

USING O'HENRY'S WORK "THE LAST LEAF" IN INCREASING THE SOCIAL-COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITY OF STUDENTS

Kunnazarova Gulnar

Independent researcher of Nukus State Pedagogical Institute named after Ajiniyaz, Uzbekistan.

Abstract: In the content of social-communicative relations, human feelings such as giving joy to others, feeling sorry for them, sympathy, accepting other people's pain as one's own grief are also reflected. Studying works of art on the topic of being kind to the people around you, showing selflessness for them in higher education institutions, in the current conditions where the desire for community and socialization is decreasing, and on the contrary, the ideas of individualism are increasing, will help students to understand the essence of their personal relationships. In addition, reading O'Henry's "The Last Leaf", which is a bright symbol of humanity, and discussing it in English, serves to increase the social and communicative activity of students. The article talks about the spiritual and educational event organized for this purpose, its organization based on the technological approach.

Key words: student, social-communicative, activity, social-communicative activity, increasing social-communicative activity, O'Henry's work "The last leaf".

Human society is based on the mutual relations of its social subjects - individuals. The viability of the society is ensured by the subjects' understanding of the content of social relations, activity based on legal and ethical standards. Socio-ethical norms mean a criterion (rule) recognized by society in interpersonal relations, but not binding. On the basis of these criteria, the qualities of humanity that have been glorified by humanity for centuries - understanding each other, supporting each other materially and spiritually, mutual sympathy, sympathy (respecting and liking the personality of others), devotion to each other, tolerance (behavior, behavior of others, being able to accept their emotional experiences, life approach and values, being generous towards them) etc. are reflected. O'Henry's work "The Last Leaf" [3] tells about one of the highest examples of humanity - selfless, even sacrificial feeling for others.

Reading the work in small groups and discussing it in English provides a wide opportunity for students of higher education institutions to develop communicative activity as well. Therefore, it was decided that it is appropriate to study this work in the framework of research and to organize a discussion based on it in English, taking into account the possibility of spiritual and moral development of students, raising high human qualities in them.

During the research period, it was deemed appropriate to organize an event called "Humanity Symbol" in the form of an exhibition of creative products.

The exhibition is one of the important organizational forms of the educational process, which is organized by students in order to "master the experiences of independent creative activity and collective cooperation" [7]. Usually, exhibitions are carried out as "visual promotion of best practices aimed at acquiring additional knowledge on the studied topic, forming and strengthening interest in it" [2, p. 95] of visitors or participants.

Exhibition of creative products is an exhibition consisting of products with unique (original) artistic and aesthetic value, with a creative approach to the performance of the task given by small groups, teams.

At the exhibition of creative products called "The Symbol of Humanity" based on O'Henry's work "The Last Leaf", small groups of students were required to read the work based on its discussion and provide the originality of the solution of tasks requiring a creative-exploratory approach.

Event name: Symbol of humanity.

Form of event: exhibition of creative products.

The purpose of the event: by reading and discussing the work, the respondent-students will develop understanding of the social relations presented in it, develop communicative competence, as well as develop creative ability.

Pedagogical tasks to be solved during the event:

1. To ensure that the work is read by the respondent-students in a team..
2. Organizing a mini-conversation about the work.
3. To increase students' interest in studying the work.
4. To provide methodical instruction on preparation of methodical development of a creative nature based on the work being studied by respondent-students using the "Definition of Concepts" method.
5. Creating conditions for the preparation of creative developments that illuminate the essence of the work by small groups using interactive methods.
6. Determination of the most original creative developments based on collective discussion.
7. Awarding the winning subgroups.

Methods used in the event: theoretical analysis, abstraction, discussion, debate, questionnaire, assessment.

Materials used in the event: a portrait of the writer O'Henry, a computer copy of O'Henry's work "The Last Leaf", a poster, notes and working papers.

Stages of the event:

Step 1: provide the student respondents with brief information about O'Henry's life and work.

Step 2: Read O'Henry's The Last Leaf as a team.

Step 3: organizing a mini-conversation about the work.

Step 4: to provide methodical instruction on the preparation of a methodical development of a creative nature based on the studied work by the respondent-students using the "Definition of Concepts" method.

Step 5: create conditions for the preparation of creative developments in small groups that illuminate the essence of O'Henry's work "The Last Leaf".

Step 6: identifying the most original creative developments based on collective discussion.

Step 7: awarding the winning subgroups.

Criteria and indicators for evaluating the activity of small groups:

1. Logical basis, originality, high level of aesthetic appearance of methodical creative product - 4 points.
2. Although the methodical creative product has a logical basis, it lacks originality, aesthetic appearance is not high - 2 points.
3. The fact that the methodical creative product does not have a logical basis, therefore it lacks originality, has a low level of aesthetic appearance - 0 points.

Members of the expert panel: teachers of English language subjects of Higher Education Institution - 3 people.

The process of the event:

Stage1: provide the student respondents with a brief summary of O'Henry's life and work. During the research period, students were given information about the writer's life and work [1]. This information is not detailed here. It is appropriate to mention only that the writer's works were "translated into Uzbek, as well as G. Ghulom ("My Thief Boy"), A. Qahhor ("Pomegranate") and others enriched Uzbek storytelling with advanced aspects of O'Henry's work [5].

Stage2: Reading O'Henry's "The Last Leaf" [3] together as a team. The work was presented in Uzbek for reading. For collective reading of the work, 12 students were chosen according to their own discretion from among the respondents in each experimental-testing field of higher educational institution. The computer version of the work is divided into 12 parts (each student reads 0.5 pages of text).

Stage3: organizing a mini-conversation about the work. During the research period, a mini-interview was organized with the participation of respondents-students based on the following questions:

1. In the play, the movement that is a symbol of humanity is illuminated in the form of which hero?
2. How do you personally evaluate the behavior of the hero of the work?
3. Would you personally replicate the old artist's dedication?

Stage 4: preparation of a methodical development of a creative nature based on the work being studied by the respondent-students using the "Definition of Concepts" method. After reading the work, all respondents-students were divided into 4 subgroups. The four groups formed were given the same task.

The respondent-students were informed about one of the interactive methods effective in working on the work - the "Definition of Concepts" method.

With the help of the "Definition of Concepts" method, it is determined how much the students understand the content of the basic concepts related to the studied topic. It is important for students to have academic knowledge in vocational training of higher education institutions. The more thoroughly the basic concepts are mastered, the more fully students will be aware of the foundations of academic and professional subjects. After all, the basis of any knowledge is understanding (information). Their systematic assimilation ensures thorough and solid knowledge.

When using the method, students are divided into small groups. In this, the teacher proceeds in the following order: 1) he singles out the basic concepts of the studied topic and asks the groups to describe them; 2) to the groups on the studied subject: a) distinguish the basic concepts; b) their systematization; s) defining systematized concepts.

Application of the method can also have a competitive nature. In this case, the teacher assigns small groups the task of separating the basic concepts of the topic and presenting them to "rival" groups for their definition [8, pp. 125-126].

Respondent-students were asked to complete the task in four stages:

Stage 1: identifying unfamiliar words and phrases in the work;

Stage 2: translate identified unfamiliar words and phrases into English;

Stage 3: systematization of unfamiliar words and phrases translated into English;

Stage 4: Interpret the meaning of words and phrases translated into English.

Note: after the assignment, the teacher revealed the meaning of the concepts of "system" and "systemization". After all, during the event, the respondent-students had questions about this.

The concept of "system" ("systema") means "a whole composed of parts" ("a whole composed of parts") [4]. Theoretically, it is expressed in the form of "a structure consisting of interconnected parts" [9, p. 84]. According to him, certain relations ensure that the components are mutually dependent and related. For example, concepts in the field of IT (ICT), which are actively used among young people: computer, modem, Wi-Fi, monitor, flash drive, scanner, etc. ensure the performance of functional tasks of a computer device (technology).

In its essence, the concept of "systemization" represents the subject's attitude towards a certain system, specific action. From this point of view, the concept of "systematization" is "an intellectual activity in which the studied objects are brought into a specific system based on a selected principle" [6]. For example, based on the signs of objects, the social nature of objects, the place of objects in society, the degree of significance of objects, and other principles.

Using O'Henry's work "The Last Leaf", respondents-students were given freedom and independence in systematizing unfamiliar words and phrases (concepts) for students. In particular, they were told to follow the alphabetical order in the systematization of unfamiliar words and phrases (concepts), to systematize concepts in the manner of personal activity or natural phenomenon, animate or inanimate objects, etc.

At the initial stage of the task, small groups identified words and phrases that were unfamiliar to them according to their place in the text of the work by studying the text of the computer version of the work in writing. During the formative experiment, the groups identified the following words and phrases encountered in the text of the following work, which were unfamiliar to the respondent-students (Table 1):

Table 1. Unfamiliar words and expressions (concepts) used in O'Henry's "The Last Leaf"

Unfamiliar words and phrases (concepts)		
Daha	Sachratqi	Regtaym
Chalkash	Baqato`n	Hushtak
Ajabtovur	Galvars	Monokl
Bo`z	Termometr	Pechakgul
Peshtoq	Nay	Portveyn sharobi
Ijara	Janoza	Qarov
Avenyu	Molbert	Zotiljam
Cho`g`don	Go`rkov	Narvon
Tabldoti	Ko`rfaz	Mo`yqalam

At the next stage of the task, the unfamiliar words and phrases identified by them in small groups were translated into English. During the formative experiment, small groups presented the following translation of unfamiliar words and phrases found in the text of the work (Table 2):

Table 2. English translation of unfamiliar words and phrases used in O'Henry's The Last Leaf

<i>English translation of unfamiliar words and phrases (concepts).</i>					
<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>
Daha	Quarter	Baqato`n	Duckweed	Regtaym	Ragtime
Chalkash	Tangled	Galvars	Muddler	Hushtak	Whistle
Ajabtovur	Amazing	Termometr	Thermometer	Pechakgul	Hedge
Bo`z	Canvas	Nay	Flute	Portveyn sharobi	bindweed
Peshtoq	Portal	Janoza	Janazah		wine
Ijara	Rent	Molbert	(Muslim funeral prayer)	Qarov	Careness
Avenyu	Avenue		Ko`rfaz	Easel	Zotiljam
Cho`g`don	Dustpan for ashes	Go`rkov	Gulf (bay)	Narvon	Stairs
Tabldoti	Table d'hote	Monokl	Monocle	Mo`yqalam	Tassel
Sachratqi	Chicory		Gravedigger		

In the third stage of the task, unfamiliar words and phrases translated into English were systematized in small groups.

Systematization was based on the principle of alphabetical order (Table 3):

Table 3. Systematization of unfamiliar words and phrases (concepts) in O'Henry's "The Last Leaf" based on their English translation

<i>A system of English translation of unfamiliar words and phrases (concepts) based on the alphabetic principle</i>		
Amazing	Gulf (bay)	Ragtime
Avenue	Hedge bindweed	Rent

Canvas Careness Chicory Duckweed Dustpan for ashes Easel Flute Gravedigger	Janazah (Muslim funeral prayer) Monocle Muddler Pneumonia Portal Port wine Quarter	Stairs Table d'hote Tangled Tassel Thermometer Whistle
---	--	---

In the 4th stage of the practical task, small groups explained the meaning of the words and phrases translated into English. Commenting was done freely.

Used in O'Henry's "The Last Leaf" and explained the words and phrases (concepts) unfamiliar to students as follows (Table 4).

Table 4. English explanation of unfamiliar words and phrases (concepts) in O'Henry's "The Last Leaf"

<i>English explanation of unfamiliar words and phrases (concepts).</i>			
<i>Concepts</i>	<i>Explanation</i>	<i>Concepts</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
Amazing	Causing great surprise or wonder; astonishing	Muddler	Awkward person
Avenue	Administrative territory	Pneumonia	Lung disease
Canvas	Fabric used in painting	Portal	Architecturally designed entrance to the building
Careness	Showing kindness and concern for others, patients, etc	Port wine	Fortified wine
Chicory	Wild plant	Quarter	Smallest city element
Duckweed	A tiny aquatic flowering plant that floats in large quantities on still water	Ragtime	Music genre (US)
Dustpan for ashes	A tool for taking coal ashes from the oven	Rent	Rental of premises
Easel	A self-supporting wooden frame for holding an artist's work while it is being painted or drawn	Stairs	Lightweight portable or hanging ladder
Flute	A wind instrument made from a tube with holes along it that are stopped by the fingers or keys	Table d'hote	A restaurant meal offered at a fixed price and with few if any choices
Gravedigger	A person who digs graves	Tangled	Twisted together untidily; matted
Gulf (bay)	A deep inlet of the sea almost surrounded by land, with a narrow mouth	Tassel	Tool for painting and painting
Hedge bindweed	A twining plant with trumpet-shaped flowers	Thermometer	Measuring instrument for measuring the temperature of various bodies
Janazah (Muslim funeral prayer)	Prayer before funeral	Whistle	A clear, high-pitched sound made by forcing breath through a small hole between partly closed lips, or between one's teeth
Monocle	Optical device for correcting or improving vision	-	

Stage 5: creation of conditions for the preparation of creative works by small groups that illuminate the essence of O'Henry's work "The Last Leaf".

At this stage, the respondents-students were given the task of creating creative products - a cover, a poster, poster (artistic poster created for advertising purposes), wall newspaper, datzhibao (Chinese hand-made wall newspaper), a transparent (a framed image or fabric with text) - that illuminates the essence of O'Henry's work "The

Last Leaf" in pairs or in small groups of three. It was said that it is possible to use the materials provided on the Internet, indicating the possibility of computer technology and the source of the task.

The respondent-students were warned about this task before organizing the event and were given brief information about the types of creative products they can create. It was also mentioned that they should prepare the necessary raw materials required for the creative product to be created.

During the research period, students created creative products based on pairs, which illuminate the essence of O'Henry's work "The Last Leaf".

Here are some examples of creative products presented by the respondent-students:

<p>O'Henry</p> 		
<p>https://picsy.ru/photo/poslednij-osennij-list-31370488</p>	<p>https://proza.ru/2013/11/01/33</p>	<p>https://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl</p>

Stage 6: determination of the most original creative developments based on collective discussion. At this stage, the most active subgroups were identified by the members of the expert council.

Stage 7: the winning subgroups were awarded. Small groups, which were considered the most active by experts, were awarded.

Thus, studying O'Henry's work "The Last Leaf" in a group helped to educate high spiritual and moral qualities in students, such as showing humanity and self-sacrifice for others. Thus, studying O'Henry's work "The Last Leaf" in a group helped to educate high spiritual and moral qualities in students, such as showing humanity and self-sacrifice for others. The discussion process and practical tasks created the necessary pedagogical conditions for increasing the social and communicative activity of students.

References:

1. Biography of O'Henry // <https://obrazovaka.ru/alpha/h/o-genri-porter-uilyam-sidni-o-henry-porter-william-sydney>.
2. Kuts I.V. Exhibition as a form of dissemination of experience // Zh. Narodnoe obrazovanie. - M.: 2020. - No. 3. - P. 95.
3. O'Henry. The last leaf (story) // <https://ziyouz.uz/jahon-nasri/ogenri/o-genri-sunggi-yaproq-hikoya>.
4. Pedagogy. Dictionary of the system of basic concepts / didacts.ru/searchq=system&type=words.
5. Heading: O'Henry (1862-1910; AKIII) // <https://ziyouz.uz/jahon-nasri/ogenri>.
6. Systematization // <https://didacts.ru/termin/sistemizatsiya.html>.
7. Tropina O.V. Exhibition as a form of educational process // <https://nsportal.ru/nachalnaya-shkola/vospitatelnaya-rabota/2019/12/10/vystavka-kak-forma-obrazovatel'nogo-protssesa>
8. Usmanboyeva M., Aripova M., Mominova D. Use of interactive methods in the educational process. - T.t: "Lesson Press" publishing house, 2019. - pp. 125-126.
9. An explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language. Format – Shukur / 5 volumes. The fourth volume. Under the editorship of A. Madvaliev. Editorial board: E. Begmatov et al. - T.: "National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan" State Scientific Publishing House, 2008. - p. 84.