

THE IMPORTANCE OF USING INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING THE EPIC OF ALPOMISH

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Abstract:

This article deals with modern methods of teaching Uzbek folk epics today and views and reflections on the effectiveness of innovative methods in teaching Uzbek folk epics, including the Alpomish epic.

At the same time, the importance of innovative methods in the outcome of the lesson and the development of creative abilities of students is revealed.

Keywords: Method, methodology, epic, technology, innovation, education, upbringing, value, folklore.

Introduction

Due to independence, a lot of attention began to be paid to the past literary heritage in science. Began to objectively study the history of national statehood. As our national ideology is increasingly absorbed into the minds of people, among them there is an increased awareness of the national self, the achievement of perfection, the thoughtful perception of the essence of national values. Of particular importance in this process is the principle of a new look at the cultural and literary heritage, which is a structural and significant part of our national literature. Part of this centuries-old legacy, created by the mental of our ancestors, arose in Khorezm. One of the epics that made a worthy contribution to the treasury of our national spiritual wealth is the place of the Alpomish epic. Indeed, the epic of the literary heritage Alpomish serves as one of the important factors in the spiritual maturation of members of today's new Uzbek society to form and develop goodness, purity, patriotism, hard work and other noble qualities in people. The Alpomish Epic has been used for several times. After all, he put forward such ideas as glorifying the honor and value of man, purifying the external and internal world, being selfless and devoted in the interests of the land and the people, and living with salvation and meaning. The Alpomish Epic is a product of folk oral creativity. The ideas put forward in this epic serve to further enrich the spiritual world of youth. The epic "Alpomish", the most perfect, artistically ripe of the Uzbek epic, which meets the highest requirements of the art of speech from the plot and compositional side, is one of the vivid examples of the heroic epic. This epic is considered worthy of a worthy place in the treasury of oral creativity of the peoples of the world. Therefore, in 1999, Our first president was I.A.Karimov and the cooperation of UNESCO, the 1000th anniversary of the epic "Alpomish" was widely celebrated on a global scale. The epic "Alpomish" is a listed criterion that the bakhshis should know, and is defined by the extent to



which the bakhshis' skill can sing it. The poetic part of the epic "Alpomish", which Professor T.Mirzaev described as the "flower of epics", consisted of 14 thousand verses of the Fozil Yuldosh ugli, Kazakh, Karakalpak versions - 2.5 thousand verses. Surprisingly, the Fozil Yuldosh read did not know how to write, but had a very high memory and potential. Folklorists, using the example of the epic "Alpomish", can highlight most theoretical issues, poetics of Uzbek epic, including categorization, mythology, conjugation, exaggeration from the means of artistic image, imitation adjectives, monologues, folk proverbs, folk phrases, etc.

In addition, the epic contains such many aspects of the ethnography of the Uzbek people that the epic "Alpomish" is rightfully called the Uzbek folk oral creativity. Today, the organization of classes using modern methods in teaching the Alpomish saga is fraught with the fact that improving efficiency and keeping in mind to strengthen the knowledge of students has high performance. Today's 21st century is difficult to imagine without modern technologies and innovative techniques. The importance of using innovative and interactive techniques in teaching the Alpomish epic is great. In particular: the use of a method of working on dictionaries also gives a positive result. The use of the Explanatory Dictionary of the Alpomish epic in the course of the lesson, combined with the fact that it gives a wide opportunity to understand this saga, leads to the fact that the lesson is interesting. As another modern method, the method of working on the text or listening and understanding of English listening is also of great importance. Using this method, students first listen to the Alpomish epica via audio and then use the exercise to record and complete the words dropped in the text. This will ensure that the lesson will be interesting. The use of these techniques requires great responsibility from the teacher. The teacher, using the example of a single saga, shows the traditions of the epic of an entire Uzbek people, its meaning and essence, its place in fiction. Together with this, the students are perfect and give impetus to the formation of such sensations as devotion to the motherland, creativity. In the epic, such ideas as unique traditions, father-child attitude, upbringing of children, the vision of youth for love, the event of fate, friendship and the different attitude towards it are sung on art plates. And the didactic significance of the epic is manifested in such universal and at the same time purely national characteristics as the attitude of heroes to these events, the appreciation of love and friendship, the ability to raise and understand a child, bow to fate and at the same time the struggle for life. The teacher should pay special attention to these features during the passage of this epic, not explain it in a comparative way with life events, in this way be able to awaken in the minds and hearts of the younger generation feelings of affection for our national traditions and values. Only then will the intended goal be achieved when passing this topic.

Currently, one of the main directions in the field of improving educational methods is the introduction of interactive educational and educational methods. All science teachers are increasingly using interactive methods in the course of classes. As a result of the application of interactive methods, students' skills to independently think, analyze, draw conclusions, state their opinion, be able to defend it on the basis of it, conduct healthy communication, discussion, debate, develop and develop. Today, the education of young people in our society is one of the most relevant that everyone is equally focused on. The fact that young people are treated as



individuals by the teacher in the educational process, the application of various pedagogical technologies, modern methods, the creative approach of young people to independent, free thinking, search, every issue, a sense of responsibility, conducting scientific research, analyzing, using scientific literature, the main thing is to strengthen their interest in reading, science and the profession of their choice, The teaching of the Alpomish epic in secondary school institutions is not sufficiently established.

The heroic epic "Alpomish" is one of the oldest and most beautiful examples of Uzbek folk epics, which are taught in Grade 9 and secondary special education, in particular in academic lyceums. When informing about the saga, it is necessary to dwell on the issues of the epics, their life path. The epic is a paternal inheritance to many of the Uzbek people's bakhshis. In addition, there were separate schools of the storytellers. Creative gatherings were considered the skill School of the bakhshi. It was also considered a special celebration for the bakhshis to gather and say the epic, compete and demonstrate how much epic knowledge. A number of other bakhshis in describing the epic "Alpomish" should also mention that the epic is the most perfect of the "Alpomish", but this epic recorded from the mouth of the Fozil Yuldosh ugli. Since the saga is large in volume and complex in composition, a number of things are done in the classroom before proceeding to expressive reading and image analysis. First of all, after the teacher gives an overview of the epic, about the epics, he touches on the issue of the content of the "Alpomish" and the system of images. A dictionary of unfamiliar words is written, and then a certain part of the first passage is read expressively by the teacher himself. Then, when the readers get acquainted with the general content of the epic, the images of the work are divided into groups and their characteristic features are determined. When positive characters such as Alpomish, Barchin, Qaldirgoch, Qorajon, and negative characters such as Kukaldosh, Surkhail old woman, Toychakhan are grouped, the attention of readers is drawn to Hakimbek's polvonian features. In this conversation, a characteristic of the image of Alpomish is drawn up. When teaching folk oral creativity, in particular epics, the student should be given theoretical knowledge of exaggeration. Exaggeration, hyperbole-figurative expression: in a literary work there is and is not, it is unlikely that there is a person, a lively and inanimate thing, an event, a lofty reflection of events, magnified, twisted, based on the criteria of relativity. The main symptoms of exaggerated reflection are withdrawal from Vitality, contingency, abnormality. As you know, gifts are created thanks to a certain level of services of emulation, istiora, adjektivation, revitalization, taste, freshness and other means of artistry. Exaggeration is more common in fairy tales, myths, narratives and other genres in oral and written literature, works created in romantic, humorous, satirical ways. Works rich in exaggerations are read with great interest, pleasure. While positive images created through exaggeration make the reader gain his affection, negative ones evoke endless feelings of anger and hatred in the reader's heart. There are many variations of exaggeration in literary theory. The main ones are: tabligh, iggroq, ghuluv. In the tabletop, an exaggerated sign, the many closeness of features to reality is noticeable. In conclusion, it can be said that today the use of innovative techniques in teaching the Alpomish epic in general Uzbek folk epics will increase students' interest in science along with the formation of creativity. The teaching of the Alpomish epic using a wide range of



modern techniques is also important in the understanding of identity and the formation of a national spirit.

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