

INTEGRATION OF SCIENCE AND PHILOLOGICAL EDUCATION. INTEGRATED APPROACH TO TEACHING UZBEK LANGUAGE IN TECHNICAL HIGHER EDUCATION

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**Annotation:** *This article examines the focus on the teaching of the Uzbek language in technical higher education, the integration of language in the field of education and in the field of "Architecture and Construction". The use of modern educational technologies in strengthening the process of teaching the state language, student's speech, love for the language, love for the motherland, respect for national and spiritual values are promoted.*

**Keywords:** *Uzbek language, integration, modern technologies, construction, architecture, professional words.*

Today, the teaching of Uzbek language in the field of higher education, the use of Uzbek language in the field is a bright manifestation of the attention paid to our national state language. Uzbek is one of the richest and most ancient languages in the world. In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 21, 2019 No PF-5850 "On measures to radically increase the prestige and status of the Uzbek language as the state language":

*to achieve full and correct use of the state language in all spheres of socio-political life of the country;*

*further improvement of the system of teaching the state language in educational institutions, increasing its prestige as the language of science;*

*maintaining the purity of the state language, enriching it and improving the speech culture of the population; ensuring the active integration of the state language into modern information technologies and communications;*

*to increase the role and prestige of the state language in the international arena, to develop foreign cooperation in this area;*

*to create wide and equal opportunities for the development of the languages of all nationalities and ethnic groups living in our country, as well as to create favorable conditions for them to learn the state language "[1]*

Today, a number of reforms are being carried out to raise the status of the Uzbek language to a new level, the widespread introduction of advanced and modern approaches to language teaching. In particular, the approach to curriculum, standards, and textbook development is changing. Strengthening the education of the Uzbek language in the implementation of this decree, especially in the field of technology, first of all, the correct use of language resources, the intellectual development of spiritual and enlightenment, the national tradition. and serious attention is being paid to strengthening our values.

In particular, the integration of the Uzbek language into specialized disciplines is desirable. In the teaching process, it is useful to explain to technical students through examples that language is

not a hereditary phenomenon that is passed down from generation to generation, but rather that language is a product of social development. It should be noted that the language in which each person begins to speak depends on the language environment around him.

The most important feature of language that distinguishes it from other social phenomena is that language serves all spheres of social activity. At the initiative of the President, attention was paid to the teaching of the Uzbek language in technical higher education. This was a practical help for technical specialists to work in Uzbek. The ground for technical students to get acquainted with the reforms of the state language in our country, to follow it, to support it, to regulate the opportunities for professional oral and written speech, to work with technical terms has been strengthened. Today, the Uzbek language is also taught in the fields of construction, economics, engineering, transport, energy, industrial information, engineering communications, chemical technology. options were explored.

In particular, we pay attention to the integration of the subject "Building Materials and Products" in the teaching of Uzbek language to students of the non-philological higher education "Manufacture of building materials, products and structures." Mastering the Uzbek language, first of all, develops the student's oral and written speech. Literary language and its norms are acquired by the student, first of all, in the family in high school. Independent study of literary language, especially reading books, using the media, listening to the radio, watching television, is important. Literary speech and the culture of literary language associated with it is first and foremost a speech skill, a speech skill. Literary speech skills are achieved by mastering the norms of literary language.

In the integration of sciences, teaching based on modern educational technologies provides a number of results. In particular, it develops the skills and abilities to work with the Uzbek interpretation of professional words in this field and to use these words in speech. It serves to enrich the student's worldview and imagination on the subject, to develop independent logical and creative thinking on the acquired knowledge, to increase communicative literacy, to promote the idea of national independence of an independent country, to strengthen national-spiritual education. Mastering the Uzbek language, first of all, develops the student's oral and written speech, focuses on the use and correct pronunciation of words in the field of architecture, construction and design in the Uzbek language.

**For example, “*potolok-shift, oriyentir-mo’ljal, otdelka-pardoziash, otkaz-buzilish, ishlamay qolish, proba-sinash, chugun-cho’yan, yama-chuqurlik, para-juft, svarka-payvandlash, setka-to’r, struktura-tuzilish, ugol-burchak, uzkiy-tor, ensiz, trafaret-qolip, andaza, folga-zar qog’oz, seysmologiya-zilzilashunoslik, spiral-o’rama sim, troynik-uchlik etc.*” These words are used interchangeably in Russian. Such shortcomings in the vocational training of the Uzbek language will be eliminated.**

In addition, it is advisable to organize each lesson in the field of technology on the basis of modern pedagogical technologies. In particular, the theme "Uzbekistan - the only homeland" serves to form in the student a sense of homeland, to glorify national spiritual values, to get an idea of the unique buildings and structures built by ancestors in the past, to express ideas about it .

This integrated approach promotes both professional and language education. First of all, it strengthens the patriotic feelings of students in any profession. The specific goals of how much he can benefit the country through his chosen profession are formed in a student-specific way. Loyalty to the motherland, protection of the country from enemies and a sense of childhood duty, and the creation of new projects for the construction of beautiful buildings and structures in the field of education "Manufacture of building materials, products and structures."

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An important aspect of modern education today is the organization of educational-practical training in the innovation-integration of pedagogical activity. The theme is "Uzbekistan - the only homeland". Problematic question:

**1. What is the protection of the threshold of Uzbekistan from enemies, and do you know your childhood duty in this regard?**

Students answer this problematic question in the prescribed order. In this way, the problem question is studied in small groups with the student's worldview, which strengthens his spiritual and enlightenment outlook. **Brainstorming** allows students to share their thoughts and ideas, and to articulate their ideas. For example, in the field of higher education, the subject of "**Uzbek language - the state language**" in the field of Uzbek language for Russian groups is covered in a brainstorming style. Problematic question:

**1. What do you mean by the state language and its purity? The main rules of the "mental attack" method:**

- The ideas and opinions put forward will not be criticized or evaluated;
- Refrain from evaluating the ideas and ideas offered, no matter how fantastic and antique they may be;
- Do not criticize! All opinions expressed are equally invaluable;
- Do not interrupt;
- Increase the number of goals and ideas;
- The more ideas and opinions expressed, the better. There is a possibility of a new, invaluable thought and idea;
- If feedback is returned, do not refuse;
- Allow for imaginative thinking;
- Do not think that this problem can be solved only by known, specific methods;
- Strictly follow the timing of the brainstorming session;
- Answer the questions briefly.

In accordance with these basic rules, students express their opinions. In addition, it is necessary to strengthen the speaking skills of students in the Uzbek language, to develop a culture of speaking and to pay attention to language teaching. The Uzbek language is also the main means of communication that serves all members of society as a concrete historical norm created in the process of historical development of human society. That is why language does not have a class character. The speaker always uses the language created by the human community and follows the rules of that language. Therefore, in the field of technology, it is advisable to use this method of mental attack to strengthen the theme "**Uzbek - the state language.**"

Writers and scholars (including technical scholars) make a significant contribution to the enrichment of the Uzbek language through their speaking activities. For example, new terms have emerged as a result of research conducted by scientists for the advancement of science. This

innovation will be focused on production. The finished product produced is widely used in society. New terms appear in the consumer language. This will enrich the vocabulary. In the relationship between teachers and students, serious attention was paid to the development of speaking and writing skills, the study of professional terms, the strengthening of the prestige and status of the Uzbek language as a means of communication. The fact that any professional needs language skills has been proven in practice.

For example, independent, creative expression is also important in teamwork. The creative ideas expressed are expressed orally and in writing through the development of thinking. The main purpose of today's Uzbek language education is not only to educate students, but also to study ways to develop knowledge in this field, to teach students, to turn them into active learners. One of the important signs of historical development of the XXI century - the period of the "Third Renaissance" defines the task of preserving the purity of the state language - the talent, aspirations, aspirations of young people, the pride of the nation in the new social, economic and political conditions. In addition, at the 75th session of the United Nations General Assembly on September 23, 2020, President Mirziyoyev presented his initiatives on strengthening peace and stability in the region and globally, sustainable development, human rights and freedoms. 'stated in Uzbek. Listening to this speech, the people of our country have more respect for the Uzbek language and the head of state. Today, a student studying in this language has a great respect for the beloved country, its unique language, religion, national spirituality and ancient values.

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