

MODERN METHODS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Kulbayeva Saodat Safarovna Lecturer, Faculty of Philology, Gulistan State University

Nargiza Sultanova Teacher at the Department of Foreign Languages in Specific and Natural Areas in TSPU

Annotation

Modern methods and technologies for successful learning foreign languages are analyzed. The conclusion of the necessary knowledge of the special teacher training techniques and methods allowing the fundamental language skills of students is done in this article.

Keywords: Modern methods and technology, foreign language training, creative approach, teaching methods, authentic teaching materials, communicative, constructivist and innovative methods.

Introduction

By studying the development of civilization and society as a whole, we can establish with certainty that our ancestors always resorted to using various means and technologies to improve knowledge, to successfully and more quickly teach their children, to transfer their skills and abilities to future generations. If you take a closer look at the development of civilization, you can be sure of its rapid and significant progress. For example, the industrial revolution in the 19th century caused a significant development of science and technology, in as a result, many newest technical devices appeared, designed for a more comfortable development of society. The very first technical means of teaching and transferring knowledge, skills and abilities to the next generations can be called light projection devices that transmitted images in dark rooms to the walls. But over time, the situation is changing and in our world there are such inventions as electromechanical, optical, and magnetic sound recording. In this regard, innovations and changes are taking place in foreign language education.

To reveal the topic of our study, it is necessary, in our opinion, to define the term "teaching methods". So, "teaching methods" are interpreted as certain methods of activity of the teacher and students, aimed at the effective solution of educational

problems. Teaching methods serve as an instrument of the teacher's activity in order to perform a controlling function - teaching. Their use in the course of training occurs through a variety of teaching tactics, approaches and technologies. "Learning tactics", in our opinion, is a combination of precise learning situations that help achieve a specific goal. Very often, teachers use standardized teaching methods in their work. Therefore, the learning process is reduced to a simple grammar or translation method. However, the requirements for foreign language classes have changed.

Having carefully studied the process of teaching and educating students, we are convinced once again that the use of innovative tools and various technologies, for example, such as videos, online learning programs, audio programs, Internet resources, allows you to quickly learn foreign languages, both in class and outside. leaving the house. Computer programs and Internet resources, which are colorful, exciting, accessible, are increasingly interested in and motivating students. Therefore, in order to provide high-quality foreign language training for students, it is important to use such modern educational technologies that would help students to consciously use a foreign language in their future profession, which is impossible without authentic teaching aids. Everyone knows that a high level of foreign language proficiency is now and will be one of the main requirements of the employer.

In our opinion, modern educational technologies include:

- 1. Foreign language training with a professional orientation.
- 2. Involvement of students in the educational process.
- 3. Introduction of innovative communication technologies.
- 4. Use of educational computer programs (multimedia resources).
- 5. The use of distance technologies in foreign language learning (Skype and so on).
- 6. Preparation of a report and presentation.
- 7. Attraction of Internet resources.
- 8. Foreign language training using a computer environment (forum, blogs, e-mail, social networks).
- 9. The introduction of new control tasks (compilation of foreign language test exercises in order to test students to assess and control the level of knowledge, skills and abilities).

The most appropriate for application are communicative, constructivist and innovative methods. Communicative methods are the acquisition of communicative competencies. It is important that the texts contain a conflict situation that motivates students to express their point of view. The learning process in this case is not through



the use of grammar, but through communicative intentions (intentions). Students are the main subjects of learning.

Constructivist methods are characterized by the intensity of student learning. The teacher is obliged not only to teach, but purposefully manage the learning process. The lesson is action oriented. It is important that students strive to build their knowledge on their own (for example, in project activities).

Innovative methods include such methods as: computer-assisted learning, scenario method (story line method), simulation methods, carousel method, station learning method, group puzzle method, role-playing method, case study method. Consider some of them, the most interesting in our opinion. The case study method consists in working on a problematic situation, when students consider a specific problem, analyze the situation, present ideas and possible solutions in the discussion process. The scenario method (story line method) is based on a combination of planned educational meanings. By receiving key questions from the teacher, students create their own story. Using this method, text tutorials are not required. In other words, learning is based on creative planning, hypothesising, systematization and presentation. The designed story contains elements such as drama and role-playing. The teacher defines the boundaries of the action and individual episodes. Students formulate and answer questions on their own.

Station learning methods are based on the performance of certain actions with learning tasks, which are ordered in the form of stations. Students are given work plans with mandatory and selective tasks. You can choose the time, the sequence of tasks and the type of training (individual, pair or group). In this regard, students are trained in planning their time, in evaluating and analyzing their educational success. The role-playing method is rightfully considered one of the active teaching methods. Often used as a means of developing students' ability to communicate. Role-playing games are related to the interests of students and can also act as a tool for emotional interest and motivation for learning activities. In addition, role-playing games can help overcome language barriers and increase the scope of speech practices.

Thus, we conclude that information and educational resources play an important role at the present stage of learning foreign languages. They contribute to the development of interest, personal qualities of students and are effective means of foreign language education. Therefore, the teacher needs to improve in knowledge of the methods and technologies of teaching foreign languages and apply them in their work.

Today, the educational process in the universities of Uzbekistan is being reformed in accordance with the pan-European requirements for the quality of education: informatization of the educational space, integration processes in modern domestic



education, establishing cooperation between universities and European educational institutions in the field of educational and scientific activities, student international exchanges, the possibility of obtaining a second higher education education and training in master's programs abroad. In the conditions of reforming higher education, educational technologies for teaching foreign languages should also change. Language education itself is also gradually being modernized through the introduction of a modular-rating system for teaching foreign languages, interdisciplinary integration, democratization and economization of education brings to life innovations in the teaching of foreign languages

The purpose of teaching a foreign language in higher education at the present stage is to student's communicative competencies, which will allow them to realize their knowledge, skills and abilities to solve specific communicative tasks in real life situations. A foreign language acts as a means of communication, communication with representatives of other nations, so that in education the culturological or intercultural approach to teaching continues to develop in the future within the framework of the concept of "dialogue of cultures", with the aim of forming students' polymer literacy. So, in my opinion, in a modern university there should be no place for such processes as memorization, thoughtless memorization of texts in a foreign language, which have no practical value for the future life of students. Students should be prepared on the basis of high-quality modern authentic educational material for the conscious use of a foreign language in later life and work. After all, a good knowledge of foreign languages now and will continue to be one of the leading requirements of employers in the future.

In this regard, it is universities that are responsible for the quality provision of students with a set of language knowledge, skills, and this requires, first of all, the educational institution to systematically create conditions for the improvement of the qualifications of its teaching staff, to provide the institution with an appropriate material and technical base. High-quality language training of students is impossible without the use of modern educational technologies. Modern technologies in education are professionally oriented teaching a foreign language, employment in teaching, the use of information and telecommunication technologies, working with educational computer programs in foreign languages (multimedia system), distance technologies in teaching foreign languages, creating presentations in PowerPoint, using Internet resources, learning a foreign language in a computer environment (forums, blogs, e-mail), the latest test technologies (creating a bank of diagnostic materials for the course of the subject "Foreign Language" for conducting computer testing in order to control students' knowledge of learning). At this stage of the

development of methodological science, the main methods of teaching foreign languages are communicative and constructivist methods. communicative method. Learning goal: mastering communicative competence. Learning content: texts should show conflicts that encourage the student to express their own opinion. Learning management is not carried out through grammar, but is directed by communicative intentions (intentions). The student is at the center of learning. Language plane: the dominance of language development over language correctness, correctness, mistakes are allowed. Language becomes a means of communication. Exercises: exercises of the communicative direction. Students learn "communication in the process of communication itself. Therefore, all exercises and tasks must be communicatively justified by the lack of information, choice and reaction.

Role play method. The role-playing game is an active teaching method, a means of developing the student's communication skills. The role-playing game is connected with the interests of students, it is a means of emotional interest, motivation of educational activities. Role-playing is an active way of teaching practical knowledge of a foreign language. The role-playing game helps to overcome the language barriers of students, significantly increases the volume of their speech practice. This is learning in action. There are a large number of forms, types of role-playing in foreign language lessons. So, for example, you can use the role-playing game "At the interview", where students take on the role of employer and employee.

List of Used Literature

- 1. Zhdanova E.V. Personality and communication: workshop on speech interaction. Moscow: Flinta: Nauka, 2010. 174 p.
- 2. Livskaya E.B. Mobile learning in a foreign language: Theory, methodology and practice of implementation in universities // Actual problems of the humanities and natural sciences. 2013. No. 1. S. 199-202.
- 3. Markova Yu.Yu. Methodology for the development of students' writing skills based on wiki technology (English language, language university): Abstract ... of a candidate of pedagogical sciences. M.: MGGU, 2011.