

TEACHING THE KYRGYZ LANGUAGE IN HIGH SCHOOL IN INTEGRATION WITH OTHER SUBJECTS

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Abstract: this article shows how students can be taught through integrated teaching of high school subjects. In general, the Kyrgyz people used to simply raise their children using the methods of folk education. Here, children learn to listen to each other, respect the game of one, respect the other, move on, complement each other. The present encourages children to call for harmony and teach them to work together with each other.

Keywords: lesson, Kyrgyz language, epic "Manas", literature, language, students, telephone, analysis, combination.

ОБУЧЕНИЕ КЫРГЫЗСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ В СТАРШИХ КЛАССАХ В ИНТЕГРАЦИИ С ДРУГИМИ ПРЕДМЕТАМИ

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Аннотация: в этой статье показано, как можно обучать учащихся посредством интегрированного обучения предметам старших классов. В основном, раньше кыргызский народ просто воспитывал своих детей методами народного воспитания. Здесь дети учатся слушать друг друга, уважать игру одного, уважать другого, двигаться дальше, дополнять друг друга. Настоящее побуждает детей призывать к гармонии и учить их работать вместе друг с другом.

Ключевые слова: урок, кыргызский язык, эпос «Манас», литература, язык, учащиеся, телефон, анализ, комбинация.

Along with teaching students the toponyms of the epic "Manas", we can present children with a detailed lesson about the territories inhabited by the Kyrgyz, about which places they gave names based on what.

Students can gain a lot of knowledge by studying the onomastics section of the epic Manas. Students living in the Batken region can select their places and conduct research. For example: the name Chorku is given, Chorku currently borders the villages of min-abrikosovo and paski-Aryk of Samarkand aiyl okmotu of Batken district of Batken region. They also receive information that at one time the land belonged to the Kyrgyz.

In addition, the issue of the Isfayram River, which is causing current controversy, was raised. This is a large river that currently flows through a ravine between the villages of Kok-Tash and Orto-Boz of the Ak-Say aiyl Okmotu of the Batken region.

By reading onomastics, one can gain extensive knowledge about geographical names, amphibians, given in the epic "Manas", as well as about proper names given by the characters of the epic. No matter which section of onomastics we teach in the "Manas" combination, students will receive new information based on the combination if they find these places on the map or, at the end of each year, when they take a tour with their parents, teachers, visit the places mentioned in the epic "Manas", compare them with the lines spoken in this epic, they will see these places with their own eyes. to awaken the courage to defend the fortress of the Motherland, silently calling for you to be as brave as Manas?

Only when you give students lessons that will take a place in their hearts and make an impression on them will you be able to awaken their sense of inspiration. So let's try to use the opportunities available to us to get an impressive lesson, and try to learn impressive lessons from it.

Let's not be mistaken that Alykul Osmonov has become a unique gift for Kyrgyz literature. His poems attach special importance and penetrate deep into the reader's heart. The educational meaning of his poems is also very deep, if we continue to explain its content and meaning to modern young people and apply it in our lessons in accordance with our skills, then students will receive education.

The epic "Manas" is a rich treasure trove of the Kyrgyz people. Everything is included inside. The Kyrgyz people have both a language and a religion, traditions, customs, teachings, crafts, etc. "There is no nation without a language" is a proverb that is probably not spoken in vain among our people. When teaching all philological sciences, it is necessary to consider the language and its literature together. While language teaches you how to write and speak correctly, literature teaches you how to be a person in accordance with the age characteristics of the student, climbing the stairs. It is necessary to think correctly, educate morals, attach importance to every word in the works, interpret the meaning of proverbs, sayings, phraseological units using the Kyrgyz language, get acquainted

with the traditions of the Kyrgyz people passed down from generation to generation, with the nomadic life of the Kyrgyz people, read and learn how the Kyrgyz people survived their days, get acquainted with modern life. They learn to speak broadly by comparing.

Therefore, by integrating the Kyrgyz language and Kyrgyz literature, we can teach students a lot. For example: when going through proper names in the Kyrgyz language, along with memorizing excerpts from the epic "Manas", they can find proper names and pronounce them, at the same time find proper names and get acquainted with the work. I think that integrated learning increases students' interest in reading, which allows them to study with interest and delve into subjects.

When writing down nouns, just by finding them in an example from a book, the student loses interest in the lesson only to brag to his parents, and may also forget about it after the lesson ends. In principle, the integration of the Kyrgyz language not only with personal literature, but also with the integration of all subjects, teaching it in practice is very inspiring for the student, including awakening dormant feelings in him and helping to educate the future owner, otherwise we saw only students who avoid school.

It will also be very interesting if we find imaginary verbs from the epic "Manas" and integrate the lesson. Imaginary verbs can relate to such a view as if they express criticism of matter, but if you look at the meaning, it will mean action.

In addition to the epic "Manas", we can integrate the works of Alykul Osmanov. The poet's works are also very beautiful, and nowadays they can be integrated with most subjects. For example: Kyrgyz language, biology, ecology, history, geography, etc.

Teaching poems by Alykul Osmonov in combination with Kyrgyz language lessons will help students gain a deeper understanding of the Kyrgyz language and Kyrgyz literature as a single subject. For example:

1. Grammatical analysis can be used to easily identify grammatical structures, parts of sentences, and types of words from song lyrics. This will help students to better understand the grammar of the Kyrgyz language from a practical point of view.

2. By discussing new words and phrases in a poem, students expand their vocabulary. When you require students to make sentences using these words in everyday life, they learn to put words together depending on their meaning.

3. By analyzing the composition and rhyme scheme of a poem, students also receive information about literary techniques and the structure of the text.

4. By analyzing the main theme and idea of the poem, students learn to share their thoughts and express their thoughts in detail, without being shy to speak.

5. By comparing Alykul Osmonov's poems with the works of other Kyrgyz poets or with the works of international poetry, students can understand and analyze various literary styles and themes.

6. Students will also be inspired to write poetry through artistic retelling and poetry analysis. For example:

Тил үйрөнүү,

Жакшы көрмөк, сүймөктөн

Энем тилин жакшы көрүп үйрөткөн.

Ойротто жок, оңой тил бейм биздин тил,

Бир жашымда ата, апа, Ат, эт дегенди сүйлөткөн – as Alykul Osomonov noted in his poems, nowadays speaking to children with these words "Dad", "mom", "horse", "meat" and sticking out their tongue often causes problems for young people. This is because nowadays the languages of young people displace the languages of their children, and the phone educates them. They also put cartoons from the phone next to the newborn and put him to sleep. Then, when a small adult starts moving the phone with his hands with emoticons and putting something down, the parents begin to hold the child in their arms, pretending that he controls the phone himself. A child who hears and watches sounds of different languages on the phone all evening, does not know which language to speak, and stops talking. Even when our parents rocked the cradle in the past, they rocked the cradle, sang beautiful songs of great educational significance

«Алдей, алдей ак балам,

Арка жөлөөр жан балам.

Кунан койдун куйругу,

Бышты жегин жан балам.

Атаң барса айылга,

Куржун толо эт келет.

Энең барса айылга,

Эмчек толо сүт келет.

Кунан койдун сой балам,

Куйругуна той балам.

Алдей, алдей ак балам,

Тердик токуур жан балам.

Сал, сал, сал билек

Сары майга мал билек.

Коён кошту кош билек,

Кошкон майга мал билек.

- with such beautiful poems, our mothers shook us in the cradle. The way a mother and child look at each other, show affection for each other, and look at each other face to face, even when they are lying in a crib and breastfeeding, also strengthens the relationship between them. When a child says "mom," he imagines another statement and doesn't even want to get dusty on it. And wherever there is affection for a child who sleeps to the accompaniment of songs on the phone, then there will be no such thing as compassion for parents, bloating, but rather on the day when the parent takes the phone away, the child hates his parents and does not even want to see them. The absence of a phone causes stress, nervousness, and the character also turns out to be different.

If we use the poems of Alykul Osmonov in the analysis of the Kyrgyz language, interpret their meaning, integrate the Kyrgyz language and Kyrgyz literature, may the next generations feel the value of our language at least a little and teach their children to speak Kyrgyz?

In the past, our parents and teachers raised and educated children in the classroom, in the parental home through proverbs and sayings. Now, when we say such things, these words are perceived only in the literal sense.

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