THE MAIN ASPECTS OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES ON THE BASIS OF MODERN EDUCATIONAL METHODS

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Abstract:

Language learning is one of the important areas of attachment in the personality society. The medium of communication the language in the natural environment in the family, among the public or it is possible to master practical in an organized way. While knowledge of linguistic phenomena theoretically taught.

Keywords: interactive educational methods, modern education, teaching, foreign language, main aspects.

Today, the main focus is on the reader, his personality and his own inner world. Therefore, the main goal of a modern teacher is the choice of methods and forms of Organization of educational activities students, optimally corresponding to the established goal of personal development. In recent years, the issue of the use of new information technologies in schools has been increasingly raised. This is not only new technical means, but also new forms and methods of teaching, a new approach to the educational process. The main purpose of teaching foreign languages is to form and develop the communicative culture of schoolchildren, to teach practical mastery of a foreign language.

Currently, priority is given to issues of communication, interactivity, authenticity of communication, language acquisition in a cultural context, autonomy and humanism of Education. These principles make it possible to develop intercultural competence as a component of communicative ability. The ultimate goal of teaching foreign languages is to teach a free direction in a foreign language environment and the ability to respond adequately in different situations, i.e. Comm. Today, new methods using Internet resources are opposed to teaching traditional foreign languages. To teach communication in a foreign language, you need to create real, real-life situations that stimulate the study of material and develop adequate behavior (that is, the so-called principle of communication authenticity). New technologies, in particular the Internet, are trying to correct this error. A communicative approach is a strategy that simulates communication, aimed at consciously understanding the material and creating psychological and linguistic readiness for methods of working with it, communication. It is not particularly difficult for the user to implement a communicative approach on the Internet. The communicative task must offer students to discuss a problem or question, students not only exchange information, but also evaluate them. The main criterion that allows you to distinguish this approach from other types of educational activities is that students

independently choose linguistic units to form their thoughts. In a communicative approach, the use of the Internet is very well encouraged: its purpose is to interest students in learning a foreign language by collecting and expanding their knowledge and experience.

The method of teaching a foreign language – when it is said, is understood as a complex of the activities of a teacher and a teacher providing the achievement of practical, universal, educational and developmental goals of teaching a foreign language. The term method is used in the words of"method methods" yig "indisi"and"way" of"ta"Lim. While the first is used in term theory in the sense of process methods,in the second sense we can find it in works on the history of the teaching methodology. For example, the translation method of a foreign language teaching, the correct method, the conscious - comparative method, the traditional method, the intensive method, etc.

In many literature, it is noted that currently the most popular interactive educational methods are "Keys-study", "Blits-survey", "Modeling", "Creative work", "Problem education". Interactive educational strategies reported include "Mind attack", "Boomerang", "Gallery", "Zig-zag", "Zinama zina" styles. The approach to the organization of group work in the separation of interactive educational strategies from the content of interactive educational methods is based, in a certain sense, on the comparison of the strategy. In fact, these strategies also belong more to interactive educational methods, among which there are no other differences. Interactive graphic organelles: "Fish skeleton", "BBB", "Conceptual table", "Venn diagram", "T-table", "Insert", "Cluster", "Why?", "How?" and etc. When distinguishing interactive graphic organizers, the main points in such training are based on the fact that they are expressed in writing in different graphic forms. In fact, working with these graphic organizers also applies more to interactive educational methods.

Learning a foreign language is a multifaceted learning process in which a person experiences complex psychological changes. In particular, the process of comparing a foreign language with a native language occurs. Various methods and technologies of learning are used in this process. Comparing a native language with a foreign language using modern pedagogical technologies gives an effective result. Teaching a foreign language requires having knowledge of its methodology. Methodology and technology play an important role in the process of studying a foreign language. There are different methods of methodological science when organizing a lesson. Methods widely used in foreign language unit methodology are: the method of communicative didactics, the method of organizing intercultural communication, and the method of organizing exercise. All three methods are linked to one another and complement each other. Since the subject of methodology is related to the science of didactics, a foreign language is based on communicativity during study, and the method of communicative didactics occurs. In the process of applying the method of communicative didactics, the method of forming intercultural communication of an educator is also formed. As a result of a foreign language study, the culture of the other country is also taught. In order

to acquire the necessary knowledge in a foreign language education, the "technology of organizing training" is important.

Pedagogical technology to its essence with the help of forms, methods and tools it is organized and increases the effectiveness of pedagogical activity and determines the interaction between the teacher. In addition, it ensures the acquisition of thorough knowledge of the subjects of study by students. forms independent, free and creative thinking skills in students. Of the necessary conditions are created for students to be able to realize their capabilities. Also democratic in the pedagogical process and it is necessary to guarantee the achievement of the primacy of humanitarian ideas.

In conclusion, it should be said that the teaching of the modern language is aimed at the formation of a more civilized personality, as long as it has the skills of self-analysis and systematization of new knowledge. Innovative methods are an integral part of the modernization of the entire system. With confidence, teachers can get acquainted with the most advanced approaches and subsequently combine them and achieve significant growth in the educational system using their work. Many organizations are moving to a new level using multimedia capabilities to send and receive information. The use of computers and other devices determines the success of the entire educational process.

Adequate attention should be paid to the formation of speech skills and the development of social flexibility in trainings carried out in the educational process. In addition, the success of each lesson in education largely depends on the correct Organization of training. The lesson should be based on the creative cooperation of the teacher and the student. Only then can students think independently freely, their will is brought up.

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