



METHODOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT OF BASIC COMPETENCIES IN STUDENTS IN THE PROCESS OF LEARNING ENGLISH

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Abstract

In this article, today in higher education institutions using modern pedagogical technologies in teaching using advanced methods of independent education, wide opportunities have been created to teach foreign languages and prepare specialists who can speak these languages freely, information is provided.

Keywords: independent education, basic competence, English language training, innovative, technology, educational technologies, interactive method.

Introduction:

The method of formation of basic competences in the process of independent education of students in the teaching of English with the help of innovative technologies was analyzed. The methodical support through ways of developing strategic competences in the teaching of foreign languages within the framework of the communicative approach has been covered in more detail.

The application of international standards in the teaching of foreign languages, modernization of the teaching content, special issues of using modern technologies in professional education, and the need to use advanced foreign experiences in the development of the teacher's professional competences have further strengthened the need.

In Europe, it is important to carry out scientific research on the development of professional competences in foreign languages, the integration of competences, the formation of harmony between standard requirements and educational programs, the coordination of the developed criteria with the strategies used in learning other foreign languages.

Main Part

Due to the introduction of quarantine due to the pandemic in the whole world, the independent education technology, that is, the interactive method, affects the student's mind, feelings, and will, and his thinking has become active.





In the process of independent education in teaching, the student's activity consists of the following:

- assignment of tasks and independent performance;
- memorizing the given new words;
- making sentences with daily memorized words;

Student activity in independent education, the state of development of linguistic competences of future foreign language teachers, language learning and language acquisition of students in the educational process, linguistic competences and the traditional teaching system and modern teaching technologies requires analysis.

The formation and development of students' linguistic competence in English classes is closely related to the ability to choose the right methods and methods of education, which increases the interest in learning foreign languages and constitutes independent education in language learning. Even if the tasks performed by students in independent education are not very successful, the teacher cannot criticize them. The teacher is the supervisor during the process. On the contrary, it is necessary to encourage students' creative thinking. The lesson ends with encouraging quick answers, completing them, and evaluating students.

The question-and-answer method makes distance lessons more meaningful and interesting. A student should be able to freely express his opinion without being afraid of making mistakes. Such an environment should be created in the classroom.

In the technology of question-and-answer teaching, the student's tasks are as follows:

1. Thinking of expected answers and objections.
2. The importance of trusting one's own knowledge is that the teacher has the opportunity to observe the students while they are working freely.

As a result, it is possible to get more information about students' activity, imagination, creative abilities, diligence, behavior in independent education. One of the main goals of modern pedagogical technologies is to make students interested in teaching English and achieve full mastery of knowledge. Another method of teaching English is the modern interactive method.

According to the content of the method, a new grammatical topic is announced in the lesson, and the teacher explains it in different ways, i.e. by drawing various drawings on the board, showing it with actions, comparing it with the previous topic, strengthening he should engage students in thinking with questions.

In phonetic training, short conversations in the audio text are listened to, and in a calm state, the text on a piece of paper corresponding to the conversation in the audio text, with the words written down, is filled in and delivered to the teacher via the Internet. The conversation in the audio text is the same as the text given to the student.





The student can successfully complete the condition only when the text is independently listened to carefully and remembers the new phrases.

Oral speech, skills and abilities are formed through listening and understanding. Listening comprehension is closely related to the reading process. The listener remembers well the words he reads and understands well when he listens.

G.V. Rogova divides the content of teaching listening comprehension into three parts:

1. Linguistic part. This includes language and speech material.
2. Psychological part. This is the formation of skills and abilities to listen and understand voice speech.
3. Methodical part. Listening methods are taught to listeners and listening comprehension technology is used to teach the rules, principles, methods, and tools. When working on listening comprehension during the teaching process, the presence of daily news, texts about the life, culture, and history of the peoples of the country whose language is being studied increases the interest of the listeners.

In addition, students can be taught to write essays in the process of independent study. Once they are familiar with the essay topics, they can choose the topic they want and write an essay at home. For example: 1. The hero of your favorite work. 2. Describe the negative and positive images in the work. 3. Jane Eyre's childhood. 4. Your opinion about the main character of the work, etc. In this case, lexicogrammatical difficulties arise. Encouraging students to express their opinions, the teacher himself should also partially help to clarify the topic of the text.

This process continues like this. At the end of the lesson, students who write correctly on the board are encouraged. It is worth saying that the teacher can properly allocate time during the lesson; reinforcement of topics covered at the beginning of the lesson; use new methods in each lesson; it is advisable to use appropriate handouts for each lesson.

In conclusion, the method of forming students' English language learning through basic competencies in the process of independent learning, the use of pedagogical technologies in the process of independent learning, the development of students' oral speech, listening comprehension, writing, reading skills and helps them communicate freely.

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