

## **THE METHODOLOGY FOR INSTRUCTING ORAL TEXT COMPOSITION IN PRIMARY EDUCATION WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF MOTHER TONGUE AND READING LITERACY COURSES.**

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**Annotation.** This article explores the significance of teaching methodologies for oral text composition in primary school mother tongue and literacy classes, and their role in enhancing students' language acquisition and logical thinking skills. It examines the main methods used in teaching oral text construction, their impact on learners, as well as innovative approaches informed by international experience. The article also provides practical recommendations relevant to the education system in Uzbekistan.

**Keywords:** Primary education, native language, reading literacy, logical thinking, international experience, teaching methods.

The primary education system serves as the foundation for students' academic success and future intellectual potential. In mother tongue and reading literacy classes, teaching oral text composition plays a significant role in developing students' language skills. This methodology enhances learners' logical thinking, fosters creative approaches, and strengthens their ability to make independent decisions when solving complex problems. Furthermore, oral text composition provides students with the opportunity to express their thoughts clearly and fluently, which holds substantial importance for their future academic and professional development.[1]

The methodology of teaching oral text composition in primary education is aimed at developing students' language and logical thinking skills. The main

objective of this process is to teach students how to express their thoughts in a structured manner and to communicate clearly and concisely. Through the use of various methods during text composition activities, students can expand their vocabulary, and learn to analyze and synthesize information. An effective methodology for teaching oral text composition particularly fosters the development of students' logical thinking. Educators guide students to deconstruct each text into its constituent components, analyze them, and present their thoughts in a coherent and consistent way. This approach also enhances students' ability to use language accurately and fluently.[2]

The methodology of teaching oral text composition in primary grades consists of several stages. Initially, students are taught how to construct simple texts, followed by the creation of more complex text structures. In the first stage, students learn to organize texts in a basic form, construct grammatically correct sentences, and logically connect them. Subsequently, this process is made more complex by introducing students to various types of texts such as narratives, notes, and articles. To enhance the effectiveness of the oral text composition methodology, teachers should employ interactive methods. For example, group work, debates, and role-playing activities provide students with opportunities to discuss their ideas with others and continuously improve their expressive skills.[3]

International education systems, particularly the PISA and TIMSS programs, utilize methodologies that play a significant role in developing oral text composition and reading literacy. The results of PISA and TIMSS demonstrate that fostering students' independent thinking and encouraging active participation in solving real-life problems are crucial in the acquisition of mathematical and scientific knowledge. Within this process, the methodology of teaching oral text composition holds particular importance, as it enables students to articulate their thoughts clearly and coherently.[4]

The implementation and development of the methodology for oral text composition in primary education in Uzbekistan is a crucial factor in improving

the quality of education. Moreover, the effective application of this methodology plays an important role in enhancing students' speech culture, logical thinking, and creative approaches. The improvement of pedagogical approaches and the adoption of international methodologies serve to further enhance the quality of the educational process in Uzbekistan.[5,6]

**Conclusion.** The methodology of teaching oral text composition in primary education is crucial for developing students' language skills, logical thinking, and creative problem-solving abilities. It helps students express their thoughts clearly and logically, enhancing their communication and analytical skills. The process starts with simple text construction and advances to more complex structures, promoting the ability to organize, analyze, and synthesize information. Interactive methods like group work, debates, and role-playing further improve expressive skills. International programs such as PISA and TIMSS highlight the importance of independent thinking and real-life problem-solving, showcasing the effectiveness of oral text composition. In Uzbekistan, implementing this methodology is essential for improving education quality and fostering students' logical and creative abilities.

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