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Abstract: *In our country, with the honor of independence, special attention is paid to the teaching of foreign languages. Thousands of teachers of the foreign languages have been trained, all conditions have been created for personnel to improve their qualifications in our homeland and abroad, multimedia textbooks in English, German, French, electronic resources for learning English have been prepared, modern educational institutions the establishment of language rooms is a clear proof of this. On the basis of teaching the young generation in foreign languages and improving the training of specialists who can speak these languages freely, the main goal is to create conditions for the youth to use the achievements of world civilization and the information resources of the world, to develop international cooperation and communication.*

Annotatsiya: *Mustaqillik sharofati bilan mamlakatimizda chet tillarini o'qitishga alohida e'tibor qaratilmoqda. Minglab chet tili o'qituvchilari tayyorlandi, kadrlar malakasini oshirish uchun mamlakatimizda va xorijda barcha sharoitlar yaratildi, ingliz, nemis, fransuz tillarida multimedia darsliklari, ingliz tilini o'rganish uchun elektron resurslar tayyorlandi, zamonaviy ta'lim muassasalari lingafon xonalari tashkil etilgani buning yorqin dalilidir. Yosh avlodga xorijiy tillarni o'rgatish va shu tillarda erkin so'zlasha oladigan mutaxassislar tayyorlashni takomillashtirish asosida yoshlarning jahon sivilizatsiyasi yutuqlari va jahon axborot resurslaridan keng foydalanishi uchun shart-sharoit yaratish, bu tillarda erkin so'zlasha olishi uchun shart-sharoit yaratish asosiy maqsad qilib qo'yilgan.*

Аннотация: *В нашей стране в честь независимости особое внимание уделяется преподаванию иностранных языков. Подготовлены тысячи преподавателей иностранных языков, созданы все условия для повышения квалификации кадров в нашей стране и за рубежом, подготовлены мультимедийные учебники на английском, немецком, французском языках, электронные ресурсы для изучения английского языка, созданы современные учебные заведения. создание языковых кабинетов является ярким тому подтверждением. На основе обучения молодого поколения иностранным языкам и совершенствования подготовки специалистов, свободно владеющих этими языками, главная цель – создать условия для использования молодежью достижений мировой цивилизации и информационных ресурсов мира, развивать международное сотрудничество и связи.*

Key words: *Communicative approach, interaction, target language, authentic texts, oral and verbal skills, Communicative language teaching (CLT)*

Ключевые слова: *Коммуникативный подход, взаимодействие, изучаемый язык, аутентичные тексты, устные и вербальные навыки, Коммуникативное обучение языку (CLT).*

Kalit so'zlar: *Kommunikativ yondashuv, o'zaro ta'sir, maqsadli til, haqiqiy matnlar, og'zaki va og'zaki ko'nikmalar, Kommunikativ tilni o'qitish (CLT)*

INTRODUCTION

In the higher education system of our republic, in order to prepare future personnel and find information necessary for scientific purposes, English language classes are held in order to form the ability to read original literature and participate in oral communication in a foreign language. wishing A specialist in his field should be able to read the original English language literature related to his profession, understand the read text and be able to apply it in his profession. In addition, he should be able to freely exchange ideas with the interlocutor in a foreign language on the given topic. In higher education institutions that do not specialize in the language, it is effective to teach English through interactive methods. it allows you to follow the changes and not be ignorant of the news, and it broadens the horizons of students.

During the years of independence, more than 51,700 foreign language teachers were trained, multimedia textbooks on English, German and French for grades 5-9 of general education schools, electronic resources on learning English in primary grades was prepared, more than 5 thousand language classrooms were equipped in general education schools, vocational colleges and academic lyceums.

At the same time, the analysis of the current system of organizing the study of foreign languages shows that educational standards, curricula and textbooks are fully in line with the requirements of the times, in particular, the use of advanced information and media technologies. is not responding. Education is mainly conducted in traditional ways. The organization of continuous learning of foreign languages at all levels of the education system, as well as the improvement of the qualifications of teachers and the provision of modern teaching-methodical materials require further improvement.

By introducing advanced methods of teaching using modern pedagogic and information and communication technologies, teaching the growing young generation in foreign languages, fundamentally improving the system of training specialists who can speak these languages freely, and on the basis of this , conditions and opportunities were created for their achievements of world civilization and wide use of world information resources, development of international cooperation and communication.

THE MAIN PART

In the world, researches are being carried out in the following priority directions on teaching foreign languages to students of higher education institutions that do not specialize in languages: improvement of pedagogical mechanisms of teaching foreign languages to students based on the requirements of the Pan-European CEFR; teaching

content, educational technologies, strengthening the objectivity of control, organizing independent education in the auditorium and outside the auditorium.

The goals of teaching the foreign language are determined based on the demands of the society, social orders, conditions, and policies. The goals of teaching the foreign language depend on the progress and development of society. Teaching the foreign language in higher educational institutions has its own goals, and all teachers teaching the foreign language must define it in advance. After all, as scientists O'.Hoshimov and I.Yakubov said in the book "Methodology of English Language Teaching", "the goals of teaching the foreign language determine the content, means, methods, and principles of teaching."

Taking into account the goals and tasks of teaching English in higher educational institutions, they can be divided into 2 groups:

1. Foreign language-English specialist training university, institute, faculties.
2. Non-philological educational institutions that do not train specialists in the foreign language-English language.

The goals of teaching English in these 2 groups are different, and because English language specialists are trained in the higher educational institutions of the first group, English is taught in a deep and perfect way, both theoretically and practically. In the second group, in non-philological educational institutions, a comprehensive goal of the English language is envisaged. The goal is to teach the student to get a general education in English and to use the English language in his specialty in the future. He is taught to read and translate texts by learning the words related to his profession, partly to communicate.

Teaching foreign languages in higher education institutions has the following goals: 1) practical or communicative, 2) general education, 3) education, 4) the use of acquired skills and abilities for other purposes, development General educational, educational and developmental goals occur in the implementation of the communicative goal. Let's take a closer look at these 4 goals:

1. Communicative (practical) goal: Through this goal, students will be able to learn English language materials. Students should be able to independently use lexical and grammatical pronunciation materials in speech. English speaking, reading and writing skills are formed.

2. General educational purpose: Through this purpose, to further develop students' thinking, to receive and give information from the English language, to gain a deeper understanding of the English language, new knowledge about the English language, and the history and literature of the people of the country where the language is being studied. It is understood to broaden the worldview of students due to understanding and obtaining information about culture. The development of understanding, thinking, and worldview of students will be done through the foreign language or in English.

3. Educational purpose: This purpose envisages providing international, moral and aesthetic education and attitude to work in the foreign language-English class. Of course, these are carried out by analyzing the topic of English speech and the content of English texts through the materials of the English language.

4. Developmental goal: This goal determines the guidelines for learning, getting to know students personally, and teaching. It develops language fact analysis, generalization, independent conclusion, listening, speech, movement skills. It teaches by imagining, creating a speech situation, having a logical connection in the speech, being able to think independently, to understand the meaning of words, to work independently with a dictionary, manuals, and to participate in optional activities, develops independent preparation for extracurricular activities, their implementation. The above four goals are always complementing each other and interacting with each other. These four goals should be implemented through the English language materials taught, reviewed, and speaking activities in each lesson.

By the time students graduate from a higher education institution, they are required to be able to receive, understand, and express ideas in English orally and in writing. In higher education institutions that do not specialize in languages, the number of lesson hours is given in the programs of these institutions. Foreign languages are taught in non-philological educational institutions on the basis of special programs. English-language special non-philological educational institutions have not yet developed programs and textbooks, so teachers in such educational institutions taught in the Uzbek language choose and use different textbooks and manuals, taking into account the nature of the field.

The teaching content is one of the important issues of the methodology. At the present time, the content of foreign language teaching in higher education institutions that do not specialize in languages is understood as the nature and extent of knowledge, materials, exercises and skills determined by the goals and tasks of the education that students receive. When determining the content of an educational subject, one should not forget about 2 general requirements and their interdependence:

1) the requirement that we achieve or fail to achieve the goal of the selected teaching content;

2) this is the demand for mastering or not being able to master the teaching content selected in our conditions. It is possible to determine the content of the foreign language teaching subject taking into account these 2 requirements. The content of teaching in English is specified in the project of the foreign language program of higher education. Every teacher of the foreign language is obliged to organize his work on the basis of this program. U.Khoshimov and I.Yakubov include the following in the content of the subject of the methodology of teaching the foreign language at the present time.

1. Topic: (thematics) oral speech and reading topics.
2. Language materials (phonetics, vocabulary, grammar.)

3. Formation and development of lexical, grammatical, orthographic, pronunciation skills;
4. Formation, teaching, development of speech skills (listening, speaking, reading, writing skills).
5. Teaching the skills of working with additional literature when working on the English language.

Texts are selected based on the topic. Acquiring speech skills and activities is the essence of the practical goal of teaching the foreign language. The foreign language teaching content answers the questions of what and why to teach the foreign language.

CONCLUSION

At present, the language materials of the higher education institution have been selected in these languages (English, German, French). Properly selected content will greatly help in achieving the goal. The choice of content takes into account the purpose of teaching and is accessible. When selecting content, along with language materials, speech samples are also selected. They are the basis for teaching speech. When choosing the content, teaching and methodical organization of teaching are taken into account. The content of education is related to the conditions of education. The purpose of teaching the foreign language also affects the scope of the teaching content.

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