



# THE HUMAN PROBLEM OF HUNGER

# AMALIY MASHG'ULOTNING O'QITISH TEKNOLOGIYASI

<b>VAQTI -2 SOAT</b>	<b>TALABALAR SONI: 10-15</b>
<b>O'QUV MASHG'ULOTINING SHAKLI</b>	<b>KIRISH, MULOQOT</b>
<b>AMALIY MASHG'ULOT REJASI</b>	<b>TAYANCH SO'ZLAR LEKSIK MASHQLAR MATN</b>
<b>O'QUV MASHG'ULOTINING MAQSADI:</b> INGLIZ TILIDA SUHBAT QURISH, LEKSIK VA GRAMMATIK MASHQLARDA MAVZUGA DOIR SO'ZLARNI QO'LLASH.	
<b>PEDAGOGIK VAZIFALAR:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MAVZU MUHITINI YARATISH;</li> <li>- TAYANCH SO'ZLARNI IZOHLASH;</li> <li>- TAYANCH SO'ZLAR ISHTIROKIDA MASHQ BAJARISH;</li> <li>- ANIQ VA MAJHUL NISBAT SHAKLINI TUSHUNTIRISH;</li> <li>- MAVZUNI MUSTAHKAMLASH.</li> </ul>	<b>O'QUV FAOLIYATINING NATIJALARI:</b> <p><b>TALABA:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TAYANCH SO'ZLARNI ONA TILIGA TARJIMA QILADI;</li> <li>- MASHQLAR BAJARADI;</li> <li>- "THE HUMAN PROBLEM OF HUNGER " MATNINI O'QIB, TARJIMA QILADI;</li> <li>- BIR NECHA SO'ZLARDAN MAVZUGA DOIR SO'ZLARNI YASAYDI;</li> <li>- MAVZUNI MUSTAHKAMLOVCHI MASHQLAR BAJARADI.</li> </ul>
<b>O'QITISH USLUBI VA TEXNIKASI</b>	<b>BLITS-SO'ROV, BAYON QILISH, BIRGALIKDA O'QIYMIZ</b>
<b>O'QITISH VOSITALARI</b>	<b>O'QUV QO'LLANMA, PROYEKTOR, TARQATMA MATERIALLAR, DOSKA.</b>
<b>O'QITISH SHAKLI</b>	<b>JAMOA, GURUH VA JUFTLIKDA ISHLASH.</b>
<b>O'QITISH SHART-SHAROITI</b>	<b>KOMPUTER TEXNOLOGIYALARI BILAN TAMINLANGAN, GURUHDA DARS O'TISHGA MOSLASHTIRILGAN AUDITORIYA.</b>

## AMALIY MASHG'ULOTNING TEKNOLOGIK XARITASI

BOSQICHLAR, VAQTI	FAOLIYAT MAZMUNI	
	O'QITUVCHI	TALABA
<b>1-BOSQICH. KIRISH (10 MIN.)</b>	<p><b>1.1. MAVZU, UNING MAQSADI, O'QUV MASHG'ULOTIDAN KUTILAYOTGAN NATIJALAR MALUM QILINADI.</b></p>	<p><b>1.1 ESHITADI VA MAVZUNI YOZIB OLADI.</b></p>
<b>2-BOSQICH. ASOSIY (60 MIN.)</b>	<p><b>2.1. AQLIY HUJUM USULIDAN FOYDALANGAN HOLDA AUDITORIYANING TAYYORGARLIK DARAJASINI ANIQLAYDI:</b></p> <p><b>2.2. O'QITUVCHI MAVZUGA DOIR YANGI SO'Z VA IBORALARNI YOZADI.</b></p> <p><b>2.3. "THE HUMAN PROBLEM OF HUNGER" MATNINI HAQIDA QISQACHA GAPIRADI.</b></p> <p><b>2.4. MATN YUZASIDAN SAVOLLAR VA MASHQLAR BERADI.</b></p>	<p><b>2.1. SAVOLLARGA JAVOB BERADI.</b></p> <p><b>2.2. LUG'ATDAN FOYDALANGAN HOLDA ONA TILIGA TARJIMA QILADI.</b></p> <p><b>2.3. MATNNI O'QIB TARJIMA QILADI.</b></p> <p><b>2.4. SAVOLLARGA JAVOB BERADI VA MASHQLARNI BAJARADI.</b></p>
<b>3-BOSQICH. YAKUNIY (10 MIN.)</b>	<p><b>3.1. MASHG'ULOTNI YAKUNLAYDI.</b></p> <p><b>3.2. TALABALARNI BAHOLAYDI VA FAOL ISHTIROKCHILARNI RAG'BATLANTIRADI.</b></p> <p><b>3.3. UYGA VAZIFA BERADI.</b></p>	<p><b>3.1. ESHITADI, MUHOKAMADA ISHTIROK ETADI.</b></p> <p><b>3.2. ESHITADI.</b></p> <p><b>3.3. YOZIB OLADI.</b></p>

# *GLOSSARY*

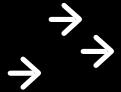
- Contrast—farq
- Fluctuations—o'zgarishlar
- Chronic—surunkali
- Existence—mavjudlik
- Revolve—aylantirmoq
- Vulnerable—bo'sh, zaif
- Pregnant—xomilador
- Lactate—emizmoq

# *GLOSSARY*

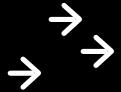
- Poverty—etishmovchlik
- Subsistence—xo'jalik
- Untouch—tegilmagan
- Hurt—jarohatlamоq
- Obvious—aniq, ravshan
- Average—o'rtacha
- Eliminating—yo'qotish
- Dimensions—o'lcham

## THE HUMAN PROBLEM OF HUNGER

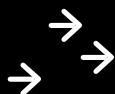
THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THE WORLD'S HUNGRY PEOPLE ARE THE VERY POOR, THE LANDLESS AND NEARLY LANDLESS, THE VULNERABLE GROUPS OF YOUNG CHILDREN, PREGNANT AND LACTATING WOMEN, AND THE ELDERLY, AND THEY LIVE MOSTLY IN ASIA.



**ALTHOUGH PROBLEMS OF POVERTY AND QUALITY OF LIFE CERTAINLY  
AFFECT MANY OF THE WORLD'S SMALL, SEMI SUBSISTENCE FARMERS,  
THE WORST PROBLEMS OF HUNGER IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD ARE  
NOT FOUND ON SMALL FARMS.**



*EVEN IF ALL THE SMALL FARMERS WERE WELL FED, MANY OF THE HUNGRY PEOPLE ON THE GLOBE WOULD BE UNTOUCHED, AND IT IS NOT EVEN CLEAR WHETHER THE PROCESS OF RAISING SMALL FARMERS TO THAT LEVEL WOULD HELP OR HURT THE HUNGRY IN THE SHORT RUN. THE ASIAN FOCUS OF THE HUNGER PROBLEM IS OBVIOUS.*



## THE HUMAN PROBLEM OF HUNGER

- More than half the world's population lives in Asia, and most of these people are very poor relative to average incomes for the other half, even including Africa and Latin America. Two-thirds of the world's serious hunger exists in nine countries, six of which are Asian, and these statistics exclude the 100-200 million in China recently said "not to get enough to eat."

# THE HUMAN PROBLEM OF HUNGER

- ONLY ZAIRE AND ETHIOPIA IN AFRICA AND BRAZIL IN LATIN AMERICA HAVE LARGE ENOUGH NUMBERS (NOT PERCENTAGES) OF HUNGRY PEOPLE TO JOIN INDIA, BANGLADESH, INDONESIA, PAKISTAN, THE PHILIPPINES, AND CAMBODIA IN ACCOUNTING FOR TWO-THIRDS OF THE WORLD'S HUNGER.

# THE HUMAN PROBLEM OF HUNGER

- IN RELATIVE TERMS OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE MORE HUNGRY PEOPLE: FOR EXAMPLE, HAITI OR THE COUNTRIES OF THE SAHEL. BUT ELIMINATING HUNGER IN THE FIRST NINE COUNTRIES WOULD RADICALLY TRANSFORM THE HUMAN DIMENSIONS OF THE PROBLEM.

# TERRITORIES WITH THE PROBLEM OF HUNGER

- Asia
- Africa
- Latin America.