations, methodical solutions and practical experiences presented in this article show that it is important to form the creative thinking, reflective approach and the ability to use information and communication technologies of future teachers. The role of training, master classes, innovative lesson scenarios and practical exercises is invaluable. In particular, the methodical preparation of teachers has a direct impact on the knowledge and quality of education of students. Therefore, it is necessary to constantly improve innovative approaches in the process of training pedagogic personnel.

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