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MODERN METHODS OF USING INNOVATIVE METHODS IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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ABOUT ARTICLE

Abstract: In this article, I will talk about the importance of using new pedagogical technologies in teaching foreign languages, and I will analyze all the possibilities of the student, taking into account the complexity of mastering the subject. Also, examples of new methods in language development are given and its importance is revealed.

INTRODUCTION

The program of secondary general education school, secondary special and vocational educational institutions forms the basis of the higher school program. Special attention is paid to ensuring unity among the members. The recommended textbook is based on the methodology program of teaching foreign languages in schools, universities and colleges, and the subject "foreign language" in their curriculum is the source of its learning. The object of students' study is "methodological science", and the subject of this science is "foreign language". The concept of "foreign language" can be interpreted as follows: the methodological term "learning a foreign language" means acquiring the skills and abilities of speaking, listening, reading and writing in this language.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

Just as any object (thing and event) in nature and society has its beginning and end, the four types of speech activity are studied in a limited way, that is, within the framework of program topics and in the volume of specially selected language material. As a result of the types of speech activities - speaking, listening comprehension, reading, teaching writing and language material - lexicon, grammar, pronunciation, students are taught the skills of exchanging information (information) in a foreign language. Types of speech activity. Among living beings, only man has the ability to think. Thinking is a complex mental process that is carried out by using words, phrases and sentences in speech activity. Speech activity is studied by a number of disciplines. Linguistics deals with the scientific analysis of the speech product (text-text), psychology - speech process, physiology - speech mechanisms.

Psycholinguistics is a relatively new science of speech perception and production. In the methodology, scientific considerations are made about why (educational goal), what (educational content), how (based on educational methods and principles) and to whom (student).

As we are interested in the development of the English language in our country, the most gratifying thing is that there are those who can speak English even in the first grade of the school, it is a proof of the hard work of the English language experts being absorbed in the system. Especially, the number of students achieving international degrees in a foreign language is increasing day by day. Besides our national university, we are also pleased that more than seven out of every one student is a student in the world's top 1000 universities. By the way, mastering science is a somewhat complicated process. Mastering a foreign language as well as one's own language depends on the skill of the pedagogue. The use of new pedagogical methods is also important and effective.

Compared to the traditional lesson, the student's mastery rate is higher in the lesson conducted using new technologies. Below we will talk about the essence of such new pedagogical methods and their practical application. This method ensures the students' activity in the training process, encourages them to think freely and frees them from the inertia of the same thinking, collects various ideas on a specific topic, as well as the initial process of solving creative tasks. serves to learn to overcome the thoughts that appeared in the stage. The main principle and condition of the "thought attack" method is to absolutely prohibit criticism of the opinion expressed by each participant of the training, and to encourage any jokes and jokes. The purpose of this is to ensure the free participation of students in the training process. The use of this method in the educational process depends on the teacher's pedagogical skills and breadth of thinking. When using the "brainstorming" method, the number of students should not exceed 10-15 people. "playing draft" method. Playing checkers promotes mental development. It also strengthens the memory. It is a memory game. The method of playing checkers. That is, a letter is written under each chess piece, and before moving the chess piece, if the participant cannot say an English word to the letter written under that checker piece. This method gives the student a great opportunity to increase vocabulary and is very useful.

At the end of the lesson, the teacher will announce the best and most unique answers among the solutions to the assigned tasks or creative tasks. During the training, the activities of the group members are evaluated according to the level of their participation. With the help of the "6x6x6" METHOD, it is possible to solve a specific task or issue by involving 36 students in a certain activity at the same time, as well as to determine the capabilities of each member of the group, to learn their views. In the training organized on the basis of this method, 6 groups with 6 participants in each discuss the problem raised by the teacher. At the end of the specified time, the teacher will reorganize 6 groups. Each of the newly formed groups will have one representative from the previous 6 groups. The members of the newly formed group report to their teammates the conclusion presented by the group as a solution to the problem and discuss these solutions together. The advantages of the "6x6x6" method are as follows: - it encourages each member of the group to be active; -ensures the expression of personal views by them; - forms the skills of listening to the opinions of other members of the group; - being able to summarize several ideas being advanced, and also teaches to defend one's opinion. The most important thing is that during each short time (20 minutes) the participants of the training will act as a participant in the discussion, and as a listener, and as a speaker. This method can be used in several groups consisting of 5, 6, 7 and 8 students. However, when the "6x6x6" method is used among large groups, it is necessary to increase the time. Because in such training, a lot of time is required for discussion and information. When the method in question is used, there is an opportunity to do one or more subjects

in the training. The use of the "6x6x6" method in the educational process requires the teacher to have activity, pedagogical skills, as well as the ability to form groups according to the purpose. Improper formation of groups can cause tasks or tasks not to be solved correctly.

The remaining selection criteria belong to the third group. They are here are the accepted criteria for such names: don't talk combination, the possibility of word formation, polysemy, non-limitation in terms of style, demarcation (isolation) of synonyms and participation in sentence construction. According to the joining criteria

combine the chosen word with as many others as possible it is required to be able to enter. To the criterion of word formation according to them, the number of derived units should be large. Special attention is paid to choosing a word with many meanings. Unbounded in style means that it is used in a narrow circle rather, it is understood as the criterion for choosing words used in all types of speech activities and on various topics. Only some of the synonyms or one of the synonyms only the member is selected. For the structure of foreign language sentences it is also recommended to choose an auxiliary word that is considered necessary.

When choosing an active dictionary, it is in the first and second group criteria and thirdly synonym delimitation, word association, word formation and polysemy

criteria will be the basis. When choosing a passive vocabulary, the criteria of the first group and the possession of semantic value and the ability to create words, criteria of ambiguity and thematic relevance are used. The criteria specified in the process of forming the vocabulary minimum must be interrelated. These criteria are "passed" words of the school curriculum is recommended as a lexical language material for

The unit of choice has been the cause of continuous debate in science is a methodological concept. Methodological requirements for this unit is put: first, the selection unit criteria and selection must be relevant to the event, and secondly, they are objective it is necessary to distinguish based on actions. So, the unit of choice

words, lexical-semantic and lexical-phraseological options and speech cliché (pattern-sentence) in a certain sense is taken. A word with the same meaning or a stanza that is equivalent to a word the combination is considered a selection unit of the lexicon (the meaning is in the dictionary it is shown that the meaning of the word is in the speech activity of this meaning is to emerge, and the concept is formed in thinking).

Each selection unit as an independent vocabulary item is reflected in the lexical minimum. Articles in the dictionary are foreign provided with translation from native language. Active and passive vocabulary units are listed alphabetically in the dictionary. Passive vocabulary is known distinguished by one lexicographic symbol (eg, an asterisk in front of it).

Conclusion

Using this method, classes are organized in the following order: 1. Before the class, the teacher places 6 chairs around 6 tables. 2. Students are divided into 6 groups by the teacher. When dividing the students into groups, each seat is named, and those who have received the named leaflets take their seats. 3. After the students have settled down, the teacher announces the topic of the lesson and gives specific tasks to the groups. A certain time is set and the discussion process is organized. 4. The teacher monitors the activity of the groups, gives advice and guidance to the group members in the necessary places, and after making sure that the tasks given by the groups are solved correctly, the teacher asks them to finish the discussions. 5. When the time for the discussion ends, the teacher re-forms the groups. Each of the newly formed groups will have one representative from the previous 6 groups. The

members of the newly formed group report to their teammates the conclusion presented by their group as a solution to the problem and discuss these solutions together. Pedagogical technology is essentially organized with the help of forms, methods and tools, increases the effectiveness of pedagogical activity and determines mutual cooperation between teachers. In addition, it ensures students' acquisition of thorough knowledge of educational subjects. forms independent, free and creative thinking skills in students. At the same time, necessary conditions are created for students to realize their potential. It is also necessary to guarantee the priority of democratic and humanitarian ideas in the pedagogical process.

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