
CHARACTERISTICS OF IDENTIFYING AND DEVELOPING GIFTED STUDENTS IN MOTHER LANGUAGE LESSONS

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ABSTRACT:

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This article provides information on the concept of talent, the specifics of identifying gifted students, methods for developing gifted students, and motivating gifted students.

KEYWORDS:

talent, speech ability, creative ability, observation and diagnostics, differential approach.

INTRODUCTION. Native language classes play an important role in developing students' speech, literary, creative and intellectual abilities. In order to identify gifted students and fully reveal their potential, teachers need to use special pedagogical and psychological approaches. This article presents the specific aspects of identifying gifted students in native language classes, methods for their development, and examples of pedagogical experience.

1. The concept of talent and its importance in native language classes.

Talent is a highly developed ability of a person in a certain area. Psychologists and educators consider talent to be the result of the interaction of genetic and environmental factors. In native language classes, gifted students demonstrate the following abilities:

- Speech ability: Fluent and logical speech, use of a rich lexical background.
- Literary analysis ability: Deep understanding of the text, identification of the author's idea.
- Creative ability: A unique style in writing poetry, stories, essays.
- Memorization ability: Quickly and accurately memorize poetry, text or information.
- Communication ability: Active participation in discussions, confident expression of one's thoughts.

2. Peculiarities of identifying gifted students.

Identifying gifted students in native language classes includes the following stages:

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1. Observation and diagnostics: The teacher determines the potential of students by observing their speech, literary and creative abilities. Psychological tests, questionnaires, and individual interviews can be used in this process.

2. Assessment through assignments: Determining students' abilities by giving them assignments such as text analysis, writing poetry, and essays.

3. Discussions and projects: Assessing students' analytical and creative thinking abilities by conducting discussions on literary works or preparing projects.

4. Rating system: Introducing a rating system for students' activity in the lesson, the level of completion of assignments, and creative work.

3. Methods for developing gifted students.

The following methods can be used to develop gifted students in native language classes:

1. Individual approach: Giving individual assignments taking into account the abilities of each student. For example, gifted students can be assigned to analyze complex literary texts or write creative essays.

2. Creative tasks: To demonstrate students' potential through creative tasks such as writing poetry, creating stories, and writing essays.

3. Literary discussions: To improve students' analytical skills by conducting discussions on literary works. In this process, students learn to express their thoughts logically and convincingly.

4. Competitions and exams: To prepare students for competitions in their native language and test their abilities. This increases their self-confidence and develops competitiveness.

5. Use of modern technologies: To increase students' interest through interactive lessons, presentations, and the use of multimedia tools. For example, creating short films based on literary works or organizing virtual literary excursions.

6. Mentoring system: To help talented students develop by connecting them with experienced teachers or writers.

4. Encouraging gifted students

The following measures are important for encouraging gifted students:

- Recognition of achievements: Recognizing, praising and encouraging students' achievements during the lesson.

- Diplomas and certificates: Awarding diplomas and certificates based on the results of competitions, tests and projects.

- Additional opportunities: Creating opportunities for gifted students to participate in literary educational programs, projects or competitions.

- Cooperation with parents: Informing parents about students' achievements and participating in encouraging them.

5. International experience and pedagogical approaches

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Different methods are used in countries around the world to identify and develop gifted students. For example:

- Finland: Attention is paid to the development of students' individual abilities. Lessons are interactive and project-based.
- Singapore: Special programs and competitions are organized for gifted students. They receive education using modern technologies and innovative methods.
- USA: There are special schools and programs for gifted students. They have wide opportunities for developing their creative and intellectual abilities.

6. Methods of working with gifted students

The following methods are used to effectively work with gifted students:

Differential approach: Giving them individual tasks, taking into account the level of abilities of each student.

Development of creative thinking: Formation of creative thinking based on problem situations, brainstorming and independent research.

Mentoring and tutoring: Connecting gifted students with teachers or advanced students, providing them with scientific guidance.

Project-based learning: Focusing on acquiring in-depth knowledge through practical research and creative work.

Formation of critical thinking: Developing students' independent analysis and evidence-based conclusions.

7. Use of modern technologies

Digital technologies play an important role in working with gifted students. The following tools increase efficiency:

Online courses and platforms: The opportunity to gain in-depth knowledge through platforms such as Coursera, Udemy, Khan Academy.

Individual approach based on artificial intelligence: Using AI systems that analyze the level of knowledge of students and provide them with appropriate tasks.

Virtual and augmented reality: Visual study of topics through the use of VR and AR technologies in the educational process.

Electronic libraries: Supporting students' scientific research through resources such as Google Scholar, National Geographic.

8. Recommendations for teachers

Educators working with gifted students should pay attention to the following aspects:

Continuous study of new methods - familiarization with modern pedagogical innovations.

Individual work with students - taking into account the interests and needs of each student.

Increasing motivation - introducing interesting activities, competitions and a system of incentives.

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Cooperation with parents - communicating with parents in developing students' abilities.

In conclusion, in order to identify gifted students in native language classes and fully reveal their potential, teachers need to use special pedagogical and psychological approaches. By motivating gifted students, creating additional opportunities for them, and using modern methods, it is possible to lay the foundation for their future success. This process contributes not only to the personal development of students, but also to an increase in the quality of general education.

Identifying and developing gifted students is one of the important tasks of the national education system. Based on the experience of developed countries, the use of modern methods and technologies helps to improve the quality of education. As a result of the joint efforts of teachers, parents and society, gifted students will be able to fully realize their potential.

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