

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Short Term of Memory Uzbek Language Lexicon in The Process of Mastering Role

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Abstract

This in the article short term of memory Uzbek language lexicon mastery in the process importance analysis The word is made. wealth in possession human of memory place, especially short term memory through new information acceptance to make, to keep and practical in speech application mechanisms popular science in a way will be highlighted. Also, students lexical units to strengthen service doer effective methods about idea is maintained.

KEY WORDS

Short term memory, vocabulary, Uzbek language, language learning, word wealth, speech, thought, pedagogy.

INTRODUCTION

Today globalization during language study issue not only linguistics, maybe psychology and pedagogy is also relevant from the topics to one has become. Any the language in mastering human memory important place Especially short term memory new words acceptance to do, to remember stay and later active in speech in use main from tools one is considered.

Uzbek language lexicon study in the process students many new words, phrases and to the terms face They come. This units mastery efficiency many in terms of memory to the activity It depends. Therefore short for term of memory work mechanism understanding language in education important importance profession will reach.

Short term memory what?

Short term memory (QMX) in Uzbek language lexicon mastery in the process important psycholinguistic from mechanisms

one Especially the new words study, their meaning understanding and later active in speech application In the QMX stage, the primary "filter" and operative again work center task does. Human heard or studied every how new lexical unity initially short term in memory is stored. This in process of the word pronunciation, formal structure, semantic meaning and in context task temporarily again If this is the case information enough at the level if repeated or to him/her conscious accordingly attention If you look closely, it is far away. term to memory street and active dictionary to the composition enters.

Linguistics and psychology in the sciences research this shows that man one of time in the room limited in quantity information short term in memory hold stand takes. Therefore language study in the process information systematic and step by step to be given important importance profession will

come. Uzbek language lexicon in mastering also a student new the word first of all hears or reads, then him/her known image, situation or concept with It is this that binds. connection process short term of memory active performance with closely It depends.

For example, a student may be able to think of words like "thoughtfulness", "forbearance", or "enlightenment". abstract concepts while studying, their meaning suddenly far term in memory not strengthened. First of all this units In QMX again processed, other familiar concepts with is compared and various speech in situations is used. Teacher by given comment, vital examples or contextual texts and of the word in memory preservation the deadline extends. As a result new lexical unity slowly active speech element as is formed.

Short term of memory again one important aspect is that it is a language units logical to groups to separate help gives. The student known to the topic related words each other tied without learn that's it process of memory semantic system For example, words like "homeland", "people", "nation", "value" concepts one topic within when used them remembering stay It becomes easier. Because human brain separately information not, maybe each other connected information system more efficient acceptance does.

Also, QMX development student's speech speed and the idea expression directly to the possibility impact shows. Short term memory active while working human conversation during necessary words fast finds, in making a sentence less suffers and the idea consistent statement can On the contrary, memory size enough underdeveloped in cases student new words fast forgets or them in speech in use hesitation is noticeable.

Today education in the process interactive methods, visual materials and communicative of exercises wide the application is exactly the same short term memory opportunities to activate Dialogues, role - playing games, associative exercises and multimedia tools through learned words simple memorization to the methods than more efficient is being learned. Because such methods the student active to think encourages and information one how many intuition organs through acceptance to be done provides.

So, short term memory Uzbek language lexicon of mastery initial and the most important from the stages one It is new. words acceptance to do, to repeat work and far term to memory in transmission main tool task does. Therefore

language opportunities for QMX in education into account to learn, lesson in the process memory activator from methods use and new lexical units context based on to teach important pedagogical importance has is considered.

Uzbek language lexicon in mastering short term memory important cognitive mechanism as manifestation It is a human being. new language units acceptance to do them initial in stages realizing to reach and later active to the speech take at the exit main from tools one is considered. Language learning in the process short term memory one how many important tasks will do.

First of all, new words primary perception to grow and temporary storage process exactly short term memory through done increases. The student new Uzbek word, phrase or term when you hear or in the text when encountered, this unity initially short term in memory record At this stage of the word phonetic structure, that is pronunciation, sound composition and accent features in mind again is processed. With this together, of the word semantic side – its meaning, content task and in context application analysis of the place will be done.

Psycholinguistic point of view from the point of view when viewed, human brain new information one how many seconds during active in case hold It stands. That's it. short time inside student heard or passed away the word previous knowledge with tries to connect. For example, "spirituality", "value", "thought" concepts study in the process student their meaning other familiar concepts with compares. This is new lexical of unity in mind more precisely to the formation help gives.

Short term of memory this task especially edge language as Uzbek language those who are learning for is important. Because stranger of the word pronunciation, spelling and meaning one of time in the room acceptance to do big mental requires activity. If the student new word on enough at the level if it doesn't work or if it is not repeated, the information short term in memory far not saved and quickly is forgotten. Therefore language education in the methodology new words one how many once repetition, using them in sentences application and vital situations with tie recommendation is being done.

Also, short term memory language "operational" in learning It also serves as a "field". The student conversation in the process heard new the word temporarily in memory hold stands and his/her meaning context through to understand

This process thinking, analysis to do and speech harvest to do with one at the time done increases. As a result new lexical unity slowly far term to memory active dictionary to the composition enters.

So, new words primary perception to grow and storage process short term of memory the most important from functions one be, he is Uzbek language lexicon successful of mastery initial stage organization In language education this of the process psychological features into account to take of the students word wealth increase and speech competence in development important importance profession will reach.

Short term memory Uzbek language lexicon in mastering not only new words temporary save, maybe operative or worker memory as service to do It also serves as a language activity. in the process human permanent accordingly various lexical units in mind hold stands, them again works and speech to the situation suitable without uses. This is exactly what in process short term memory of speech fast and logical formation provider main psychic from mechanisms one as manifestation It will be.

Human any the idea statement while doing or in conversation participation while reaching necessary words quickly remember to drop them grammatical in terms of right garden hose and meaningful speech to do necessary This is the case. worker of memory to the activity It depends. Because speech in the process human one of time in the room one how many task does: subject understands, necessary lexical units chooses them grammatical to the rules adapts and to the listener understandable in the form Such a complex process short term of memory operative inactive done does not exceed.

For example , a student may choose "Homeland", "spirituality" or "youth". on the topic "education" idea when reporting, he/she is on the subject related words in mind fast accordingly activates. Such as "value", "nationality", "responsibility", "development" lexical units necessary in the situation short term memory through is called and speech to the composition If the worker memory enough at the level developed if it is, a person the idea fluent and consistent express Otherwise, the required the word in finding hesitation, in speech pauses increase or of thought interrupted to remain is observed.

Psychological in research worker memory human thinking with closely related that Language learning is emphasized. in the process and he is not only words remembering to stay, maybe

they between semantic and grammatical connections organization It is also important to role plays. Especially complex the words in the making or new learned words in speech in use student short term to memory relies on. Therefore lexical wealth and worker memory in the middle integral dependency there is.

Uzbek language dialogue, discussion, story in lessons to compose and free idea statement to do based exercises worker memory in development effective tool is considered. Because such activity during student words fast accordingly choice and them substantive in terms of to each other to tie forced will be. As a result not only memory activates, maybe of speech fluency and dictionary wealth also increases.

So, short term of memory operative or worker memory as function Uzbek language lexicon practical in terms of of use important from factors It is a human being. the idea fast and consistent expression, necessary words own on time remember to drop and speech activity effective organization in the end important importance profession will reach.

Short term memory Uzbek language lexicon in mastering dictionary wealth to expand service doer important cognitive from factors one is considered. Psychological in research human short term memory usually one of time 5–9 pieces of information in your head unity active in case save to receive This is emphasized. feature language study in the process especially important importance profession Because new words acceptance to do them meaning in terms of understanding and later active in speech application directly short term of memory size and to the activity It depends.

Uzbek language lexicon studying human one of time in the room one how many new word , phrase or term with If his short term memory enough developed if so, this units in mind farther save stand and they on intellectual processing to give opportunity expands. As a result new words each other connects , context based on understood and faster far term to memory passed. This is dictionary of wealth effective to the expansion take is coming.

For example, a student may learn concepts such as "nation", "spirituality", "values", "thought", "patriotism" one to the topic related words one lesson during studying if so, short term memory them temporarily active in case saves. In this process student of words meaning each other with ties , their general and different aspects determines and in speech tries to use it. If the memory size wide if so, one of time in the room more

lexical units again processed and this mastery speed increases.

On the contrary, short term memory size limited or slow developed in cases new words in mind storage becomes difficult. In such a situation student one how many new units remembering to stay before, before information forgetfulness possible. As a result dictionary wealth increase process slows down and new learned words active in speech in use difficulty to the surface is coming.

Language teaching in the methodology dictionary effective mastery for short term memory opportunities into account to take important is considered. Therefore new lexical units small in groups to give them topics based on systematization and regular repetition recommendation Especially, associative methods, visual materials and to communicate based exercises student 's short term memory activates. As a result new words acceptance to do and remembering stay process much It will be easier.

Also, short term memory and dictionary wealth in the middle each other dependency available. Dictionary reserve wide was human new words faster understands and them there is knowledge with tie to the possibility has This is the case. own in turn of memory effective to work help gives. So, in short term memory size development not only new Uzbek words faster to master, but general speech culture and communicative competence directly to the formation impact shows.

Short term of memory Uzbek language lexicon in the process of mastering important from the duties again one is contextual to understand Language units separately without not, maybe each other in connection understanding process exactly short term memory activity with closely is related. Human the speech while listening or the text while reading every one new the word previous units with compares, they between semantic and grammatical relationships determines and general content Therefore, the sentence or of the text content complete understanding for previous words known time during in mind save stand necessary It will be.

Psycholinguistic to research see, speech understanding in the process human brain words consecutively not, maybe whole content system as again For example, "Youth spiritual maturity society development important is a factor like" the word understanding for listener or student "youth", "spiritual perfection, society development" and "important factor" like

lexical units one of time in the room in mind hold It stands. That's it. units each other connection through of the word general content This process is understood. and short term of memory active without participation done does not exceed.

Short term memory in speech lexical connection also important in storage role plays. Human any the text while reading previous in the sentence information with the next sentence connects, synonym, antonym or to the topic related other units each other compares. As a result of the text internal logic and substantive integrity It is understood that if QMX activities slow if it is, a person some words remembering remaining general in case content in understanding to difficulty face is coming.

For example, a student historical or scientific the text while reading new terms and complicated concepts consecutively arrival possible. In this case short term memory previous information temporarily save stands and next information with tie opportunity gives. As a result of the text main idea whole without is formed. In this respect In comparison, QMX only separately words in mind storage not, maybe substantive thinking organization provider tool also important as importance has.

Uzbek language in education context based on education methods effective It is exactly the same. short term memory to the activity is related. Text with work, dialogues analysis to do, story content again to speak or discussion organization to grow such as training of the students lexical connection understanding ability develops. This is new words not only to memorize, maybe them speech in the situation right understanding and application his/ her skills shapes.

So, contextual understanding process short term of memory the most important from functions one be, he is Uzbek language lexicon substantive in terms of deep to understand service does. Words each other in connection acceptance to do and general the idea formation through student's speech thought, text understanding level and communicative competence develops.

Words remembering to stay impact provider factors

Uzbek language lexicon mastery process human of memory active performance with closely Especially short term memory new words acceptance to do, to repeat work and far term to memory in transmission important tool is considered. Language learning in the process some factors short term memory activity strengthens and new lexical units effective to

be mastered help gives. Psychological and pedagogical in research words remembering stay process simple memorization with not, maybe information how in the form presented to be and where in a way again processing with connection is emphasized.

Repeat factor

In language learning repetition the most ancient and effective from methods one is considered. Human brain one times acceptance made information far time during save castle cannot. Therefore new Uzbek word or phrases regular accordingly repetition their in memory to strengthen service does.

Especially one of the word various speech in situations again meeting his/her semantic in terms of deeper to understand help For example, a student may use the word "forgiveness" only dictionary through not, maybe text, dialogue, story or discussion in the process one how many there is if you meet this of unity meaning in mind much solid is formed. Repeat as a result word short term from memory far term to memory street and active dictionary to the composition enters.

In psychology, "repetition", "activation" concept there is that information often again processing as a result remembering stay level increase means. Therefore Uzbek language in their classes new lexical units only one times explanation with limited without leaving them various exercise and on assignments again application important methodical importance has.

Associative connection

New words in mastering associative Thought is also important. role plays. Human brain new information previous knowledge and concepts with tied without more efficient acceptance does. That's why stranger the word familiar concept or image with tie remembering stay process relieves.

For example, the word "kindness" can be used in a similar way to "goodness", "humanity, "or" caring. "Concepts with tie student 's this unity faster to understand help gives. Just like Also, the word "patriotism" is used in the same way as "Homeland", "nation", "loyalty" concepts with semantic in terms of when connected it becomes even more more precisely perception is being done.

Associative connection method especially start and middle of age in students effective result gives. Because children abstract concepts more clear images through acceptance They

do. That's why pedagogical in process new words vital examples, comparisons and figurative images through explanation recommendation is being done.

Emotional impact

Human emotion with connected information simple to information than better remembering remains. Psychological research this shows that emotional impact under taken information in the brain memory processes activates and his/her far term to be preserved help gives.

Emotional in language learning impact important factor For example, it is interesting story, life event or impressive text in the composition encountered new words student in memory farther Be careful. Because such in the situation human only the word not, maybe to him/her related emotional remembering the situation remains.

For example, "loyalty", "kindness", "courage" words vital events or artistic works in the example of if explained , they simple dictionary to the comment relatively stronger impact shows. Therefore Uzbek language in their classes artistic texts, people oral creativity samples and figurative from expressions use lexical units effective to master service does.

Visual imagination

View through acceptance made information human in memory much solid preservation scientific in terms of proven. Therefore, a picture, table, diagram and multimedia tools through trained words simple text in the form of to the information than faster remember remains.

For example, "garden", "river", "mountain", "bird" words with pictures together to teach student 's imagination enriches and information in memory to strengthen help Visual materials especially small of age students for effective is considered. Because this in the period in children figurative thought column It will be.

Also, modern multimedia tools - videos, animations, presentations - are new. lexical units mastery process relieves. At the same time in the room to hear and see senses through acceptance made information human in memory stronger trail leaves.

Pedagogical approaches and modern methods

Today education in the system of the students memory activity to develop aimed at to methods separately attention is being given. Modern pedagogical technologies the student only

listener not, maybe active to the participant to convert goal Especially Uzbek language in their classes interactive from methods use short term memory activity noticeable at the **level strengthens.**

Cluster and mental attack methods

Cluster method known to the topic related concepts each other tie based on works. For example, the topic "Homeland" based on concepts such as "nation", "value", "independence", "loyalty", "people" words one to the system placement of the students associative his/her thinking develops. As a result new lexical units each other connected without in memory is stored.

Mental attack in the method and students topic on the surface free idea This process speech activity increase, necessary words fast accordingly remember unloading ability develops.

Role- playing games and dialogues

Role- playing games the language practical application opportunity creates. The reader known situation to describe in the process new learned from words to use forced This is the case. passive dictionary active to the speech to the cycle help gives.

Dialogue and discussions are also working memory developer effective from methods is one. Because conversation during human not only own his/her opinion statement does, maybe of the interlocutor and after hearing his speech, suitable answer prepares. Such a process short term of memory active requires it to work.

Multimedia tools and dictionary games

Modern technologies based on organization done lessons of the students to the language interest Video, audio and animated materials new words natural in context to study help gives.

Dictionary games and in students competition and interest feeling wakes up. As a result new lexical units mandatory memorization not, maybe interesting activity through is being adapted.

In general in short, modern pedagogical methods short term memory opportunities activates, students dictionary wealth expands and speech competence to develop service does.

CONCLUSION

Short term memory Uzbek language lexicon mastery in the

process important psycholinguistic and pedagogical mechanism as manifestation It will not only new words temporary save, maybe them again work, meaning understanding, mutual understanding tie and active in speech to use preparation It also performs the function of. In this respect than, QMX language study process initial and the most important from the stages one is considered.

Language mastery in the process human first of all new lexical unity hears or reads, then and him/her short term memory using analysis This will do. in process of the word pronunciation, meaning, style features and in speech task again processed. If the information repeatedly, practically in speech If used, it will gradually far term in memory strengthens and active dictionary to the composition passed. So, short term memory passive dictionary asset to the speech rotating the main "bridge" function will do.

Also, QMX development student's speech fluency, thought fast and consistent statement to do and contextual understanding to the ability directly impact shows. New words semantic in terms of to connect, to make sense of the sentence whole without understanding and necessary lexical units fast accordingly remember unloading such as processes exactly worker memory activity with is related. Therefore short term memory size and activity high was in students dictionary wealth faster takes shape and speech competence more efficient develops.

Today modern education in the system Uzbek language lessons organization in the process of short term of memory opportunities into account to take important methodical importance has. Interactive methods, dialogue and discussions, associative exercises, text with work and multimedia tools use of the students memory activity activates. As a result new lexical units mastery process natural and effective It's going to happen.

In general short, short term memory Uzbek language lexicon just by heart to take tool not, maybe him/her conscious accordingly understand, again work and active to the speech to convert provider important functional is a system. In language education this to the factor attention focus of the students communicative potential increase, independent thinking skills develop and speech culture in promotion important results gives.

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