

Teaching Russian Language in National Groups

Tagayeva Zulfiya Saitqulovna

Teacher of the Center for training qualified specialists of the construction industry on the basis
of Samarkand Construction College

Abstract: Teaching Russian in national groups is an important aspect of education that promotes cultural exchange, social integration and strengthening linguistic harmony. In diverse societies where different ethnic groups coexist, it is important to create conditions for the preservation and development of the linguistic heritage of each nation. Let's look at several key aspects of teaching Russian in national groups.

Keywords: Russian language, national groups, education, development, cultural adaptation, the development of bilingualism, student, modern technologies, creating a bridge, online resources, interactive technologies

Introduction

Teaching Russian language is one of the pedagogical sciences. Russian as a native language is one of the most important academic subjects that, together with other disciplines, form the basis of general education for graduates. Teaching Russian in national groups plays a key role in maintaining cultural and linguistic diversity in society. This process not only helps to improve language skills, but also creates a bridge between different cultures, promotes socio-cultural adaptation and strengthens mutual understanding. Let's look at several aspects that emphasize the importance of teaching Russian in national groups.

1. Cultural adaptation:

The process of integrating students from various national groups into Russian-speaking society is an urgent and important problem that requires special attention. Teaching Russian plays a key role in this process, providing students not only with language skills, but also with the necessary tools for successful socio-cultural adaptation. Teaching Russian in national groups is not limited to the acquisition of language skills. It also contributes to the cultural adaptation of students, helping them integrate into Russian-speaking society. Curricula should include elements of culture, history and traditions so that students not only master the language, but also understand the context in which it is used.

Learning Russian is an effective means of involving students in Russian-speaking society. Language is not only a means of communication, but also the key to cultural values and norms that shape social relations. Students studying Russian get the opportunity to understand not only the grammatical rules, but also the context of social interactions.

2. The development of bilingualism:

The development of bilingualism is becoming increasingly important in the modern world, where globalization and multilingualism are becoming an integral part of everyday life. Teaching Russian in national groups can be focused on the development of bilingualism. This allows students to keep their native language while learning Russian at the same time. Bilingual education can contribute to cognitive development, improve communication skills, and broaden cultural horizons. Learning in two languages develops flexibility of thinking and promotes better

adaptation to diverse situations. Students who have mastered two languages often show a higher ability to switch between tasks, which is an important skill in today's rapidly changing world.

Research shows that the development of bilingualism is accompanied by cognitive benefits. Bilingual students often perform better in tasks that require attention, memory, and problem solving. This is due to the fact that managing two languages requires constant mental effort and trains the brain.

Bilingual students can more easily participate in international exchanges and communication. Knowledge of two languages creates the opportunity for deeper interaction with representatives of different cultures, opening up wide horizons for students in the field of professional and social communication.

In today's global society, knowledge of two languages is becoming a competitive advantage in the labor market. Employers value multilingual professionals who are able to communicate effectively with clients and colleagues from different countries.

The development of bilingualism is a valuable asset for students, providing them not only with language skills, but also a wide range of cognitive and socio-cultural benefits. Learning in a bilingual environment prepares students for the challenges of the modern world, creating a stable foundation for their personal and professional growth.

3. Taking into account the characteristics of students:

It is important to take into account the diversity of students in national groups. Teachers should take into account the language skills, learning preferences and cultural characteristics of each student. An individualized approach makes it possible to support the learning process more effectively. Taking into account the individual characteristics of students is an integral part of modern educational practice. Each student is unique, and successful learning requires an individualized approach that takes into account the diversity of language skills, learning preferences and cultural characteristics.

An individualized approach is a basic principle aimed at taking into account the unique characteristics of each student. Teachers should take into account differences in learning style, learning rate, and student interests. This makes it possible to more effectively adapt the educational material to the individual needs of each student. Given the diversity of cultures in modern classrooms, cultural sensitivity is becoming an essential element of education. Teachers should be aware of the cultural characteristics of their students in order to avoid stereotypes and create a supportive learning environment conducive to respect and mutual understanding. Taking into account the characteristics of students requires a variety of teaching methods. Some students prefer visual materials, others – auditory, and still others – kinesthetic experience. Effective teachers strive to integrate different methods, thus ensuring that each student can make the most of their strengths in the learning process.

Modern technologies provide unique opportunities for individualized learning. The use of online resources, educational applications and interactive technologies helps to attract the attention of students and maintains their level of interest in the learning process. A key element of taking into account the characteristics of students is feedback and dialogue between the teacher and students. Systematic feedback allows the teacher to adapt teaching methods, taking into account the needs and preferences of students, and also creates a positive learning atmosphere.

Taking into account the characteristics of students is the basis of effective education. The use of personalized methods, respect for cultural differences and the use of diverse teaching methods create conditions for maximum success of each student in the educational process.

4. The use of modern technologies:

The introduction of modern technologies into the educational process makes teaching more interactive and attractive. Virtual lessons, online resources and educational applications promote active student participation and improve learning outcomes.

Modern technology is firmly embedded in our daily experience, and education is no exception. The use of the latest technologies in the educational process brings many benefits, enriching the learning environment and providing students with unique opportunities for more effective learning.

Virtual lessons and educational apps provide students with access to learning content in an interactive form. This is not only exciting, but also effective, as visual and interactive elements facilitate the assimilation of the material, making learning more accessible and memorable. The Internet has become a huge repository of knowledge, and online resources provide students with ample opportunities for independent research. Electronic libraries, scientific articles and video lectures from leading scientists make education more dynamic and relevant.

Interactive technologies such as interactive whiteboards and voice response systems are being actively introduced into modern classrooms. These tools create an opportunity for more active student participation, ensuring dynamic interaction between teacher and students. Using cloud technologies makes it easier to access educational materials anytime and from anywhere. This allows students to effectively manage their time, as well as work together on projects and assignments.

Modern technologies make it possible to create adaptive learning systems that take into account the individual needs and learning style of each student. Such systems automatically adapt the level of difficulty of tasks and provide personalized training material. The integration of virtual reality into the educational process opens up new perspectives for learning. VR allows students to immerse themselves in virtual educational scenarios, creating more realistic and in-depth educational experiences.

The use of modern technologies in education is not only a modern trend, but also a necessity in a rapidly changing world. Technology makes education more accessible, interesting and effective, preparing students for the challenges of modern society and the future.

5. Creating a bridge between cultures:

Teaching Russian in national groups is also a bridge between different cultures. This creates an opportunity for dialogue, exchange of experience and understanding of diversity. It is important that curricula emphasize mutual understanding and respect for differences.

Building a bridge between cultures through education is a key element in shaping a harmonious and diverse society. The process of intercultural exchange in education promotes mutual understanding, respect and dialogue between representatives of different cultures, opening up new horizons for personal and social development.

Intercultural exchange in education provides students with the opportunity to immerse themselves in the diversity of cultures. The exchange of knowledge, traditions and stories creates unique educational experiences, enriching students with diverse cultural perspectives. Studying in multinational groups and interacting with representatives of different cultures helps students overcome cultural barriers. They learn to see common values and find understanding in differences, which is an important element in the formation of a tolerant society.

Intercultural competence, which includes the ability to effectively interact with representatives of different cultures, is becoming an important skill in the modern world. Education focused on intercultural exchange contributes to the development of this competence, forming students' ability to adapt and function successfully in a variety of social environments.

Intercultural exchange supports open dialogue and mutual understanding between different cultures. Students participating in educational programs with an emphasis on intercultural exchange develop effective communication skills, which helps bring different cultural groups closer together. Intercultural exchange plays an important role in shaping global citizenship. Students who are aware of the diversity of world cultures become more open, responsible and ready to participate in global initiatives aimed at solving global problems. Building a bridge between cultures through education promotes peace and cooperation. Teaching students the

value of mutual understanding and respect for differences creates the basis for building harmonious relationships and world harmony.

Intercultural exchange in education not only expands the horizons of students, but also contributes to the creation of close ties between cultures. It plays a crucial role in the formation of a tolerant and mutually understanding society capable of coping with the challenges of the modern world.

Conclusion

Teaching Russian in national groups helps to maintain linguistic diversity in society. This is important for preserving the cultural heritage and wealth of multilingual societies.

Teaching Russian in national groups is an important element of education that promotes a harmonious combination of linguistic and cultural diversity. The implementation of modern teaching methods and consideration of individual characteristics of students create favorable conditions for the successful assimilation of the Russian language in ethnically diverse societies.

Teaching Russian in national groups has not only an educational function, but also contributes to socio-cultural integration, the development of tolerance and the strengthening of cultural diversity. This process plays an important role in the formation of a unified society where everyone can preserve their uniqueness by contributing to the common cultural heritage.

Teaching Russian in national groups has a high socio-cultural significance for society. This process not only contributes to the improvement of language skills, but also serves as a catalyst for socio-cultural integration and strengthening mutual understanding. The Russian language is becoming not just a means of communication, but also a bridge connecting various cultural communities.

Russian teaching in national groups plays an important role in cultural adaptation, contributing to the understanding of Russian society and the formation of tolerance. This process opens the door to mutual understanding, enriching the cultural landscape of society with a variety of traditions, customs and historical contexts.

The development of bilingualism among students of national groups through the teaching of the Russian language contributes not only to their successful integration into Russian-speaking society, but also to the preservation of their native language and cultural heritage. This approach is able to create a balance between preserving the uniqueness of each culture and forming a society where each member can contribute to the common cultural wealth. Teaching Russian in national groups also acts as a bridge between cultures, stimulating dialogue and exchange of experience. Students from different cultures get the opportunity not only to learn the language, but also to perceive it in the context of culture. This mutual exchange enriches the individual experience of students and forms closer cultural ties in society.

In general, teaching Russian in national groups is an integral part of the strategy of creating an open and inclusive society. This process, based on respect for cultural diversity, supports mutual understanding, cohesion and the development of a society in which each individual can thrive in his uniqueness.

References

1. A. Bunakov. N. Methods of teaching the Russian language in secondary schools educational institutions. - M., 1914. 322
2. Danilov V.V. Methodology of the Russian language.-St. Petersburg, 1917.
3. V. Malakhovsky. Methodology of the Russian language. - M., 1925 (reprinted: 1927).
4. Barinova.A., Bozhenkova L.F., Lebedev V.I. Methodology of the Russian language / edited by N. E. A. Barinov. - M., 1974.
5. Boitsova A.F. Teaching Russian pronunciation in a non-Russian school M., 1994.