METHODS FOR DEVELOPING READING COMPETENCE IN GERMAN

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Annotation
This article focuses on the methods of developing the German language reading competence, the importance of using these competences in the educational process.

Keywords: competency, national system of Personnel Training, innovative technologies, pedagogical skills, German

Introduction
After the independence of our country, a democratic and legal state and civil society is on the verge of construction. Many measures are being developed to stand firmly on this path. One of the important conditions for the development of our country is the perfection of the personnel training system and the comprehensive development of the individual. There is no doubt that every change in the field of Education will have a positive impact on the prosperity of our society. Increasing the country's potential is an important factor in the training of mature, competitive personnel capable of meeting the requirements of the state educational standard. Striving to independently acquire knowledge in any field is the most distinguishing feature of student activity in an educational institution, the basis of independent study and acquisition of knowledge.

Acquisition of independent knowledge in the educational system, control is one of the main factors for Independent Education. In obtaining independent knowledge, first of all, it is necessary to formulate the need for independent work, free, creative activity and, most importantly, independent thinking in students. Interaktiv methods in educational process teaching innsionsion technologies interest in applying to the process, attention is getting day by day, one of the reasons for this being is that by this time, aynanvi students are only ready if they are tried to master knowledge, then in modern technology they are it teaches them to come up with the wrong conclusions to independently hit and analyze the knowledge they possess in search of themselves.

Literature Analysis and Methodology

Further knowledge of pedagogical technology and pedagogical skills, experience and interactive methods enable students to become knowledgeable, well-rounded professionals. Innovation technologies are the pedagogical process, as well as innovations and changes in the activities of teachers and students, the implementation of which is based on the full use of interactive methods. Interactive methods are called collective thinking, that is, methods of pedagogical influence, which are an integral part of the content of education. The uniqueness of these methods is that they are implemented only through the unity of teachers and students.

Discussion and Results

Problem-based learning is an advanced and effective teaching technology. Its essence is that the teacher creates a problematic situation in the students' academic work and solves the learning tasks, problems and questions. their cognitive activity to acquire new knowledge by doing management. Properly organized lessons and the use of a variety of games and puzzles can be very effective. In the case of German and Spanish lessons, for example; Die Jahreszeiten in German and estaciones del año in Spanish. First of all, we need to create a science environment for students as soon as they enter the room. Greetings, news, homework. without saying, it is necessary to give examples that bring the subject closer.

For example: in German Welche Jahreszeiten gibt es in einem Jahr? Welche Jahreszeit ist jetzt? Welche Jahreszeit gefällt Ihnen ?, in Spanish example Cuántos estaciónes hay en un año? Estación del año le gusta? Where is the estamos ahora? Students begin to adapt to the topic. New words on a topic are usually given to students to memorize. It will be interesting for them to say these words quickly, as a riddle it is easier for the student to master. Example of seasons in German and Spanish for example: Im Sommer ist kalt. Im Winter is warm. Im Herbst ist reich. Im Frühlíng íẑt arm. In Spanish it is El verano es frío. El invierno is calido. El otoño es rico. En primavera es pobre.

In the process of translating the puzzle, the student easily remembers it, thus together the names of the seasons in German (Winter-winter, Frühling-spring, Sommer-summer, Herbst-autumn) and antonyms (short-cold, warm-warm, reich-rich, arm-poor), in Spanish (verano - summer, invierno - winter, otoño - autumn, primavera - spring) and antonyms (frío - cold, cálido - hot, rico - rich, pobre - poor). In addition to finding the answer, the student reads the riddle several times and involuntarily memorizes it, learns to think independently and to compose other sentences with the words found in the riddle. So, the translation of the riddle: Summer is cold. It is hot

in winter. Rich in the fall. Poor in the spring - what is it? A thoughtful student will easily find that the answer to this riddle is "the earth is full." This method requires creativity from both the teacher and the student. The student uses a dictionary to find the translation of the word "the earth is full." We think that this method gives good results.

Of course, it is difficult to find such riddles and quick sayings on all topics. But it all depends on the skill and creativity of the teacher. Thieves can also be used in such situations. The games will be aimed at different goals. They are used for didactic, educational and social purposes and are effective. During the game, the student feels free, self-confident and interested in language.

Conclusion

All of the technologies listed above are unique. Teaching different results can be achieved using these technologies in the process. This means that each technology serves to increase the effectiveness of teaching. Only when using technology in the classroom, in what part of the dar should be used and in which part it is more effective can be determined.

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