

Importance of Grammar Games in Extracurricular Activities

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ABSTRACT

today, along with providing modern education to the young generation, educating them in the spirit of universal and national values, high human qualities, protecting their minds and hearts from ideological, spiritual and informational threats, and forming ideological immunity in them are the most urgent and remains as the main task. In the 21st century in which we live, information and communication technologies are rapidly entering our lives and increasingly exerting their influence on it. Our national mentality, outlook and thinking, virtues and characteristics, and most importantly, the attempts to introduce ideas, views, artificial "Values and traditions" that are completely alien to our noble and noble goals in various ways. In other words, it is necessary to protect our children from elements of moral threat.

Grammatical games used during literacy training encourage students to use their full potential, to pay special attention to the most subtle aspects of each sound and letter. Grammatical games used in this period are diverse and provide the student with knowledge, keep him from getting bored, and create an opportunity to enjoy the work he has done. It is possible to achieve effective results if teaching children of the 1st grade is based on the game. In order not to bore the children of this age, it is necessary to organize reading and writing lessons in an interesting way, to read well, to form and strengthen writing skills, and to organize writing lessons in the form of games. When grammar games are organized with students, it is necessary to attract more students who make mistakes and shortcomings in correct and beautiful writing.

Elementary school students acquire a number of knowledge of phonetics. Vowels and consonants are distinguished based on pronunciation and comparison. They get practical knowledge about voiced and unvoiced pronunciation of consonants, paired and unpaired voiced and unvoiced consonants. In this regard, the test method used in primary classes allows to understand whether the sounds are sonorous or not. This, in turn, helps in writing correctly. Also, in these classes, he gets practical knowledge about syllables and their types, stressed and unstressed syllables, and the effect of sounds on each other. Acquiring all these causes a number of complications. Due to this, it is useful to use didactic games related to phonetics in primary classes.

The game is played during literacy training. Completing these games allows students to fully understand the importance of sound in word formation. As students participate in this game, the formation of words in different ways arouses great interest. They can directly enjoy the new words

they have created. The word formation game is performed on the basis of the content-editing (analytical-synthetic) sound method of literacy education. The second part of this method means to create, build, combine. The word formation game is created by adding different sounds and syllables to the word. When playing this game, you create a new word by adding sounds to the word in different ways.

The words family, mother, ana, tola, Lola, Ali are written with written letters. Pupils write these words using hyphens. They determine where the L sound comes from in the word. Mixing the word without the L sound increases the students' attention. Such games can be used while learning other letters. In the process of learning the letter D, words such as Adil, Madina, Dildora, dala, dada, and odeb can be written using hyphens. The student who writes first is the winner of the game and is encouraged to write the words. Sometimes, if the student who is on the board cannot make a word, another student from his line can correct it. This game increases the observation of students.

Orthographic skills are gradually formed in students. Pupils learn the rules through various activities: copying, writing exercises, grammatical and orthographic analysis. When learning these rules, it is required to concentrate children's voluntary attention on one point. In addition to liking games, students learn some grammatical and orthographic rules very quickly through the game and remember it for a long time. Due to this, the use of various games helps the teacher in learning orthographic rules.

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