

Modern Approaches And Methodological Support For The Design Of The Morphology Module

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Abstract: This article analyzes the theoretical and practical aspects of teaching morphology based on a modular system. The issues of mastering morphological knowledge through modern pedagogical technologies, the advantages of modular teaching and the creation of methodological support are highlighted. Also, the effectiveness of modern approaches for students to consciously and creatively master morphological knowledge is analyzed on a scientific basis.

Keywords: Morphology, module, modern approach, methodological support, innovative technology, competence.

Introduction: Morphology, one of the important branches of linguistics, studies the structure of words in a language, their grammatical meanings, and their interrelationships. Today, at a time when the education system is being updated on the basis of a competency-based approach, modular design of the process of teaching morphology has become an urgent issue. Because modular education forms the student as an active subject, develops their skills of independent thinking, analysis, and practical application.

Studying morphology expands the student's scope of independent and creative thinking, develops skills in learning various forms of words and forming new words, comparing and selecting them, and appropriately using the selected word in sentence structure and connected speech.

Main part

1. Theoretical foundations of modular learning.

Modular learning technology organizes the educational process as a holistic system. Each module consists of target, content, and control parts, directing the student towards independent learning. For the morphology department, this approach offers the following advantages:

- systematic study of parts of speech and grammatical categories;
- connecting theoretical knowledge with practical

exercises;

- individualization of student activity.

2. Structure of the morphology module.

It is advisable to design the morphology module based on the following components:

1. Introduction - introduction to the goal, result, and evaluation criteria;
 2. Theoretical part - materials on parts of speech, morphological categories, form-forming affixes;
 3. Practical exercises - analysis, filling in tables, identifying parts of speech from the text, interactive tests;
 4. Reflection - self-assessment, final assignment and project work.
3. The role of modern approaches.

The following approaches are effective in designing the morphology module:

- Constructivist approach - the student forms knowledge not in a ready-made form, but through their own activity. For example, students create independent analysis tables by parts of speech.
- A competency-based approach - the practical application of language units in the student, the formation of speech competence.
- Information and communication technologies (ICT) - digitalization of morphological exercises through such

tools as LearningApps, Wordwall, Quizizz, Google Form makes the student an active participant.

Gamification - consolidation of morphological knowledge in the form of games (interactive games such as "Word Formation Chain," "Find a Category!").

- Reflexive approach - the student analyzes their activity, identifies mistakes, and self-develops.

4. Methodological support

For the methodological support of the morphology module, the following is necessary:

- a set of lesson plans, interactive exercises, tests, and project assignments;

- electronic resources (presentations, video, audio, online tests);

- assessment criteria (knowledge, practical skills, level of creativity);

- methodological instruction for the teacher (stages of the module, time distribution, methods of differentiated approach).

By ensuring a systematic approach to teaching morphology, teachers guide students through various strategies and exercises. This allows them to identify patterns, analyze word roots, and apply their knowledge to the use of language.

Familiarizing students with the teaching of morphology creates a basis for increasing vocabulary, spelling, and language comprehension. This will equip them with the skills to effectively decode and interpret complex words.

The methodology of teaching morphology has developed over time under the influence of historical views on the structure and analysis of language. Morphology education is adapted to reflect changing theories and pedagogical practices, from traditional linguistic roots to modern cognitive approaches. Understanding this historical review provides insight into the development of effective strategies for teaching morphology in modern educational conditions.

The methodology of teaching morphology includes understanding the principles of teaching the structure and formation of words. It is aimed at dividing complex linguistic concepts into simpler components. Effective teaching of morphology involves showing the connections between words, their root forms, prefixes, and suffixes. This helps students understand the patterns and rules that regulate word formation. Morphology is a branch of grammar that studies the forms of words, the ways these forms are formed, and the division of words into groups, i.e., parts of speech, based on certain characteristics. Therefore, in teaching

morphology, the main attention is paid to the structure, formation, and division of words into parts of speech.

By emphasizing interactive actions, mnemonic devices, and visual aids, teachers can enhance students' understanding of morphology. This practical approach contributes to interesting learning and allows students to apply theoretical knowledge in practice. The methodology of teaching morphology involves introducing students to various morphological concepts: inflection, derivation, combination. Students learn to analyze word structure, understand how prefixes and suffixes change meaning, and recognize different word forms. By providing practical examples and exercises, teachers help students improve their language skills in applying these concepts in real-life scenarios. Teachers can use different approaches to satisfy different learning styles. This includes the use of visual aids, practical exercises, and technologies to enhance understanding. One of the effective methods is the breakdown of complex morphological concepts into simpler terms. This helps students understand the basics before studying more complex aspects of word formation and structure. Additionally, incorporating real-life examples and interactive exercises can make the learning process engaging and interconnected. This approach contributes to a deeper understanding of morphology and its application in linguistics. This area is aimed at using interactive teaching methods to engage students in the study of word structures and forms.

By incorporating activities such as word games, group discussions, and practical exercises, students can actively participate in the study of morphological concepts. Interactive teaching methods in morphology are aimed at improving students' understanding and memorization of complex linguistic structures through an active and engaging learning experience.

The teaching of morphology, due to its complexity and abstractness, creates specific problems. Teachers need to find interesting ways to simplify concepts for students.

Visual aids and interactive activities play an important role in strengthening understanding of morphological rules and patterns. Teachers should apply various techniques. Furthermore, awareness of advancements in linguistic research is crucial for effective teaching of morphology and providing students with a comprehensive learning experience. This field also includes innovative strategies aimed at engaging students in understanding the structure and formation of words.

By teaching practical exercises, visual aids, and

interactive exercises, teachers strengthen students' understanding and memorization of morphological concepts. These innovative approaches help create a dynamic learning environment that increases students' interest and skills in studying morphology. Correct assessment methods are crucial in teaching parts of speech. By incorporating various assessment methods, teachers can effectively assess students' assimilation of morphological concepts and their progress. One of the general assessment methods is the use of quizzes and tests to assess students' knowledge of various morphological forms and structures. This helps identify areas where students may need additional support and allows teachers to adapt their guidelines accordingly. In addition, practical exercises and projects can be used as assessment tools for teaching morphology. By involving students in practical tasks related to morphological analysis, teachers contribute to active learning and strengthen students' understanding of the topic.

The methodology of teaching morphology involves combining traditional approaches with innovative technologies to increase students' understanding of word structures. Through the integration of technology, teachers can use interactive tools and programs to make learning morphology more interesting and accessible to students.

Technology plays a crucial role in teaching morphology by providing visual aids, interactive exercises, and real-time feedback to help deepen understanding of language structures.

The methodology of teaching morphology in multilingual contexts includes an understanding of the diverse linguistic structures present in different languages and how they are related to each other. Teachers must ensure that they understand the morphological nuances of each language and adapt their teaching strategies to meet the specific needs of multilingual students. By including interactive activities, encouraging peer learning and providing extensive practice opportunities, teachers can effectively teach morphology in multilingual classes.

By being aware of research findings, incorporating best practices, and adapting to changing student needs, teachers can improve morphology teaching and enhance their language proficiency. This methodology is essential for understanding language structure. Sociolinguistic factors play an important role in the formation of morphology teaching.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the use of modern pedagogical approaches in the design of the Morphology module develops students' skills in independent learning,

analysis, and practical application of knowledge. Modular learning transforms morphological analysis from mechanical memorization into a creative process. As a result, the student not only acquires morphological knowledge, but also develops as a competent person who understands the internal laws of language.

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