



**AIMED AT TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES TO FUTURE
ENGINEERS MODERN APPROACHES**

Qodirova Gavxar Alisher qizi
Tashkent Textile and Light Industry Institute
Assistant of the "Languages" Department

Annotation

Modern society is experiencing economic, social and cultural changes, which do not affect the education system in general, and higher education in particular. The transition of modern society to a new economic form also affects the activities of higher education. In this work, modern approaches aimed at teaching foreign languages in technical higher education institutions were considered.

Keywords: education, foreign language, approach, information technology, teaching.

Introduction

Today, information technologies and the Internet allow students of technical higher education institutions to learn a foreign language professionally. Thus, the requirements for a graduate of technical higher education institutions are high, but they are justified because they allow to be competitive in the labor market. Teaching a foreign language in technical higher education institutions is an integral part of the professional training of a future specialist. A foreign language has a huge educational potential, and its good teaching serves the formation of competent, intelligent, competitive specialists who can work at the level of world standards.

Studies conducted to determine language teaching in technical higher education institutions show that most of the graduates of technical higher education institutions do not have sufficient knowledge of the foreign language necessary for professional written and oral communication. Realization of a unique procedure for training young professionals is directly reflected in the higher education system. The education system in our country is currently undergoing reforms - the requirements for service institutions are changing, service programs are being improved, and the experience of foreign higher education institutions is being studied. Currently, measures are being taken to develop and adopt state educational standards for higher education in a competency-based form, definitions and classification of competencies and their content are being summarized.





Modern education suggests the use of a systematic approach to teaching a foreign language to students of technical higher education institutions. This systematic approach allows students of technical universities to learn a professional foreign language and is effective. The technique is called a procedure for graduates of higher educational institutions and a changing system of higher education, which creates a number of difficulties in teaching a foreign language. Foreign language teachers in technical higher education institutions face a number of problems that do not allow them to optimize the process of service delivery.

We will consider the problems that arise in teaching foreign languages and ways to overcome them. The first problem is related to the fact that the graduate does not have enough knowledge of a foreign language after finishing school. The lack of a school base for students affects the process of teaching a foreign language in HEIs.

One of the ways to solve this problem can be independent work of students. Independent work of foreign language students in technical higher education institutions is a special form of education. It has a multifunctional character: it helps to master a foreign language as a necessary professional discipline that forms a modern specialist, it helps to form knowledge acquisition skills and to develop information culture. Cards with differentiated tasks can serve as an example of independent work of students of technical higher education institutions. Obviously, in independent work, teachers guide students.

Different levels of foreign language proficiency among first-year students make the teacher focus on the average student, weak students do not have enough knowledge to do the work, and strong students have a language level that reduces their motivation. Solving this problem can be independent differentiated work in groups and work of an integrated nature.

The problem of lack of motivation is related to the priority of technical subjects in technical universities. Perhaps the lack of motivation depends on the objective assessment of student work. In this service, it is desirable for teachers to evaluate individual work of students, to identify gaps in foreign language knowledge, and to use formative education that allows students of technical higher education institutions to develop self-esteem. It is an integral element of the competence approach and is a formative training aimed at developing the planned service results together with criteria and control methods for their achievement, as well as systematic monitoring and correction of the service.

The lack of ability to work independently with specialized literature and Internet resources is connected with the fact that the student does not know how to extract the necessary information from the large flow of Internet information. If a student of a





technical higher education institution does not have the ability to work with a dictionary, it is okay not to talk about working with special textbooks. As a result, it is impossible to independently prepare for a conference, write a report or an abstract on a given topic in a foreign language. The way out of this situation can be as follows:

- 1) Making a daily list of literature for classes;
- 2) Uzbek-English, English-Uzbek dictionary; 3) mandatory service of students to use electronic dictionaries; 4) regular monitoring of literature and Internet resources by the student.

If foreign language teachers try to instill self-service skills, then it is necessary to avoid exercises that are not related to active thinking activities (for example, any change, pre-education in a sentence with an image, etc.). Such monotonous work divides attention, develops a formal attitude to tasks, and lowers interest in the subject. Tasks in a foreign language should be aimed at overcoming possible difficulties and achieving concrete results.

Speaking about the educational process, we should not dwell on the problem of the technical inadequacy of the classrooms of foreign language learners in technical higher education institutions. Unfortunately, HEIs pay little attention to the material and technical base of foreign language classrooms, paying attention to the rooms where specialized subjects are taught.

Teachers who have the skills to use ICT tools in classes are forced to work in the "old" way. ICT tools are designed to optimize the process of service delivery, provide information in a systematic form, and increase motivation among students.

An interactive service based on ICT tools allows teachers not only to change the service delivery process, but also to perform a set of methodological and pedagogical tasks. One of the main tasks of the teacher is to activate the activity of each student, to create a situation for their creative activity. It is quite clear that the use of computers and multifunctional tools not only helps to implement a person-oriented approach in the equipment, but also to provide individualization and differentiation according to the level of knowledge of students. A lot depends on the teacher, his desire to use information technology in the foreign language lesson.

Presentations can be one of the ICT tools in technical higher education institutions. The main purpose of the presentation is the exhibition of the necessary material. Multimedia presentation is a seemingly new approach to serving a foreign language. In order to prepare such a presentation, the student should conduct scientific research, use many sources of information, which will allow to avoid ignorance and turn this work into a product of individual creativity. The presentation can be





classified as follows: 1) descriptive (it usually shows new materials); 2) interactive; 3) strengthening of knowledge and skills on the topics covered.

Thus, the presentation allows students of technical higher education institutions to form communicative competence, which is the basis of foreign language teaching. Today, the most versatile technical means of service are electronic interactive boards (SMART Board). Electronic interactive whiteboards are an effective way to introduce new material and electronic content of multimedia materials into the service process. The lesson material is clearly visible on the interactive whiteboard screen and encourages everyone who is trying to be active. Specially prepared thematic texts in English, instructional and test exercises, colorful pictures of various characters, multimedia discs in English, audio and video materials to introduce or activate the lesson material, repeat or strengthen the lexical units and grammatical structure of the language, control knowledge and self- serves for self-control. An interactive whiteboard allows you to work without using a keyboard or a computer monitor. All necessary actions can be performed directly on the screen using a special marker. The teacher is not distracted from the lesson to perform the necessary manipulations on the computer. This has a positive effect on the quality of learning new materials.

An interactive whiteboard, as well as a presentation, develops language skills, while increasing student motivation. Students are ready to participate in this kind of service because hearing, seeing and similar senses are involved. Thus, we see the effectiveness of the use of ICT tools in teaching foreign languages, but the lack of equipment of higher education institutions does not allow the full implementation of the pedagogical tasks facing the teacher.

The problem of the lack of literary resources can be covered by Internet resources, which can provide modern information in the field of technology.

Summing up the above, it can be noted that technical higher educational institutions should prepare specialists who are competitive in the labor market. Foreign language teaching in technical higher education institutions should go from "simple to complex".

List of Used Literature

1. Mustafayevich U. M. Using of Cloud Technologies in the Process of Preparing Future Specialists for Professional Activity //International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (IJTSRD)-2020.
2. Bakhrudinovich A. B. THEORETICAL BASES OF FORMATION OF DESIGN-DESIGN COMPETENCE OF FUTURE ENGINEERS IN THE PROCESS OF





- HIGHER EDUCATION //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 5. – С. 1791-1795.
3. Mustafayevich U. M. Educational Aspects of using Cloud-Based Network Services in Training Future Engineers //Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity. – 2022. – Т. 2. – С. 13-19.
 4. Усанов М. М. СОВРЕМЕННАЯ ИНФОРМАЦИОННО-ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ СРЕДА КАК ОСНОВА МОДЕРНИЗАЦИИ СИСТЕМЫ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ //Global Science and Innovations: Central Asia (см. в книгах). – 2021. – Т. 4. – №. 1. – С. 61-65.
 5. Усанов М.М. Возможности использования облачных технологий в образовательном процессе //Электронный журнал актуальных проблем современной науки, образования и обучения-2020.
 6. Хамидов Ж. А. Использование мультимедийных технологий в профессиональном образовании //Среднее профессиональное образование. – 2011. – №. 1. – С. 68-69.
 7. Усанов М. М. Таълимдаги булутли технологиялар //НамДУ илмий ахборотномаси-Научный вестник-НамГУ. – 2020.
 8. Мустафаевич Ю.М. Инновационные технологии как фактор развития профессиональной компетентности студентов //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 7. – С. 199-203.
 9. Hamidov J. A. Technology of creation and application of modern didactic means of teaching in the training of future teachers of vocational education: Abstract of the doctoral dissertation (DSc) on pedagogical sciences. – 2017.
 10. Adilov B. ORGANIZATIONAL AND PEDAGOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE FORMATION OF PROJECT-DESIGN COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS OF THE ENGINEERING DIRECTION //Science and innovation. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. В4. – С. 318-322.
 11. Қодирова Г.А. Чет тилларни ўқитишда янги педагогик технологиялар, замонавий тадқиқотлар, инновациялар, техника ва технологияларнинг долзарб муаммолари ва ривожланиш тенденциялари мавзусида 2021 йил 9-10 апрель кунлари ўтказилган Республика миқёсидаги илмий-техник анжумани.

