



USE OF TEST TASKS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPEAKING SKILLS IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE METHODOLOGY

Radjapova Nargiza Bekmuradovna

Karshi Engineering and Economics Institute

Lecturer at the Department of Uzbek Language and Literature

Annotation

This article describes the methods of teaching a specialty in a foreign language to non-foreign language students and innovative technologies. The teaching of Russian language and literature and the achievement of efficiency in the educational process are described.

Keywords: Innovation, Russian language and literature, reading, listening, speaking, method, foreign language learning, communication

Introduction

Today, foreign language skills are becoming an integral part of vocational education. Due to the high level of cooperation with foreign partners in various fields, the demand for language learning is high. In modern society, foreign languages are becoming an important part of vocational education. Such knowledge is first acquired by people in schools, colleges, high schools, and later in institutes, training courses, or by familiarizing themselves with basic information sets that help them learn a foreign language independently. Today, there are many collections of study materials for people with different levels of language skills. Success in achieving this goal depends on the practical methods and skills of teachers. The ability to use information technology and modern teaching methods helps to quickly understand new material. By combining different methods, the teacher will be able to solve specific curricula. In this regard, teachers and students should get acquainted with modern methods of teaching foreign languages. As a result, they develop the skills to choose the most effective ways to achieve their goals. Using a variety of teaching and learning methods can be effective. Teaching takes place in small steps and is based on the student's existing knowledge system.

As time goes on, there is more and more innovation in every field. There are many different styles of language teaching. In the teaching of Russian language and literature, step-by-step teaching, depending on the potential and level of the learner, age, gives good results. Students are divided into groups based on elementary





education, intermediate education, and advanced education. A special program will be developed by the teacher for each stage.

Pronunciation is important at the beginning. According to Harmer, the first requirement for those who know their native language during the conversation is pronunciation. At the beginning of the learning process, the teacher should focus on the student's pronunciation. Although grammar and vocabulary are important, it is useless if the speaker mispronounces them. Native speakers can also understand speech with grammatical errors if the speaker pronounces the words correctly.

Therefore, in teaching, the main focus is on pronunciation. In this case, the use of different audios of native speakers gives good results. The teacher should teach the correct pronunciation of letters and words during the lesson. There is also a strong emphasis on oral and reading skills in the early stages. In this case, if we look at the types of speech activities in foreign language teaching, it is necessary to perform the following tasks in their teaching:

- a) Establish a reading mechanism;
- b) Improving oral reading techniques;
- c) Teach them to understand what they are reading.

In the early stages, the emphasis is on reading aloud. Reading texts are also simpler and easier to read. However, it should be noted that although the work in the early stages is mainly focused on the development of oral skills, it does not solve the problem of developing oral skills in the language of Russian and literature. She is only in the process of preparing for a real oral presentation. In addition, reading words beautifully and fluently will increase a student's love of learning the language.

Question-answer exercises are used to enhance students' speech, improve memory, and repeat them. New words from the text are memorized. Questions and answers develop the ability to repeat those words in memory and to use them in speech. In addition, a variety of games in the classroom will increase the student's interest in learning the language and increase the speed of learning. In the Hot Ball game, students take turns circling the ball and saying one of the new words to each other. Participants do not repeat each other's words, are expelled from the game if they repeat or stop speaking. That's the way to play.

Recording new words on a phone dictaphone is another great way to repeat in your spare time. In addition, showing more subtitled films and cartoons in Russian and literature is an effective way to teach the language. At the senior level, independent work plays a special role, especially in a foreign language. The requirements for this course are different from those of the previous stages. The lesson is no longer based





on oral speech, because at this stage most of the language material is studied passively (receptively). That is, reading comprehension plays a key role.

Texts are also large in size, and language material is complex. Reading, speaking, listening exercises are held regularly. When organizing a lesson, a separate day is set for Reading, a separate day for Speaking, and a separate day for Listening. Homework is also more complex than previous steps. Speaking lessons include a 2-minute talk with a topic. Alternatively, text cards will be distributed to students. Each student gives their opinion on the topic on the card of their choice. The speech requires the use of previous combinations, phrases, introductions, new words, synonyms.

Homework can be used to prepare additional text topics using the press, periodicals, media, and the Internet. Students will be interested to learn about interesting research and scientific discoveries

In conclusion, modern language teaching is aimed at shaping a more cultured individual who has the skills to self-analyze and systematize new knowledge. Innovative methods are an integral part of modernizing the entire system. In this way, teachers can become acquainted with the most advanced approaches and then combine them and use them in their work to achieve significant growth in the education system. Many organizations are moving to a new level, using multimedia capabilities to send and receive information. The use of computers and other devices determines the success of the whole educational process.

References

1. Chesnokova M.P. Methods of teaching Russian as a foreign language. Moscow: ed. MADI, 2015.
2. Lebedinskiy S.I., Gerbik L.F. As a method of teaching Russian foreign Textbook / S. I. Lebedinskiy, L. F. Gerbik - Mn., 2011.
3. Kryuchkova L.S. Practical methodology of teaching Russian as a foreign language. Moscow: edit. Science, 2009.
4. Methods of teaching Russian (foreign language, as a second language): history, current situation, development prospects: collective monograph / ed. ed. T. M. Balixina. - Moscow: edit. RUDN, 2017.
5. Mixaylova L.V. Modern methods of teaching Russian as a foreign language // Development of the education system: theory, methodology, experience: collection of articles - Cheboksary: ed. Wednesday, 2019. - P. 29-31.

