

**MODERN PEDAGOGICAL AND INFORMATION-COMMUNICATION  
TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE USING TECHNOLOGY**

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**Annotation.** *The following article devoted to the one of the issues of modern teaching-deeping learning foreign languages and using (them) interactive methods in the process of teaching with the aim of forming knowledge, skills and habits and skills of oral speech among the students.*

**Keywords:** *National model of training, modern pedagogical and information communication technologies, interactive methods, oral speech development, practical English.*

Since the early days of independence, a number of reforms have been implemented in the field of education. The National Model of Brave, Independent, Creative Thinking, Qualified, Educated Specialist, as well as Personally Qualified Personnel, which can ensure the modern development of Uzbekistan in accordance with international standards, reflected in the Law "On Education" and the "National Training Program" has been consistently implemented. is coming. As a logical continuation of the ongoing work, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev adopted on May 19, 2021 the resolution No. PP-5117 "On measures to further improve the system of learning foreign languages." This resolution radically improves the system of teaching foreign languages to the younger generation, training specialists fluent in these languages through the introduction of advanced methods of teaching using modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies, and on this basis, their achievements of world civilization, world information resources [1]. The aim is to create conditions and opportunities for their widespread use, development of international cooperation and dialogue.

According to the resolution, using modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies, using advanced methods of teaching a foreign language, we need to prepare the younger generation to speak these languages fluently, pronounce and translate the necessary texts and understand their content. It is necessary to find and use in the educational process the necessary materials for students to speak fluently in a foreign language, as well as to teach students poems, wise sayings, proverbs and riddles in foreign languages, the culture of speaking a foreign language and speech etiquette [2,3,4,5,6].

This, in turn, requires the constant search of foreign language teachers and scholars involved in foreign language teaching, as well as the creation of modern textbooks and manuals, as well as the search for new ways to increase the effectiveness of education, as well as modern teaching. providing methodological complexes and teaching in classrooms equipped with electronic equipment.

Today, it is a vital necessity to increase the interest of students in foreign languages in shaping their worldview.

Studying and observing foreign language textbooks shows that the diversity of topics covered, that is, the wide range of information about the life, customs, national holidays, culture and celebrities of young people in the country where the language is studied, also expands students' worldview. For example, in the text "Great Britain" British life, in the text "Holidays in Great Britain"

traditions, national holidays, in the text "Sports in Great Britain" British sports and its achievements are explained with concrete examples. In the process of studying this text, students become acquainted with the way of life and culture of that country and in turn compare the cultures of the two countries. This plays an important role in shaping students' worldviews. Of course, it is necessary to use electronic exhibitions, videos and various pictures in teaching a foreign language these positive qualities [7,8,9,10].

It is known that teaching foreign languages brings different peoples closer together, strengthens friendly relations between them, as well as serves to enrich their worldview. Developing their speech is also a key direction in shaping students' worldviews. The ability to use words and phrases and to form independent sentences, small dialogues, memorize songs and poems with their participation also creates a lesson speech situation. The importance of the conversational method in language teaching is immeasurable.

Effective use of modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies in the process of teaching a foreign language further increases the interest of students in the language and leads to a high level of knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of language. Advanced pedagogical technology is a set of psychological and pedagogical guidelines that define a specific set of forms, methods, techniques, spiritual and educational tools of education, which means the pursuit of full achievement of pre-planned and set results of teaching.

The peculiarity of modern pedagogical technologies is that they design and implement a learning process that guarantees the achievement of learning objectives. The goals and objectives of education should be defined in such a way that the general society should ensure that the learning goals and the specific goals and objectives of each stage are interrelated. In the current period of modernization, the use of modern computer and telecommunication technologies in the implementation of improvements in the educational process will dramatically change the content and function of the teacher in the learning process.

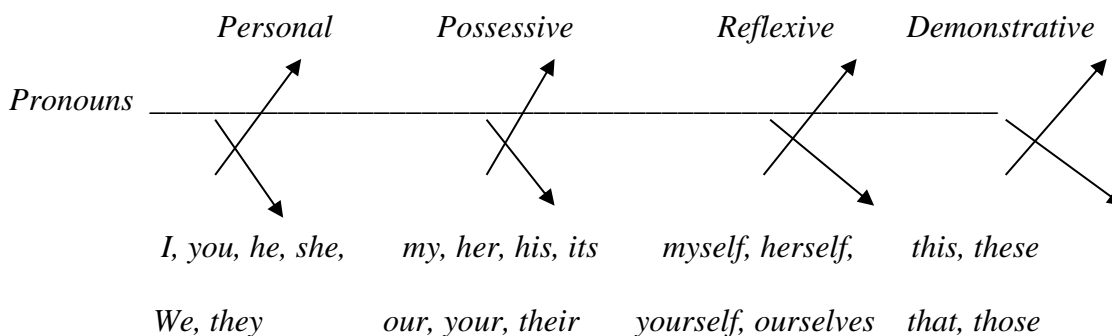
The teacher carefully organizes each lesson in order to effectively organize the scientific and practical activities of their students in the classroom, to direct them to a specific goal - to create an independent text, to organize the lesson on the basis of modern pedagogical technologies. It is extremely useful to conduct the lesson in the spirit of intergroup competition. The teacher will need to constantly encourage students to express their views on the topic, to positively understand the suggestions and comments made by them, their efforts to demonstrate their talents, to constantly encourage such creative, exploratory activities, to create conditions and opportunities for them.

The centers of pedagogical technology in the education system of Western countries have long been engaged in scientific and practical activities. They are developing advanced methods and tools for the effective use of information technology and other didactic tools in the education system. Modern "lesson-discussion", "lesson-trial", "lesson-point of view", "lesson-communication", "lesson-information", "mental attack" To collect and popularize advanced technological methods, such as "debate-lesson", "critical thinking", "training", "auction", "linguistic discovery" lessons, to introduce these pedagogical technologies directly into the teaching process through the system of teacher retraining and professional development, Efforts are being made to manage student and teacher activities in an interactive way.

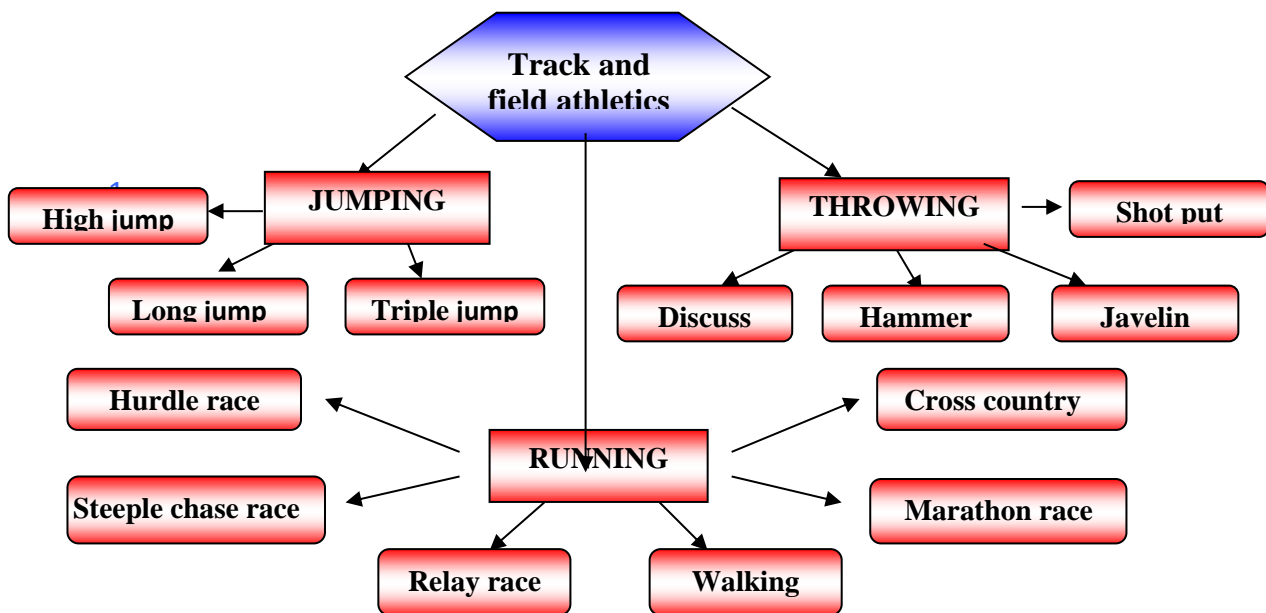
- Private programs from European countries include seminars and trainings: "parliamentary debates", psychological tests, etc. In our independent republic, the training of business and entrepreneurial personnel has led to a large-scale development and progress. Thousands of students became participants of the seminar, trainings based on interactive methods.

- The use of new pedagogical technologies in practical training in foreign language teaching is showing its positive results. The use of new pedagogical methods facilitates the process of teaching not only students but also the teacher.
- If each method is used in its place in solving a specific goal, it is undoubtedly active. Pedagogical technologies are aimed at achieving a predetermined goal based on ensuring a high level of student activity.
- Interactive methods are based on the active, free and independent thinking of each student involved in the learning process. When using these methods, learning becomes a fun activity for the student. When interactive methods are used, students gain the skills and abilities to work independently with the help and collaboration of teachers. Students acquire new knowledge on the basis of scientific research, experiments. The principle of acquiring knowledge through science is followed.
- Participants in the learning process work in small groups. Learning assignments are given to all members of a small group, not to an individual student. Each member of the microgroups tries to contribute to the task. This situation builds a sense of community in the students and increases their initiative. The main form of organization of the educational process is the lesson. At present, various non-traditional forms of teaching are being introduced. Such lessons develop students' creative abilities, strengthen their mental capacity, broaden their scientific outlook, and develop skills and abilities to absorb every innovation quickly and fully. The use of innovative technologies in the classroom arouses students' interest in scientific research, develops creativity and ingenuity. As a result, the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities are applied in practice, the quality of mastering increases. To do this, the teacher must be competent and plan the lesson correctly according to the content of the topics, to ensure that all students work actively and consciously during the lesson.
- The following interactive methods can be used to reinforce new words given during the lesson:
  - The teacher moves one student back to the board to the chair. The second student puts it on the board and that student has to write any word on the board on the board or draw a picture of that word. The students sitting on the board with the picture or word he draws try to explain their explanation in the foreign language they are learning to the student sitting behind them. Using the comments given by the students, the student sitting back on the board will have to find out what word is written on the board. As a result of this process, students develop the skills and abilities to write words correctly, pronounce them correctly, speak and listen. For example, if we take the word "boxing," students may have different interpretations of the word.
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  - *1. It is a sport, in which two fighters 'battle with their fists.*
  - *2. They wear heavily padded gloves and fight in the ring.*
  - *3. They exercise with a punching ball and punching bag.*
  - *4. They train in a special hall.*
  - *The word is found using the comments above. The spelling of the word written on the board is then checked. The transcription of the word is taught.*
  - *• In order to reinforce the new words given during the lesson, it is possible to play on the example of the house "word sanjiri". A student who can't give an example immediately leaves the house: sport-tennis-swimming-gymnastics-soccer-regby-...*

- *Another interactive method is for students to work in pairs. Students will be given a single text. In the text of each student in the pair, different parts of speech will be omitted. Their task is to ask questions to these omitted parts of speech, to find the omitted words in the text, to make the text complete, and to translate it. Only in this way do students improve their writing, reading, and listening skills, and at the same time learn to correct their mistakes and complete their tasks together. The purpose of this is to reinforce the topic of grammar-related “Types of questions” by asking questions about the omitted words in the text.*
- *The formation of a system of concepts that serve to reveal the essence of the subject under study, the method of "fifth (sixth, seventh, ...) plus" from the interactive methods; to achieve the emergence of four (five, six, ...) and one non-relevant concept from the resulting system; assign students the task of identifying a concept that is not relevant to the topic and removing it from the system; encourage students to comment on the nature of their actions (in order to reinforce the topic, students should be asked to comment on the concepts that remain in the system and to justify the logical connection between them). For example:*
  - *From the text of "Boxing":*
    1. *fists, punches, battle, library, guard*
    2. *punching bag, jog, swim, gloves, blocking*
    3. *amateurs, ring, boxing hall, punching ball, republic*
- *When a new grammar topic is announced in a lesson, the teacher should explain it in different ways, such as drawing different diagrams on the board, demonstrating them with actions, comparing them with previous ones, and engaging students in thinking with reinforcing questions. For example, in the “fish skeleton” scheme, the upper part of the “bone” is marked with the problem within the problem, and the lower part is filled with the facts confirming the existence of the problem within the problem.*



- *You can use the cluster method to transfer a new topic. This method helps students to delve deeper into a topic, to network their concepts in a coherent way, and to visualize and memorize a new topic by listening to it graphically.*



From our own experience, in conclusion, we can say that the use of the above-mentioned interactive methods gave good results in the third stage of learning a foreign language.

In short, modern pedagogical technologies expand the method of teaching in foreign languages and improve the quality of the lesson. Only then can the effectiveness of the educational process be achieved.

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