



**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
OLIIY TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR
VAZIRLIGI**

**NAVOIY DAVLAT PEDAGOGIKA INSTITUTI
Fizika-texnologiya fakulteti
Fizika va astronomiya kafedrası**

**BIRINCHI RENESSANS:
ABU RAYHON BERUNIY VA
TABIY FANLAR EVOLYUTSIYASI**
mavzusidagi
**XALQARO ILMIY-AMALIY KONFERENSIYA
MATERIALLARI**

TO'PLAMI

(I QISM)

25-may, 2023-yil

Navoiy shahri



**“Birinchi Renessans: Abu Rayhon Beruniy va tabiiy fanlar evolyutsiyasi” nomli
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O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2023-yil 27-apreldagi 39-sonli bayoni hamda Oliy ta’lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirining 2023-yil 2-maydagi “2023-yilda o‘tkazilishi rejalashtirilgan Xalqaro va Respublika miqyosidagi ilmiy va ilmiy-texnik tadbirlar ro‘yxatini tasdiqlash to‘g‘risida”gi 118-sonli buyrug‘i, O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2021-yil 19-martdagi “Fizika sohasidagi ta’lim sifatini oshirish va ilmiy-tadqiqotlarni rivojlantirish chora-tadbirlari to‘g‘risida” gi PQ-5032 sonli qarori hamda unda ko‘rsatilgan “2021-2023 yillarda fizika fanlari bo‘yicha ta’lim sifatini oshirish va fizika sohasidagi ilmiy-tadqiqotlarning natijadorligini ta’minlash bo‘yicha kompleks chora-tadbirlar dasturi” da belgilangan vazifalarni hamda O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2022-yil 21-iyundagi “Pedagogik ta’lim sifatini oshirish va pedagogik kadrlar tayyorlovchi oliy ta’lim muassasalari faoliyatini yanada rivojlantirish chora-tadbirlari to‘g‘risida” gi PQ-289 sonli qarori ijrosi hamda A.R.Beruniy tavalludining 1050 yilligini keng nishonlash maqsadida Navoiy davlat pedagogika instituti Fizika-texnologiya fakulteti Fizika va astronomiya kafedrasini tomonidan **“Birinchii Renaissance: Abu Rayhon Beruniy va tabiiy fanlar evolyutsiyasi” nomli Xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya** o‘tkazilmoqda.

Navoiy davlat pedagogika instituti. 25-may, 2023-yil.

Tashkiliy qo‘mita tarkibi:

Mas’ul muharrir(lar): t.f.d., prof. B.B.Sobirov
t.f.d. (DSc), prof. D.I.Kamalova

Tahrir hay’ati: t.f.n., dots. I.B.Nasriddinov
p.f.d., prof. S.Q.Qaxxorov
p.f.n., dots. A.Z.Tursinbayev (Qozog‘iston)
f.-m.f.n., dots. A.B.Oralbayev (Qozog‘iston)
p.f.d. (DSc), prof. A.A.Axmedov
t.f.n., prof. I.R.Kamolov
p.f.f.d. (PhD), dots. A.M.Tillaboyev
p.f.f.d. (PhD), dots. F.O.Dadaboyeva
k.f.n., prof. D.A.Karimova
t.f.f.d. (PhD), dots. G.I.Sayfullayeva
dots. S.S.Kanatbayev

Texnik muharrir(lar): t.f.d. (DSc), prof. D.I.Kamalova
tayanch doktorant F.O.Nabiyeva



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Evaluation is the second indicates the value of the first for a person. Although pearls and ruby in nature have their function and value, they are reborn in the human mind as an aesthetic value in society. Linguistic derived words of thinking such as eyes diamond (eyes like diamond), ruby lips (scarlet lips) in English, tishlaring sadafdek (teeth like pearls), lablaring yoqut (lips like rubies) in Uzbek, in are the result of national stereotypes of aesthetic axiological assessment. Having aesthetic value, the stone creates a panorama of the national picture of the Uzbek people - having formed as knowledge, it is expressed in the language through mental devices. Because the value factor plays an important role in the concept of culture. First of all, the individual himself evaluates a social phenomenon and forms a national consciousness. In English, when connected to the adjective Beautiful, The answers the question “Who?” And means “The Beautiful” by beautiful people.

Conclusion

As a result, the Uzbek and language combine stylistic coloring and poetic character in complex words, and if the lexical semantic field “user (person)” has a synonymous feature, in the semantic field of national values they form an anonymity feature.

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E-LEARNING IN MASTERING THE LANGUAGE

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Abstract. The development of computer and information technology offers a favorable external environment for English teaching. Information technology furnishes them with abundant teaching materials of English, which also provides an opportunity for teachers to change their pedagogical strategies so as to improve the efficiency of teaching and learning. This paper discusses the application and advantages of e-learning in English teaching, and analyses how to change the



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pedagogical strategies for teachers to improve teaching efficiency and enable students to master English as a second language quickly and effectively.

Key word: e-learning; English as a second language; English teaching; pedagogical strategy; efficiency of English learning

INTRODUCTION

E-learning refers to the use of various kinds of electronic media and information and communication technologies (ICT) in education. E-learning calls on inclusive terminology that encompasses all forms of educational technology that electronically or technologically support learning and teaching. Besides, e-learning involves a great many of media that text, audio, images, animation and streaming video, and countless technology applications and process such as audio or video type, satellite TV, CD-ROM, and computer-based learning as well as local internet with web based.

It is repeatedly thought that in education new technologies make a big difference. Like, a lot of supporters of e-learning believe that each and everyone must be equipped with basic knowledge of technology as well as usage it as a medium to reach educational goal.

METHOD AND DISCUSSION

In the world e-learning industry had estimated to be over \$48 billion in 2000 in accordance with conservative estimates. For example, e-learning provides for the organizations and individuals involved it might reduce the cost of learning, examination and result processing institutions, it can be able to improve educational quality with helping to eliminate inadequate as examination malpractice.

Computer -based learning or training (CBT) indicates self-paced learning activities delivered on a computer or handheld device. Besides, it is such a useful technology in real life which helps easily scored by a computer such as multiple choice questions, drag and drop, radio button, simulation or other interactive means by accessing learning in a CBT. Additionally, even in schools and colleges allows social tools for students and teachers to work effectively, discuss ideas and promote information. Furthermore, social networking skills are found significantly useful in the classroom. Because, students also reported an increase in knowledge and comfort level for using Web 2.0 devices on using the tools, as well the collaborative tools additionally prepare students with technology skills necessary in today's workforce. In addition, e-learning technology provides communication with everyone and it is so beneficial for students who have health problems and or have child care responsibilities and regularly leaving the home to attend lectures are difficult. In these cases, they have an opportunity to complete their work in a low stress environment. Also, many activities, essential for the learners in these environments, require frequent chat sessions in the form of virtual classrooms and blogs.

RESEARCH

Billions of people are using e-learning education in the modern life. Besides, the development of multimedia and information technologies as well as the use internet as a new technique of teaching has made radical changes in the traditional



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process of teaching. Also, according to the Love and Fry, colleges, universities and other institutions of higher learning race to advance online course capability in a speedily cyber developing education market. E-learning includes a majority of advantages in institution of higher education. As it is ability to focus on the needs of individual learners, some studies give advantage of e-learning. For instance, one of the advantage of learning in education is its focus on the needs of individual learners as an important factor in the process education rather than on the instructors 'or educational institutions' needs by told in this book. Belong to facts, that 77% of organizations in the U.S rely on e-learning for professional development and at schools more than 63% students use digital learning platforms. Also, it is the great index for students learning tools sufficiently with exercises. Besides, there are some interactive e-learning examples in social learning, such as virtual meetings and discussions on platforms like Zoom and Google meet, digital educational content, like courses, podcasts, blogs or e-books developed by SMEs and technical teams. There are different ways of classifying the types of e-learning.

According to scientists, it had been some classifications based on the extent of their engagement in education and on the timing of interaction. Scientists includes two groups that are consisting of computer based and the internet based e-learning. The computer based learning comprises the use of a full range of hardware and software generally that are useful for the use of Information and Communication technology. The internet based learning according to Almosa is a further development of computer based learning. On the internet it makes the content available with the richness of links to related knowledge sources, for example, e-mail services and references would be used by learners at any time and place as well as the availability and absence of teachers or instructors.

CONCLUSION

It has proved that the efficiency of English teaching is very low in the past three decades in China, so the pedagogical strategies have to be amended, and e-learning is providing a rare opportunity. With the help of computer and Internet, E-learning brings the changes of pedagogical strategies and ultimately improves the efficiency of teaching and learning. If we insist on emphasizing grammar and vocabulary, then students are only good at passing exams, and cannot master a language. If we do not change, the new generation will still be not satisfied with school education in the next 30 years.

Language ability is a kind of mental skill, which needs the right pedagogical strategies and training methods. E-learning will liberate the heavy labor of teachers', but also enable students to easily master English.

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MILLIY TARBIYANING TARIXIY ILDIZLARI.

Norboboyeva Sabrina Abdurahmon qizi

Annotatsiya: Muqaddas diniy manbalar va mafkuralarda tarbiya masalasi. Buyuk allomalarimizning ta'lim tarbiya va ma'rifat haqidagi g'oyalari.

Tayanch so'zlar: „Avesto“, Bahovuddin Naqshband, Yusuf Hos Hojib, Umar Xayyom, Alisher Navoiy, Abdurahmon Jomiy, Jaloliddin Devoni.

O'zbekiston Respublikasi Birinchi Prezidenti Islom Abdug'aniyevich Karimov o'z maruzalarida quyidagicha fikr bildirganlar: „, Xalqimiz tayanchi ajdodlarimiz qoldirgan ma'naviy merosning o'zi bir xazina. Bu xazinadan oqilona foydalanishimiz lozim, zero ajdodlarimiz tomonidan yaratilgan asarlarda xalqimizga xos bo'lgan insonning axloqiy, ruhiy kamoloti masalasi yetakchi o'rin tutadi“.

1. BUYUK AJDODLARIMIZNING TA'LIM TARBIYA VA MA'RIFAT HAQIDA G'OYALARI. O'z oldiga inson kuchi, bilimi va irodasi bilan bajarilishi mumkin bo'lgan muayyan maqsadlarni qo'ygan davlatlar ham ta'lim-tarbiya ishlariga befarq qaramagan. O'rta Osiyo mutafakkirlarining tarbiya haqidagi fikrlari, o'g'itlari shunday kuchga egaki, ular yoshlar qalbida insoniylik urug'larining unishiga, katta hayot yo'liga olib chiqishiga yordam beradi. Shu bois biz uchun qadrlı bolgan allomalarimizdan Bahovuddin Naqshband, Abu Nasr Forobiy, Yusuf Xos Hojib, Kaykovus, Abu Rayxon Beruniy, Abu Ali ibn Sino, Umar Xayyom, Alisher Navoiy, Abdurahmon Jomiy, Jaloliddin Devoni, Munavvarqori, Abdulla Avloniy, Hamza Hakimzoda Niyoziy, Asqar Zunnunov va boshqalarning ta'lim-tarbiya va ma'rifat haqidagi g'oyalaridan keng foydalanish bugungi kun talabiga javob bera oladigan yoshlarni tarbiyalashda muhim omil bolib hisoblanadi. Abu Nasr Forobiy birinchi bo'lib ta'lim va tarbiyaga ta'rif bergan olimdir. Ta'lim so'z va o'rganish bilangina amalga oshiriladi. Tarbiya esa, amaliyot, ish-tajriba bilan, yani shu yo'l orqali amalga oshiriladi, deydi u.

Abu Nasr Forobiyning fikricha, har bir shaxs munosib odam bo'lishi uchun unga talim va tarbiya zarurdir. U ta'lim orqali nazariy kamolotga erishadi. Tarbiya orqali esa kishilar bilan muloqotni, axloqiy qadr-qimmatni va amaliy faoliyatni organadi.