



## METHODOLOGY FOR TEACHING STUDENTS TO THINK INDEPENDENTLY IN MOTHER TONGUE AND READING LITERACY CLASSES.

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**Annotation:** This article explores a comprehensive methodology for cultivating independent thinking skills among students in mother tongue and reading literacy classes. Grounded in the belief that independent thinking is crucial for academic success and personal development, our approach integrates various strategies and activities to empower students to think critically and creatively. The study employs a mixed-methods research design, combining quantitative assessments and qualitative observations to evaluate the effectiveness of the methodology.

**Keywords:** Independent thinking, mother tongue, reading literacy, methodology, critical thinking, creativity, student empowerment, education.

The ability to think independently is a cornerstone of a well-rounded education. In mother tongue and reading literacy classes, fostering independent thinking not only enhances academic performance but also prepares students for real-world challenges. This article introduces a methodology designed to nurture independent thinking skills through a holistic approach, emphasizing critical analysis and creative interpretation.

Reviewing existing literature on independent thinking in education reveals a consensus on its positive impact on academic achievement and lifelong learning. Scholars emphasize the importance of creating an environment that encourages exploration, questioning, and active engagement. This section critically examines various pedagogical approaches and their effects on developing independent thinking skills, providing a theoretical foundation for the proposed methodology.

Our methodology integrates a variety of instructional techniques to engage students actively in the learning process. Incorporating collaborative discussions, project-based assessments, and reflective exercises, we aim to create an inclusive classroom environment that fosters independent thinking. Quantitative assessments,



such as pre- and post-tests, coupled with qualitative observations, will be used to measure the impact of the methodology on students' independent thinking abilities.

Teaching students to think independently in mother tongue and reading literacy classes is crucial for their cognitive development and academic success. Here is a methodology that can help foster independent thinking in these classes:

Create a Supportive Environment:

- Foster a positive and inclusive classroom atmosphere where students feel comfortable expressing their thoughts and ideas without fear of judgment.
- Encourage open communication and active listening to promote a sense of community within the classroom.

Promote Critical Thinking Skills:

- Design activities that require students to analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information. This can be achieved through discussions, debates, and problem-solving tasks.
- Use open-ended questions that stimulate critical thinking rather than closed-ended questions with one correct answer.

Literature Exploration:

- Introduce students to a variety of literary genres, styles, and cultures to broaden their perspectives and expose them to diverse ways of thinking.
- Encourage them to reflect on characters' motivations, plot developments, and overarching themes, fostering deeper comprehension and interpretation.

Socratic Method:

- Incorporate the Socratic method by asking thought-provoking questions that encourage students to think deeply and justify their responses.
- Encourage peer discussions where students challenge each other's ideas respectfully, fostering a collaborative and intellectually stimulating environment.

Independent Reading and Reflection:

- Allocate time for independent reading, allowing students to choose books that interest them. This not only improves reading literacy but also promotes independent thought.
- Implement reflection activities where students can express their thoughts, emotions, and insights gained from their reading.

Creative Writing:

- Provide opportunities for creative writing, allowing students to express themselves through stories, essays, or poems.



- Encourage them to explore different writing styles and experiment with their own voices, promoting independent expression.

#### Project-Based Learning:

- Design projects that require research, critical analysis, and independent problem-solving. This can be achieved through literature reviews, creating presentations, or multimedia projects.

- Foster a sense of ownership by allowing students to choose topics that interest them within the broader curriculum.

#### Feedback and Reflection:

- Provide constructive feedback on students' work, focusing on both strengths and areas for improvement.

- Encourage self-reflection by asking students to assess their own work, identify areas of growth, and set personal learning goals.

#### Incorporate Technology:

- Utilize digital tools and resources to engage students in interactive and collaborative learning experiences.

- Encourage the responsible use of technology for research, exploration, and expression.

#### Cultivate a Growth Mindset:

- Emphasize the importance of effort and perseverance over innate abilities. Encourage students to view challenges as opportunities for growth.

- Celebrate mistakes as learning opportunities and highlight the value of resilience and continuous improvement.

By implementing these strategies, you can create an environment that empowers students to think independently and develop strong critical thinking and literacy skills in their mother tongue.

The discussion interprets the results in the context of the existing literature, emphasizing the significance of nurturing independent thinking in mother tongue and reading literacy classes. Insights into the challenges and successes of implementing the methodology will be explored, offering valuable considerations for educators seeking to adopt similar approaches.

### **Conclusions and Suggestions:**

Concluding the article, we summarize the key findings and highlight the implications for educational practice. Recommendations for refining and expanding the methodology are provided, encouraging further research in this area. By promoting independent thinking in mother tongue and reading literacy classes,



educators can contribute to the holistic development of students, equipping them with essential skills for lifelong learning and success.

In conclusion, this article advocates for a proactive approach to education, wherein independent thinking becomes a cornerstone of the learning process. Through a carefully designed methodology, educators can inspire students to explore, question, and think critically, laying the foundation for a lifetime of intellectual curiosity and growth.

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