

THE USE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Maftuna Omonova

Teacher, Chirchik State Pedagogical University

Shakhlohon Sherqulova

Student, Chirchik State Pedagogical University

Abstract: *The given article gives the use of innovative technologies in teaching of foreign languages improves the quality the learning process. The use of innovative methods in teaching and provides new content foreign language communication of students, develops the ability to motivate actions, independently orient in the received information, activate creative thinking, identify their creative abilities.*

Keywords: *innovative technologies, teaching methods, internet resources, teaching and learning, strange languages, language reference, qualifications.*

INTRODUCTION

Currently, the universities of our country make maximum use of innovative technologies in the process of training; periodically hold seven-days, trainings, conferences on the introduction of innovative technologies. They are attended by specialists of higher professional education, teachers of schools, teachers of universities of foreign countries. The goal of higher education in the context of the modern information society is the formation of a harmoniously developed creative personality, capable of social and professional mobility, hence the urgent need for indigenous changes in the educational process of higher education institutions.

MAIN PART

Today, there is a huge choice of forms and methods of teaching that are quite effective. The development of modern society requires the search and use of more advanced methods and technologies. Innovative training methods take the training process to a higher level and are aimed at formation practical skills of future young professionals able to solve professional tasks for level of foreign communication competence. In the curriculum of such universities are necessarily present such forms of training, as project development, training, industrial training and participation in research organizations.

The modern English lesson cannot be imagined and implemented effectively without the use of modern educational technologies. Pedagogical technology is some projection of the theory and teaching methods on the practice. Any technology should be clear in application by teachers and students in various educational institutions. The most productive technologies are the use of new information technologies, design technology, critical thinking technology, problem management technology, case of

technology, technology cooperation, which help to implement a personalized approach to training, provide individualization and differentiation of teaching, taking into account the abilities of students, their level of knowledge.

Information Technology

Information technologies appeared with the invention of computer, multimedia technologies, introduction of global information computer network Internet. They widely used in almost all professional areas and in everyday life. Opportunities for using the Internet resources are huge. The Global Internet Network enables the acquisition of any necessary information anywhere in the world: country reports, news from youth, articles from newspapers and magazines, etc.

In English classes with the help of The Internet can solve a number of didactic tasks: to build skills and reading skills using materials Global Network: improve students' writing skills; expand students' vocabulary; motivate students to learn English. The use of the Internet broadens the horizons of students, helps to establish and maintain business contacts and contacts with their peers in English-speaking countries. In the lessons of foreign language learn lekshika, develop pronunciation, teach dialogical and monological speech, writing.

Students can take part in tests, quizzes, competitions, Olympiads held on the Internet, Correspond with their peers from other countries, participate in chat rooms, videoconferences, etc.

Interactive activities not only create real life situations, but also force students to respond to them adequately through a foreign language. The use of the Internet helps to form a communication competence of the main purpose of learning a foreign language, teaches communication, forms the ability to intercultural interaction. The main uses of information technology are as follows:

- *computer-based multimedia aurochs Specific training programmes
- * lessons - presentations. With the help of the Power Point computer program, teachers offer multimedia lessons, electronic tutorials, various forms of graphics, slides, text, video, etc.;
- * computer testing;
- * Distance learning, including all forms of educational activity, without the personal contact of the teacher and student.
- * local area network voice chat, use-
It was designed for learning phonetics.
- *Language devices to help you train in speech, speaking; audio devices allow you to record your speech on a tape recorder, then listen to this recording and compare it with a sample formation of reading skills;
- *vocabulary replenishment Language;
- *improving written skills
speeches.

* familiarity with the culture, speech etiquette, features of the language of the country studied.

Design technology

Project method - a complex learning method that allows to individualize the learning process, allows students to show their independence in planning organization and control of their activities, a way to develop creativity, cognitive activity, independence. Project typologies vary. According to M. E. Breygina, projects can be divided into single projects, collective, oral, specific, written and Internet projects. In actual practice, we are faced with mixed projects where there are signs of research, creative, practice-oriented and information technologies. Project work is a multi-level approach to language learning, covering reading, listening, speaking and grammar. The project method promotes the development of active independent thinking of students and directs them to joint research work. Project training teaches cooperation, and learning to cooperate nurtures such moral values as mutual assistance and the ability to empathize, forms creativity, communicative skills, communication culture, creates a language environment. In the process of project learning, the indivisibility of education and upbringing is traced.

The project form of work is one of the current technologies that allow students to apply the accumulated knowledge on the subject. Students expand their horizons, language skills, gaining experience from its practical use, learn to listen to foreign language and hear, understand each other in protecting projects. Students work with reference literature, dictionaries, computers, thus creating the possibility of direct contact with the authentic language, which does not give the study of the language only through the textbook in the classroom.

Working on the project is a creative process

The student, alone or under the guidance of a teacher, is looking for a solution to a problem this requires not only knowledge of the language, but also knowledge of a large object. knowledge, creative, communicative and intellectual skills. Working on projects develops imagination, imagination, creative thinking, autonomy and other personal qualities. Some examples of project technology City tours

or by country».

Los Angeles, USA. Several pairs of students are giving excursions on what attractions of the city, at the same time use presentations: maps, posters, photos. Everyone is very interested to learn something new, to set

The results are obvious: the project methodology not only allows students to learn more and more about the subject, but also significantly expands their common horizon, teaches communication, the ability to independently mine and select the necessary material. will give the opportunity to develop ns Only the number volitional creativity but also the individual talents and abilities of students. Students can take a new look at themselves and on the reality of their everyday life, on the history and culture of their

country and, of course, to learn «3 first-hand» that, they are interested in the country of the language being studied.

Thus, the use of modern educational technologies allows to organize the educational process more productive, effective, interesting, informational saturated and is one of the activities of universities. By applying new pedagogical technologies in the English language classes at a completely new level it is possible to ensure the interactivity of learning, create a special foreign language learning environment, which helps to increase the motivation of learning a foreign language and improve the quality of training.

REFERENCE:

1. Barkhaev B.P. New arguments in pedagogy// School technology. N\$4. - c. 14
2. Bim I.L. Personalized approach basic updating strategy school upgrade. Foreign languages at school.
3. Bogomolova N.N., Petrovskaya L.A. Group discussion. // Socio-psychological climate of the collective. / Under Rev. Y.M. Zhukova, M., 1981.
4. Maftuna Shermatovna Omonova. (2023). Importance of Listening for Non-Native Students.
5. Omonova, M. S. (2023). TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN NON-PHILOLOGICAL STUDENTS STEP BY STEP. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 11(5), 461-464.
6. Omonova, M. S. (2023). Importance of Foreign Language for Non-Native Students. *Open Academia: Journal of Scholarly Research*, 1(1), 74-76.
7. Pulatova, K. (2023). Communicative approach in language teaching. *Journal of language and linguistics*, 6(5), 111-115.
8. Pulatova, K. (2023). Communicative competence in English language teaching. *Innovative Development in Educational Activities*, 2(23), 522-532.
9. Pulatova, K. (2023). A communicative teaching approach for language. *Pedagog*, 6(12), 185-189.
10. Pulatova, K. (2022). Theoretical-pedagogical foundations of information-communicative competence development in future English language teachers. *Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики*, 6(6), 74-82.
11. Omonova, M. S. (2024). THE SIGNIFICANCE OF LANGUAGE COMPETENCES FOR NON-PHILOLOGICAL EDUCATION STUDENTS. *Mental Enlightenment Scientific-Methodological Journal*, 5(02), 190-196.
12. OMONOVA, M. (2024). PRINCIPLES OF IMPROVING STUDENTS'LANGUAGE COMPETENCES OF NON-PHILOLOGICAL EDUCATION. *News of UzMU journal*, 1(1.2. 1), 171-175.