

## THE IMPACT OF PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPILS' EXPLANATORY DICTIONARY ON THEIR PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

**Khusanova Gulrukhsor Tulkin kizi**

Researcher of Fergana State University,

**Turgunboyev Temur Tulqin ugli**

Master's degree

**ABSTRACT:** In this article, the importance of annotated dictionaries in the process of developing the worldview of primary school pupils, gaining vocabulary, teaching independent thinking, and its role in their personal development. Moreover, there is valuable information about the role of pictorial annotated dictionaries in the development of primary school pupils in study activities.

**KEY WORDS:** dictionary, glossary, mental development, independent thinking, vocabulary.

### INTRODUCTION

For the overall growth of elementary school pupil and their development into a harmoniously developed generation, rich and perfect speech is essential. Along with the development of the child's speech, his ideas and worldview are created. When a child's speech development is moulded in a timely manner and the appropriate conditions and environment are provided, the foundation is created for the child to mature into a fully functioning adult.

Speech is crucial to a child's mental development, particularly in the process of social adjustment and cognitive growth. A large vocabulary, independent thinking, the ability to defend their beliefs in their community, the ability to think, the ability to express themselves in children with speech difficulties or limited vocabulary, shyness, and the inability to express themselves freely grows and is clearly expressed in many youngsters. It is a natural fact that children's speech develops on the foundation of adult speech. The external environment and heredity both have an impact on a child's growth. Beruni believes that three things influence a person's development: heredity, environment, and upbringing. In this regard, it is believed that it is important to underline that the interaction between instructors and parents in the educational process has a significant impact on the quality of education and the upbringing of children. Bilateral education and upbringing cooperation is a prerequisite for growth and maturity.

The child's comprehension of sentences, fairy tales, and stories read or told by adults to guarantee that educational activity is appropriately organized in order to develop children's speech and mental capacity, and increase vocabulary. We can see it in their capacity to put things into practice, in their attempts to solve difficulties in many tough situations without the assistance of adults, in their mental development, greater thinking ability, and self-control. This procedure, however, necessitates specific talents and abilities from adults - educators and

teachers, as well as specialized teaching aids, manuals, and, most crucially, the child's attention. The effectiveness of dictionaries in increasing oral literacy in preschool and primary school children has been demonstrated throughout the world. When using dictionaries, pupils should not only study a foreign language, but also improve their ability to utilize their native language, as well as use words correctly, listen, understand, and read. The use of words in practice, in context, is also crucial in the development of competences.

A specific study of the theory and practice of constructing special lexicographic dictionaries for preschool children was conducted in order to deepen the study of the meaning of words in many developed countries throughout the world. A dictionary network has been established, as well as a network of dictionaries for preschool children. We know that between the ages of 5 and 7, children have a big vocabulary. They become acquainted with nature, explore the environment, look around freely, and create mental images of the world's words. Primary school vocabulary can be extremely beneficial to a child's psychological, physiological, and intellectual development. It should be mentioned that not all pupils of this age will be able to read the dictionary on their own, but with the support of educators, teachers, and parents, we may achieve this goal by using attractive photos and remarks.

Of course in reality, the mental state of the child, his worldview, and psychology are vital when building an explanatory dictionary for children in elementary school. It is critical to select words for new dictionaries and interpret them in accordance with the standards of world lexicography dictionaries, taking into account the child's psyche, age, and worldview. Additional tasks, analytical-synthetic exercises, and questions are assigned to the dictionary in order to improve its performance, which is why such dictionaries are referred to as dictionary-manual. These dictionaries not only appeal to children, but also provide them with a wealth of information. The fact that children's explanatory dictionaries are illustrated and task-based contributes to the accuracy of the information gained as well as the educational quality. Below are several examples of picture annotated dictionaries, along with some discussion about the benefits to the child.

**Qanshar** – the upper part of the nose between the two eyebrows. He is wearing his glasses on his Qanshar.



The **mouth** is the space between the upper and lower jaw where the tongue, teeth, and palate are located. Nasiba washed her mouth.



A **stream** is a water stream that flows into a river. Its waters overflowed into a stream.



**Khokandoz** - a hand tool used to remove ash from the furnace, and transport it. Nasiba took out the trash in the hook.



### Conclusion

Such illustrated dictionaries assist preschool and primary school children in learning about our people's rich cultural, spiritual, and historical legacy, as well as spiritual and moral development and vocabulary enrichment. It also incorporates the objectives of freedom of expression, autonomous thought, and accurate and fluent reading and speaking skills. The usage of graphical dictionaries broadens the reader's horizons while also providing factual information about the object. The vivid and easy-to-understand descriptive language in such illustrated, explanatory dictionaries fascinate readers. This will pique the child's interest in reading and books. Students' subsequent learning is built on the foundation of explanatory dictionaries and other sorts of textbooks.

### LITERATURE

1. Adkhamjanovna, K. M., Mirzakholmatovna, K. Z., Raxmonberdiyevna, T. S., & kizi, M. M. B.. (2022). Increasing Interest in the Lesson through Extracurricular Activities. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 256-261.
2. Ahmedova, U. Y. Q., & Axmedova, M. U. B. Q. (2021). VATANIM SURATI. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 1(11), 877-883.
3. Akramjonovna, S. R. (2022). BOSHLANG'ICH SINIF O'QUVCHILARINI "TILGA E'TIBOR-ELGA E'TIBOR" RUHIDA TARBIYALASH. *INNOVATION IN THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM*, 2(18), 833-836.
4. Alijon, A., Xoldorovich, S. Z., Abbosovna, G. M., & kizi, M. M. A.. (2022). Technology of Individualization of Learning. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 291-297.

5. AMU Axmedova Umidaxon Yodgorjon qizi (2021). [Reserch On Hydronyms and Their Importance](#). *Eurasian Scientific Herald* 2 (2), 19-22
6. Axmedova, U. (2021). ON CERTAIN CONDITIONS OF STRIKING COEFFICIENTS OF FOURIER SERIES TO ZERO. *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University*, 3(3), 3-8.
7. Farkhodovich, T. D., kizi, D. M. S., & kizi, A. U. Y.. (2022). Critical Thinking in Assessing Students. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 267-271.
8. INTER, FIBER LENGTH IN. "An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal." *An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal* 41.43 (2017).
9. Khusanova, G. T. K. (2021). VERBAL CALCULATION AND MENTAL ARITHMETIC IN PRIMARY SCHOOL. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 1(11), 34-37.
10. kizi, O. N. K., kizi, B. M. U., kizi, S. Z. M., & kizi, K. G. T.. (2022). Education Creation Training Multimedia – Means. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 249-255.
11. Kochkorbaevna, K. B., Pulatovna, N. G., & Nurmahamatovna, O. Z.. (2022). It in Individual Learning. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 284-290.
12. Muhammadkadirovna, G. D., Abdulhamitovna, S. H., & Qizi, R. D. T.. (2022). The Role of Innovative Training Methods in Individualization Training. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 272-279.
13. Mukhtoralievna, Z. S. (2022). ANALYSIS OF SPEECH DEVELOPMENT IN BILINGUAL CHILDREN. *Modern Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities*, 4, 382-388.
14. Mukhtoralievna, Z. S., & G'aniyevna, M. M. (2022). Oral and Written Forms of Speech. *International Journal of Culture and Modernity*, 13, 39-43.
15. Mukhtoralievna, Z. S., & Madaminkhonqizi, S. M. (2022). Methods of Mnemonics in Pedagogical Work with Elementary School Students. *International Journal of Culture and Modernity*, 13, 44-52.
16. Mukhtoralievna, Z. S., & Salimakhon, M.. (2022). Psycholinguistics and Neurolinguistics of Bilingualism. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 387-391.
17. Mukhtoralievna, Z. S., & Saminjanovna, M. S.. (2022). Formation of Future Primary School Teachers Skills to Use Project Activities. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 346-353.
18. Mukhtoralievna, Z. S., & Tavakkalovna, A. G.. (2022). History of Information Technologies in Education. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 359-363.
19. Muxtoraliyevna, Z. S., & qizi, M. M. M.. (2022). The Concept of a Poetic Text and its Features. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 418-423.
20. Qizi, Sodiqova Mohlaroyim Shavkatjon, and Buvajonova Mohirakhon Usmonali Qizi. "Dictionary in teaching vocabulary composition of language to junior school age students ways to work." *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal* 11.10 (2021): 1869-1872.

21. Rahmonberdiyeva, T. S., & Soxibovna, A. M. (2021). Techniques for Teaching Elementary Students Rational Numbers and Convenient ways to Perform Operations on Them. *International Journal of Culture and Modernity*, 11, 283-287.
22. Raxmonberdiyeva, T. S., & Shavkatjonqizi, S. M. (2021). Methods for the development of stochastic competence in mathematics lessons at school. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 11(5), 863-866.
23. Sobirovna U O (2020) 1-sinf o'qish kitobidagi she'rlarni o'quvchilarga o'rgatish uslubiyoti. *Vashington. Innovtion in the modern education system*. 1, 206-209
24. Sohiba, Z., & Gulnoza, R. (2022). LINGVOKULTUROLOGIYADA “SOG’INCH” KONSEPTINING QO’LLANILISHI VA O’ZIGA XOSLIKLARI. *O'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI*, 1(8), 711-717.
25. Toshboyeva, S. R., & Shavkatjonqizi, S. M. (2021). Specific ways to improve mathematical literacy in the process of sending students to hinger education. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 11(10), 234-240.
26. Toshboyeva, S. R., & Turg'unova, N. M. (2021). THE ROLE OF MATHEMATICAL OLYMPIADS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL CONSCIOUSNESS. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (4), 247-251.
27. Turgunboev, T. T., & Saidov, A. A. (2019). Prospective of hydrogen in automobile transport. *ACTA of Turin Polytechnic University in Tashkent*, 9(3), 100-103.
28. Turgunboev, T., Saidov, A., & Eshkobilova, M. (2021). Energy Storage Systems in Electric Vehicles. *Acta of Turin Polytechnic University in Tashkent*, 11(1), 35-43.
29. Usmanova O. S. National curriculum and new generation mathematics textbook // *Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research*. – 2022. – T. 11. – №. 2. – C. 11-16.
30. Valijonovna, K. I., Rakhmatjonovich, T. D., Mukhtoraliyeva, Z. S., & kizi, S. G. G.. (2022). Informational Technology at Education. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 6, 262-266.
31. XGT Sultonova Robiyaxon Akramjonovna *Образование и наука в XXI веке* 4 (21), 672-677
32. Xolmatova, Z. T., & Xolikova, D. M. (2022). TALABALARDA INNOVASION FIKRLASH KO'NIKMALARINI SHAKLLANTIRISH VA RIVOJLANTIRISHNI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH MODEL. *International Journal of Philosophical Studies and Social Sciences*, 2(4), 139-144.
33. ZSA Usmonova Odinaxon Sobirovna, A.X.To'raxo'jayeva (2016) Tilshunoslikda ijtimoiysiyosiy leksika muammosi. *Ученый XXI ВЕКА международный научный журналю* 4 (1), 64-66-bet.
34. Ахророва А. Д., Бобоев Ф. Дж., Саидова С. Н. (2016). HYDROPOWER POTENTIAL OF TAJIKISTAN AND THE EFFICIENCY OF ITS USE. *МЕТАЛЛУРГИЯ ВА МАСОЛЕҲШИНОСӢ*, 4, 16.

35. Зулфия Тиловоддиевна Холматова ТАЪЛИМ ЖАРАЁНИДА ГЕНДЕРЛИ ЁНДАШУВ ДАВР ТАЛАБИ // Central Asian Academic Journal of Scientific Research. 2022. №3.
36. Йўлдашева, Д., & Буважонова, М. (2019). БОШЛАНҒИЧ ТАЪЛИМДА ПРАГМАТИК ЁНДАШУВ АСОСИДА МАТН ЎҚИШНИНГ ЎЗИГА ХОС ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ. *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University*, 1(12), 338-340.