

## METHODS OF WORKING ON THE METAPHORS PRESENTED IN THE TEXTS IN THE TEXTBOOK "NATIVE LANGUAGE AND READING LITERACY" INTENDED FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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### ANNOTATION

The article comments on the importance of similes in the 3rd grade textbook "Native language and reading literacy" in forming the accuracy and fluency of speech of primary school students.

**Keywords:** elementary education, metaphors, Mother tongue and reading literacy book, sentence, image, fluency, vocabulary.

### INTRODUCTION

One of the important requirements for the student's speech is that it should be rich, colorful and impressive. Similes are a unique part of the Uzbek language, an inexhaustible source that gives strength to the possibilities of beautiful and effective speech, a tool that serves to ensure the succession of images between generations. Therefore, enriching the speech of students, including elementary school students, with similes, teaching them to use similes in their speech is one of the urgent issues facing the subject of mother tongue and reading literacy.

A simile is a means of artistic representation based on a bright and exaggerated description of one thing or phenomenon by simulating another thing - the phenomenon, which relies on common features for the things - phenomena that are being compared.

### II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

A number of similes are used in elementary school textbooks in order to facilitate the processes of understanding of elementary school students and to have a strong place in their memory. Similes are not only for students' understanding, but also form their interest in these activities, that is, in reading stories and fairy tales.

In the textbook "Native language and reading literacy" issued for the 3rd grade students of primary education, similes on various topics are used.

**Ba`zida raketalar,  
Nurday uchib o`tishar**

Translation:

**Sometimes rockets,  
Fly like light**

"My grandfather is an astronomer" by Po`lat Mo`min (3rd grade "Native language and reading literacy" textbook, page 18)

In the following poetic passage, the comparing thing is "rockets", the object of simile is "light", the symbol of simile is "fly", and the formal indicator of simile is "day". Similes are widely used to make it easier for students to understand the poem. It is written with the aim of perfecting the students' understanding of light, relying on the characteristics of light in rockets as well.

Teaching elementary school students not only the dictionary meanings of words, but also teaching them strings of words that are similar to the meanings of each word helps the students to understand the existence.

Each piece of information is explained and compared with other similar pieces of information, i.e., it takes a deeper place in the memory of the students if it is taught through analogies.

Primary school students are taught to simulate, animate and describe using the means of artistic images according to the requirements of the program. Similes, animations and exaggerations are used in the poem and fairy tales in "Mother language and reading literacy". It is necessary to teach students to explain them, find them from the text, and use them in their speech in retelling.

As for the poem "Be Respectful to the Letter" found in the 3rd grade "Mother Language and Reading Literacy" textbook, it is written based on other similes. This poem is very important so that students do not get confused in writing and reading letters.

Let's analyze one sentence:

Alifboda nechta harf,

O`yla aqling qilib sarf!

Go`yo ko`z-u burni bor,

Har bir harfning o`rni bor. (Kavsar Turdiyeva)

(3-sinf "Ona tili va o`qish savodxonligi" darsligi 37-bet)

Translation:

How many letters in the alphabet,

Think and spend!

As if he has eyes and a nose,

Each letter has its place. (By Kavsar Turdiyeva)

(3rd grade "Mother language and reading literacy" textbook, page 37)

By likening the set of letters in the alphabet to a person, and comparing the letters to the eyes and nose of a person, it creates a basis for us to explain how important each letter is. Not only the importance of each letter, but also the fact that they are similar to human body parts, arouses special interest in students. Through this poem, the 3rd graders will be able to strengthen their knowledge and keep it in their memory.

The following questions can be used to work on these analogies:

1. What is the alphabet like? Why?

2. What is compared to eyes and nose in the poem?

3. Which letters in the alphabet look like eyes and noses? What other letters can you say are similar to human body parts?

By answering the above questions, it is possible to achieve a better understanding of the content of the poem and to expand the range of thinking of the students.

The following tasks can be used to teach elementary school students to use similes in their speech.

1. Replace the dots with a word that matches the meaning of the simile. ... as clear lake, ... as a carefree person, ... hard bread.

2. Replace the dots with a word that matches the meaning of the simile.

Blue Shahimardan mountains ... shine.

— ... the boy is working in field with a hoe.

— Azim and Sobir ... dear.

— Nasiba ... blushed.

— Children in the class are making noise....

— From the rays of the setting sun on the sea ... shine.

— Qahhor knows these mountains as ... .

— Ship moves ... .

— Clear water runs from the spring ... .

— A lot of stars in the sky scatter ... .

Nafisa's face became pale ....

Similes to use: strong as a bear, like a brother, like a cradle, like a pomegranate, like a bee, by heart, like a crystal, like an emerald, like a silk cloth, like a corn, like a cotton cloth.

3. Make sentences using the similes below.

### III. CONCLUSION

Follow like a tail, teeth like pearl, fly like a wind, stick like glue, heavy like a load, small like flax, soft like silk, shining like a rainbow, smooth like a palm, adorn like a bride, nimble like a deer, protected like an eyeball, line up like a necklace.

Similes are an inexhaustible tool that gives strength to the unique wealth of the Uzbek language, the possibilities of beautiful and effective speech, and serves to ensure the succession of images between generations. Therefore, enriching the speech of elementary school students with similes, teaching them to use similes in their speech is one of the urgent issues facing the mother tongue and the subject of study. Similes make students' speech figurative and impressive, help students express their thoughts clearly and logically.

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