



## EXPERIENCING UPCOMING APPROACHES WHILE TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Xamidova Nilyufar Jumayevna

Senior Lecturer at the department " Applied English Language "

Tashkent State Technical University after named I. Karimov

### Annotation

The article deals with the tasks of a modern school, the manifestation of creative abilities, the introduction of the variability of educational processes, where there are various innovative types and types of educational institutions that require comprehensive scientific and practical views.

**Keywords:** modern ways, comprehensive, scientific, practical views.

### Introduction

The criteria for its participants are increasing every year as the current information society develops. These conditions apply not just to the high level of global economic demands placed on modern workers, but also to an individual's comprehensive training and development in order to engage in all aspects of social and political life. Currently in our country there are significant changes in the national education policy. This is due to the transition to the position of student-centered pedagogy. One of the tasks of modern school becomes a potential disclosure of all participants in the pedagogical process, providing them with opportunities manifestation of creative abilities. Solving these problems is impossible without the implementation of the variability of educational processes, in connection with which there are various innovative types and kinds of educational institutions, which require in-depth scientific and practical thinking. Modern school is the result of the huge changes that have occurred in the system of education in recent years. In this sense, education is not just a part of social life, and its avant-garde: hardly any other subsystem it to the same extent can confirm the fact of the progressive development of such an abundance of innovations and experiments.

The project form of work is one of the important technologies that allow students to apply the acquired knowledge on the subject. Students broaden their horizons, the boundaries of language proficiency, gaining experience from its practical use, study foreign language listen to it and hear, to understand each other in the protection project. Children work with reference books, dictionaries, computer, thus creates the possibility of direct contact with authentic language, which does not give learning a language only using the textbook in the classroom in the classroom. Work on the project is a creative process. The student independently or under the supervision of the teacher is looking for a solution of the problem, it requires not only knowledge of the language but also the possession of a large volume of subject knowledge, knowledge of creative, communicative and intellectual skills. The foreign language course project method can be used in the framework of the program material on virtually any topic. Work on the project develops the imagination, imagination, creative thinking, self-reliance and other personal qualities. Also, the introduction of information technology in education is significantly diversifies the process of perception and mining information.





Thanks to the computer, the Internet and multimedia students have a unique opportunity to master a large amount of information and its subsequent analysis and sorting. Significantly expands and motivational basis for learning activities. The media usage conditions, students receive information from newspapers, television, own interview and conduct teleconferences. Today, under the problem-based learning refers to an organization of training sessions, which involves the creation of teacher-led problem situations and active independent work of students to resolve them, with the result that there is a creative and mastery of knowledge, skills and abilities and the development of mental abilities [4]. Problem teaching is based on the creation of a special kind of motivation - a problem, because the construction requires adequate didactic material to be presented as a series of problem situations. The communicative approach is a strategy that simulates the communication, aimed at creating a psychological and linguistic readiness to communicate, on a conscious understanding of the material and methods of action with him. For the user, the implementation of the communicative approach in the Internet is not particularly difficult.

Communicative job must offer students a problem or question for discussion, and students do not just share information, but also evaluate it. But the main criterion to distinguish this approach from other types of learning activities is that students choose their own linguistic units to process their thoughts. Using the Internet in the communicative approach could not be better motivated: its aim is to interest students in learning a foreign language through the accumulation and expansion of their knowledge and experience. One of the basic requirements for teaching foreign languages using Internet resources, is to create interaction in the classroom, what is called in interactive methods. Interactivity is a "unification, coordination and complementarity of efforts communicative purpose and outcome of speech means." Teaching genuine language, the Internet helps in shaping the conversation, as well as in teaching vocabulary and grammar, providing a genuine interest and, hence, efficiency. Interactivity is not just creating real situations of life, but also makes the students to adequately respond to them through a foreign language [2]. One of the technologies that provides student-centered learning, is a method of projects as a Project-based forms of students communication skills, communication, culture, skills, concise and accessible to formulate thoughts, to tolerate the opinion of the partners in dialogue, to develop the ability to extract information from different sources, process it with the help of modern computer technology, creates a language environment conducive to the emergence of the natural needs in communicating in a foreign language.

The project form of work is one of the important technologies that allow students to apply the acquired knowledge on the subject. Students broaden their horizons, the boundaries of language proficiency, gaining experience from its practical use, study foreign language listen to it and hear, to understand each other in the protection project. Children work with reference books, dictionaries, computer, thus creates the possibility of direct contact with authentic language, which does not give learning a language only using the textbook in the classroom in the classroom. Work on the project is a creative process. The student independently or under the supervision of the teacher is looking for solutions to some problems, this requires not only knowledge of the language but also the possession of a large volume of subject knowledge, knowledge of creative, communicative and intellectual skills. The foreign language course project method can be used in the framework of the program material on virtually any topic.





Work on the project develops the imagination, imagination, creative thinking, self-reliance and other personal qualities [5]. The use of innovative teaching methods in the classroom of a foreign language can greatly improve the speech skills of the student and the student interest in the subject.

### Literatures

1. Selevko, G.K. Modern educational technology [Text]: / G.K. Selevko. – M.: Prosveshenie, 1998. – p.352.
2. Suvorova N. Online training: new approaches [Text]: // Teacher. – 2000. - №1. – p. 33 – 41.
3. Akimov V.B. Organization of information and technical space of the educational institution. Media library, interactive whiteboards.- Volgograd: Teacher, 2010.- p.91 c.
4. Korotayeva, Y.V. Educational technology in the cognitive activity of schoolchildren [Text]: / Y.V. Korotayeva. – M.: Prosveshenie, 2003. – p.302.
5. Koryakovtseva N.F. Modern methods of organization of independent work of foreign language learners.– M.: ARKTI, 2002. – p.176.
6. Amanova N. F. (2022). effective method of teaching. Conference Zone, 53–55. Retrieved from <http://www.conferencezone.org/index.php/cz/article/view/124>
7. Furkatovna, A. N., & Furkatovna, A. F. (2021, January). innovative activity in the field of tourism. In Euro-Asia Conferences (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 308-309). <http://papers.euroasiaconference.com/index.php/eac/article/view/97>
8. Amanova N.F Amanova F.F (2022) Malum bir maqsadga qaratilgan va maxsuslashgan til. <https://conf.iscience.uz/index.php/yumti/article/view/118/110>
9. Khamzaev sobir amirovich, gilyazetdinoveldarzamirovich, ashurova feruza lutupullayevna, ibragimova zarifa nabiyevna, sultanova dilnoza saliyevna. (2021). cross-cultural context of english language teaching. annals of the romanian society for cell biology, 25(2), 3737–3750. retrieved from <https://www.annalsofrscb.ro/index.php/journal/article/view/1377>

