TERMS OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODS AND THEIR ALTERNATIVES IN UZBEK

Ashurova Nasiba Muhammadiyevna
Termez Engineering and Technology Institute
ashurovan627@gmail.com

Annotation
This article gives information about the analysis of pedagogical terms in English and Uzbek, the role of such terms in technology, science, art and social life. Terminology is the unique layer of the language. Terms can be formed from common words, words from other languages or morphemes that already exist in the language. At present richness of Uzbek terminology is mainly as a result of using other languages and word formations.

Keywords: pedagogical terms, education, assessment, translation, terminology, vocabulary.

Introduction

It is known that English is now the main communication language of the world. So, English is developing by continuously adding new words into its vocabulary. The influence of English language on Uzbek language is very big and can be seen mainly in science, pedagogy, technology and various fields of social life. In many cases, we try to find equivalent of the term that has come from English, according to internal capability of Uzbek language. But there are such terms called international terms (or international words) that are used in both English and Uzbek in the same form without any changes. For example, the Greek and Latin words are widely used as technical and scientific terms.

Materials and Methods

There are some important reasons for this:
1. Many of today's scientific terms were originated in ancient times, so they are easy to use now such as homonym, synonym, methonomy.
2. Since the basic meaning of these words are no longer popular among people, only figurative meaning can be used. This figurative meaning is accepted as the primary meaning and the other meanings are not taking into consideration. For instance, the Latin word for function, task, comma, branch, small line means character.

However, in linguistics these terms are used only in the sense of function and comma.

3. Grammatical forms of ancient Greek and Latin is not known. Therefore, every language adopted such terms according to its own grammatical rules.

Results and Discussion

As the great scholar A. Avloni noted: "Education is life for us. It is a matter of death, salvation, destruction, happiness, or calamity. Indeed, the role of education is extremely important in the achievement of human life, happiness, pure human activity.

It is known that the upbringing of young generation is the main task of our work, which is a positive result for us, for this reason we should encourage them with the spirit of devotion to our national traditions, customs, immortal heritage that are very precious to all of us.

To achieve this, firstly, we must implant in the minds of young generation such concepts as national consciousness, national pride, spirituality, national idea and etc. Because without knowing and learning history of the nation and the mother language, without taking spiritual nourishment from them, it is definitily impossible to dream of the bright future.

Education is the main task of the society, and it has been in the place of high priority in different historical periods. Since pedagogy is a subject of a science that teach people, both the young and the professional with modern law, content, methods and effective tools of teaching. Pedagogy's goals and objectives are the synchronization of personal development with the development of the world laws as well as modern policies of the state and society.

Like every other branches of science, linguistics is also becoming more and more developed. In Uzbek linguistics, some important steps have been taken in the fieldof styding terms, like research on scientific terminology, professional, lexicon of the New terms are formed in various ways. Associative relationships among languages often deal with a national character and expression, and using common words as pedagogical terms is the most common way of forming new terms in pedagogical terminology.

In addition to this, pedagogical terms are created on the basis of national language, which uses national methods and means of expression of special concepts. As an example, we can take the word **punishment** (Jazolash, наказание) is the beginning of the negative appearances, feelings of guilt and regretting though a negative assessment.

Portfolio process (jarayon portfoliosi, портфолио процесса) – shows the process of independent application of knowledge and skills learned by students performing research, educational, information, creative or social projects. The portfolip should include all steps of the project activity, pedagogical terms such as project development (planning and organization of activities), technological stage (implementation of activities), final stage (presentation and evaluation of results) in both Uzbek, English and other languages applied.**{1}**

Assessment (Baholash)-the way of classifying a student's knowledge, objects or programs concluding from different sources.

For the reason of expanding human knowledge, various new conceps begin to form. There is no doubt that pedagogical terms are actively used in all spheres of the education system. Historically, the ancient roots of education connect with the East. At the beginning of the XXth century, the growth of national consciousness of the population of Turkestan caused the need for pedagogical terms. At that period, schools and madrasas were reformed and teaching of secular knowledge was widened. The great scholars Behbudi, Avloni, Ayni, Munavar Qori, Hamza and others opened new scools in Orenburg and Crimea. They learned Russian teaching methods and techniques and adapted them to local conditions. Thus, the first textbooks and manuals were created for these schools and for the first time special terms related to education were included in these books. The new pedagogical terms involved ready-made lexical meaning which was already exist in the language. The ability of forming new terms depends on the capability of the language and the degree to which word-formation models and methods have been developed.

Let us take a look at the division of the pedagogical terms. Pedagogical terms are divided into two groups:

1. Terms of educational theory. Terms of educational system, curriculum, nature of education, subject of study.
2. Terms of upbringing theory. Upbringing, educator, moral education, labor education.

According to linguistic researches, the amount of pedagogical terms is more than ten thousand. Furthermore, it should be noted that both in English and Uzbek languages, pedagogical terms are divided into some groups:

1. Terms that express pedagogical concepts: school, institute, lesson, practice, method, pedagogy, exam, book, etc.
2. Names of persons who are closely connected with education: teacher, class teacher, rector, vice-rector, dean.

3. Legislative terms are common and widely used in Uzbek and English pedagogy. For example, **The national anthem** (Davlat madhiyasi) – one of the important symbols of the independent state, a ceremonial and musical composition, usually performed in special situations.

The state grant (Davlat granti) -Paid funds assigned for financial support of scientists, scientific researches, authors of art and literature works. A grant is a support for fulfilling a scientific research and not a loan that must be paid back. The government grant is a grant that pays for the tuition of students of the state-funded univsersities.

The state educational standard (Davlat ta'lim standarti) – is a document that outlines the major requirements of the state for education.

Since, we are comparing English and Uzbek languages, it should be noted that there are many abbreviations for pedagogical terms. During my research I have found plenty of such terms that are available in both languagesand widely used in pedagogy. Here is the table of such terms:

In Uzbek	Ab.	In English	Ab.
Axborot kommunikativ texnologiyalari	**AKT**	Information and communication technology	**ICT**
Avtomatlashtirilgan o'qitish tizimi	**AO'T**	Automated Teaching System	**ATS**
Birlashgan Millatlar Tashkiloti	**BMT**	United Nations Organization	**UNO**
Davlat ta'lim Standarti	**DTS**	State Educational Standard	**SES**
Xalqaro ingliz tili test tizimi	**IELTS**	International English Language Testing System	**IELTS**
Ilmiy tadqiqot Institutlari	**ITI**	Research Institutes	**RI**
Oliy Ta'lim Muassasasi	**OTM**	Higher Educational Institute	**HEI**
Masofaviy o'qitish	**MO'**	Distance Learning	**DL**
Yagona Davlat Imtihoni	**YDI**	The Only State Exam	**TOSE**

The XXI century is the age of information and technologies. For this reason, now it is difficult to imagine pedagogical science and educational process without innovative technologies. Therefore, every person who is working in the educational system need to know how to use computer technologies, electronic materials during the teaching process.

Conclusion

To summarize, pedagogy cannot be imagined without special terms. Terms are highly important during teaching process. With the help of them learning process will be more productive and understandable. In this place, the importance of English language is also should be noted. Most parts of the pedagogical terms are taken from English. Some of them are translated into Uzbek language and some of them stayed unchanged.

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