

## INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS IN THE PROCESS OF TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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### Annotation:

The article deals with the independent work of students in the foreign language discipline. The role of independent work in teaching a foreign language and the conditions for its effective implementation are determined.

**Keywords:** innovative approach, independent work, foreign language teaching, educational process.

Currently, independent work of students is considered as one of the most important components of vocational education. In the new educational standards, a significant number of hours from the maximum academic load is allocated to independent work. Independent work is considered as the planned work of students, which is carried out according to the assignment and with the methodical guidance of the teacher, but without his direct participation. One of the main tasks of the teacher is to help students in organizing their independent work. Extracurricular work always causes a number of difficulties for students of junior courses.

The main difficulty is connected with the need for independent organization of their work. Many students have difficulties related to the lack of skills of analysis, taking notes, working with primary sources, the ability to clearly and clearly express their thoughts, plan their time, take into account the individual characteristics of their mental activity and physiological capabilities, almost complete lack of psychological readiness for independent work, ignorance of the general rules of its organization.

In modern conditions of the development of society, a graduate has to engage in self-education to increase the level of his knowledge by self-study. The effectiveness of teaching English directly depends on the types of activities used by the teacher in his work. The paper presents the goals and objectives of independent work, the conditions for its implementation. The specific principles of the organization of extracurricular work of students within the framework of the modern educational process are determined. A number of conditions necessary for the implementation of the tasks of independent work of students and its implementation are given. The organization of independent work of students is not an easy process, which consists of many components. First, an important factor for the success of independent work should be its

continuity and gradual increase in complexity. There are three levels of complexity of independent work in teaching foreign languages:

1) the reproductive level or training level - the so-called basic level, which lays the foundation for work at all subsequent levels, namely, acquaintance, assimilation and development of new material. As a result, a stable lexical and grammatical base is formed, and an algorithm of actions is created.

2) reconstructive level (semi - creative) - involves transferring the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities to situations similar to those that students have already encountered. (For example, the act of communication in a situation that students have worked out previously, namely, on known lexical and grammatical material, with known models of speech behavior). However, this level does not mean only mechanical reproduction, it requires students to think and display creative abilities is also welcome.

3) the creative level is the level of formation and development of students' creative abilities and their independence. Students are put in conditions when they need to work independently, use educational material to express their thoughts, and apply non-standard approaches to solve their tasks. Secondly, independent activity of a student in the process of studying in higher education requires certain conditions that will contribute to its effectiveness, namely:

- increasing the motivation of students (carried out by developing the teacher's interest in the subject and focusing the student on the result of his activities) - students' awareness of the essence of independent work (assumes the presence of a goal and a specific task; a clear definition of the form of expression of the result of independent work;
- determining the form of verification of its result; mandatory performance of independent work) - the presence of a creative component of independent work (by choosing certain forms of work that contribute to this).

Third, the successful result of applying independent work within the discipline of foreign language largely depends on the choice of the correct forms of organization of independent work. It is a mistake, in our opinion, to believe that independent work is only extracurricular work. In terms of the discipline foreign language, independent work should be a unity of the following forms: classroom independent work, extracurricular independent work and creative independent work. Popular methods in teaching a foreign language that involve a large percentage of independent work are personality-oriented methods. Their goal is to master the skills of a foreign language, along with the formation of skills of correct speech behavior in various life, household and professional situations. These methods include:

- game techniques - playing role-playing situations, business games;
- methods of modeling problem situations-creating speech situations, including in the sphere of professional interests of students, containing a problem and requiring its solution through

the use of a foreign language. The purpose of the method is the development and use of a foreign language;

- the method of project activity or project method - independent work of students aimed at solving practical problems in order to acquire knowledge. This process involves searching for the necessary information and working with it. Each project has a visual end product of activity- a presentation, report, article, essay, etc., which has a real practical significance for the student in the household, social, or professional sphere. The choice of topic should be focused on students and arouse their interest. The value of project method is the ability to use language in conditions as close to real;

- the method of situational analysis or case study - learning by solving specific problems. The method involves the analysis of a specific situation that has a professional orientation and contains problems. The goal is to analyze the situation, identify and study the problematic sides, search for possible solutions to the problem and choose the most acceptable option. The use of this method in foreign language lessons contributes to the development of communication skills in a foreign language, as well as contributes to general and professional development. The effectiveness of using independent work largely depends on the control that is carried out. Control is a fundamental condition for the use of independent work and should be systematically implemented both at the final stage and in the interim. The purpose of monitoring is great - first, the implementation of monitoring measures allows you to monitor the quality of students' knowledge and skills, second, it is feedback that will help at the right time to anticipate possible mistakes on the part of students, and third, it is a way to identify possible shortcomings in the use of a particular technique and correct them in time. There are many forms of control -which are chosen by the teacher himself. Another key to the effectiveness of the proposed tasks for independent work should be the ability, on the one hand, and the moment of novelty, problematic, unknown, on the other hand. Students are bored and uninterested in performing typical exercises for a long time, and tasks that contain a creative background, require a non-standard approach, attracting additional skills, especially in the field of students' interests always cause reasonable interest.

The skills of independent work obtained in practice when teaching a foreign language in a non-linguistic higher education can improve the effectiveness of teaching a foreign language, contribute to the formation of key professional skills, as well as additional skills that contribute to the formation of a self-sufficient, active, capable of self-education and self-development of a specialist.

In conclusion, it is worth noting that at this stage there are a number of problems in the higher education system, namely, there is no unified system, technology, learning model, while most of the time provides for independent work of students. It should be noted that now the search



for highly effective ways of organizing independent work of students is extremely important, since the ability of students to work independently becomes one of the characteristic features of a successful specialist in their field, and knowledge of a foreign language is one of the main universal competencies of a student in various areas of training

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