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The importance of logical thinking in mother tongue lessons

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ABSTRACT

Logical thinking is a necessary cognitive skill that plays an important role in language development and effective communication. This allows an individual to reason, analyze, and communicate, forming a logical and coherent expression of ideas and ideas. In this article, we will study the topic of logical thinking in the language and study its importance in various fields of communication

Keywords:

Logical thinking, rational, critical, information, logical approach, individuals, Teacher

Logical thinking is the process of systematic and critical analysis of information for rational conclusions. When applied to language, it strengthens their ability to understand, think critically, solve problems, make decisions.

In terms of understanding, logical thinking allows an individual to analyze the structure and content of a written or vocabulary language. This allows readers or listeners to recognize patterns, to define meaning from context, and to identify logical relationships between ideas. By applying logical thinking skills, individuals can follow the logical flow of information and establish relationships, leading to a deeper understanding of the message being conveyed.

Logical thinking also affects critical thinking because it provides a framework for assessing arguments and evidence. By employing logical reasoning, individuals can identify assumptions, evaluate the validity of statements, and acknowledge logical irreversibilities. It allows you to think critically and make informed judgments about the information provided. This logical approach to

thinking improves the quality and effectiveness of communication, allowing individuals to engage in meaningful conversations and debates.

Solving the problem and making decisions are areas of logical thinking in the language that have a significant impact. When faced with a problem or decision, individuals with a strong ability to think logically can analyze the situation, be divided into logical components, and consider the possible consequences of various actions. Logical thinking helps individuals identify the most relevant information, weigh their pros and cons, and make a reasonable and logical decision or decision.

It also helps to think logically when building and composing a language during communication. It allows individuals to organize their opinions in a coherent and logical manner, providing clarity and understanding for the intended audience. Logical thinkers can effectively sequence ideas, provide supporting evidence, create logical connections between concepts, and facilitate effective writing and verbal communication.

Teachers and parents can develop logical thinking in the language, including critical thinking and activities that develop problem-solving skills. Engaging students in discussions, discussions, analytical reading sessions can help sharply improve their ability to think logically. Promoting the use of evidence, logical reasoning, and accurate organization in written assignments also strengthens logical thinking in the development of the language.

It is important to note that introducing traditional lessons into the "Language and Literature" classes and inserting it into the content of teaching, and finding new ways to learn will set the stage for complying with the requirements of the national educational standards. The lessons "Language and Literature" play a vital role in perfecting a person's personality in every way, in awakening a sense of respect for ethnic and national values in the growing generation, and in perfecting a sense of well-being for the national language and the mothers of his people. In modern times, a 21st-century teacher is also required not only to provide theoretical knowledge but also to convey this knowledge to students in more effective ways, to create a space for the easy, accurate, and rapid integration of the knowledge provided, and to develop logical thinking, creativity, and fluency in the minds of students. Of course, such tasks are carried out through innovative technologies, various interactive games. Therefore, the teacher is now required to move from a traditional lesson to a traditional lesson: (a) teaching students to think independently; b) summing up the reader's opinion to one point; d) to provide students with a clear understanding of the basics and achievements of science; e) apply the acquired knowledge in practice and teach others, etc. And traditional lessons are hard to imagine without interactive methods and games, For example, it is important to use the complex topic in the learning process, such as "Judicial Attack," "Zacchaeus," "Zigzak," "Interfaith," "Game Lesson," "Controversial Lesson," "Travel Lesson," "FSMU," "Fish Skeleton," and

"Charxpalak." The interactive methods used in the lessons involve performing important tasks such as awakening students' feelings of love for their native language and country, elevating them to a perfect level of literacy, and achieving logical clarity and complete speech.¹

In conclusion, logical thinking plays an important role in language development and effective communication. By using logical reasoning, individuals can more effectively understand the language, think critically, solve problems in linguistic contexts. Logical thinking improves the quality and coherence of language expression, allowing an individual to convey his or her thoughts and ideas with accuracy and accuracy. Developing logical thinking skills and honing empowers individuals to confidently navigate language-based tasks and challenges, contributing to their overall linguistic competence and communication efficiency.

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¹ "Science and Education" Scientific Journal September 2020 / Volume 1 Special Issue 2