

THE USE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES BY ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHERS IN THE PRACTICAL ORGANIZATION OF ENGLISH LESSONS

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Annotation: This article highlights several ways to learn English effectively and some of the modern learning technologies in language learning as well.

Keywords: Language, English, independent language learning, educational technologies, project, interest, activity, interactive methods.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODS

Teaching and learning English in the research process is popular methods, internet sources were used. During the writing of the article, the principles of theoretical deductive conclusion, analysis and synthesis, logicality were used.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The task of the teacher is for the practical acquisition of the language for each student to create conditions for every student to demonstrate his activity and creativity is to choose such teaching methods that allow. The task of the teacher is different is to activate the student's cognitive activity in the process of teaching languages. In partnership learning, project methodology, use of new information technologies, modern pedagogical technologies such as Internet resources to the individual in the educational process helps to implement a focused approach, children abilities, of teaching taking into account their level of learning provides individualization and differentiation. Computer in foreign language classes forms of working with training programs include:

- learning vocabulary;
- practice pronunciation;
- teaching dialogic and monologic speech;
- to write
- to teach;
- development of grammatical events.

The possibilities of using Internet resources are huge. Global Internet essential for students and teachers located anywhere in the world provides conditions for

obtaining any information that is: regional geographic materials, news in youth life, articles from newspapers and magazines and others.

Solving a number of didactic problems using the Internet in English in lessons can do:

- reading skills using global network materials an information of skills;
- improving the writing ability of schoolchildren;

filling students' vocabulary; students' English language learning formation of motivation. In addition, this work is the horizon of schoolchildren expansion, with peers in English-speaking countries to establish and maintain business relationships and connections It is aimed at exploring the possibilities of Internet technologies. Students are on the Internet tests, quizzes, contests, participation in Olympiads, etc correspondence, conversations, video conferences with peers in other countries and can participate in etc.Learn about the problem students are currently working on in the project possible Meaningful foundations of mass computerization modern computer mental labor conditions, in general, any of its manifestations due to the fact that it is an effective tool for optimization. One of the computer. It has its own characteristics, as a tool to teach others and knowledge defined in its use as an aid in acquisition, it is its inanimate. Car can have "friendly" relationship with the user, and sometimes it "supports" but he never shows signs of anger and does not allow you to feel bored. In this sense, from computers use, perhaps the most in individualizing some aspects of teaching is useful. The main purpose of learning a foreign language at school communicative is the formation of competence, all other goals (education, training, development) is carried out during the implementation of this main goal.

The communicative approach has been the basis of teaching communication and Internet activities includes the formation of intercultural communication skills. Communication outside the Internet has no meaning - it is international multinational, intercultural is a society whose life depends on the electronic communication of millions of people around the world is based and talking at the same time - the participants in which it happened the largest conversation in terms of number and size. To participate in the lesson of a foreign language, we create a real communication model. Currently, communication, interactivity, authenticity of communication, in the cultural context Priority is given to language learning, autonomy and humanism of education is given importance. These principles are intercultural competence allows to develop as a component of communicative ability. The ultimate goal of foreign language education is to have a free orientation in a foreign language environment and is to teach the ability to respond adequately in different situations, i.e. contact. Today, new methods using Internet resources are traditional against teaching their languages. Material for teaching communication in a foreign language authentic, stimulating learning and developing appropriate behavior you need to create real-life situations (that is, the principle of communication authenticity called). New technologies, in particular the Internet, are trying to correct this error is doing Communicative approach is to consciously understand the material and it to create psychological and linguistic preparation for ways of working with, communication a strategy that simulates focused communication. For the user It is not particularly difficult to implement a communicative approach on the Internet. communicative task for students to discuss a problem or question should offer, students not only share information, but also evaluate it. It is possible to distinguish this approach from other types of educational activities the main criterion is that students are independent to form their own opinions is the selection of linguistic units. From the Internet in a communicative approach use is highly encouraged: its purpose is to provide students with knowledge and interest in learning a foreign language by gathering and expanding experiences.

Basics of teaching foreign languages using Internet resources one of the requirements is to create interaction in the lesson, which is usually in the methodology called interactivity. Interactivity is "using the means of speech unification, coordination of communicative goals and efforts in the result and fill in". Internet speaking skills by teaching real language and helps build skills, as well as vocabulary and grammar a sincere interest in teaching and therefore ensures efficiency. Interactivity not only creates real life situations, but also students forces them to give appropriate answers in a foreign language.

This is one technology that enables student-centered learning is a project method as a method of development of creativity, knowledge activity and independence.

The typology of projects is diverse. Projects are monoprojects, collective, oral can be divided into speech, concrete, written and Internet projects. In actual practice often research projects, creative, practice-oriented and informative you have to deal with mixed projects where characters are present. Project work language a multifaceted approach to learning that includes reading, listening, speaking and grammar covers Project method to develop active independent thinking of students helps and directs them to joint research work. In my opinion, project-based teaching teaches children to cooperate, to cooperate and learning moral values such as mutual aid and the ability to empathize educates, forms creativity and activates students. In general, in the project teaching process, teaching and education are inseparable. The project method improves students' communication skills, communication culture, the ability to form thoughts concisely and easily, tolerance to the opinions of communication partners develops the ability to get information from various sources, modern processes using computer technologies, a natural need arises creates a language environment that contributes to being. in foreign language communication. The project form of the work gives students the accumulated knowledge on the subject is one of the most relevant

technologies that allow to use. Students expand their horizons, the limits of language knowledge, more practical gather experience of using, listening and hearing speech in a foreign language learn, understand each other when protecting projects. Children reference books, dictionaries, work with a computer and thus a real language create an opportunity to directly communicate with, which is only a textbook in the classroom does not provide language learning. Working on a project is a creative process. Student independently or teacher seeks a solution to the problem under his guidance, for this not only knowing the language, but having a large amount of subject knowledge, creative, communicative and intellectual skills are required. The project method in the course of foreign languages is a program on almost any subject can be used within the materials. Working on projects involves imagination, fantasy, develops creative thinking, independence and other personal qualities.

To modern technologies cooperation technology is also applicable. The main idea is for active joint activities of students in different educational settings is to create conditions. Children are united in groups of 3-4 people, they have one task are given, while the role of each is discussed. Not only every student responsible for the result of his work, but also for the result of the whole group.

Therefore, the weak students did not understand from the non-strong ones they try to figure things out and the stronger students give the assignment to the weaker ones strive for thorough understanding. And the whole class benefits from it, because spaces close together.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Introduction of information technologies to education, information perception and regreatly diversifies the work process. Computer, Internet and multimedia Due to the large volume with further analysis and sorting to the students a unique opportunity for data acquisition was created. Educational activities motivational bases are also expanding significantly. From multimedia in the conditions of use, students get information from newspapers, television, themselves conduct interviews and hold teleconferences. The basis for assessing the level of knowledge of a foreign language in the language portfolio technology criteria is the test. The priority area of this technology is education is to direct the process from the teacher to the student. The reader, in turn, is consciously responsible for the results of educational activities. The above technology leads to the gradual formation of students' skills of independent assimilation of information. In general, the language portfolio is multifunctional and contributes to the development of multilingualism.

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