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OPPORTUNITIES FOR FORMING PRACTICAL COMPETENCES IN STUDENTS IN TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Abstract. The development of practical competences in foreign language education is essential for achieving fluency and communicative proficiency. This paper examines key strategies, such as integrating real-life scenarios, emphasizing Communicative Language Teaching (CLT), leveraging technology, and fostering cultural competence. These approaches are shown to enhance students' ability to use a foreign language effectively in real-life contexts.

Keywords: Practical competences, foreign language education, communicative proficiency, real-life scenarios, communicative language teaching (CLT), technology in language learning, project-based learning (PBL), cultural competence.

ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ПРАКТИЧЕСКИХ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ У СТУДЕНТОВ В ПРЕПОДАВАНИИ ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА

Аннотация. Развитие практических компетенций в образовании на иностранном языке имеет важное значение для достижения беглости и коммуникативной компетентности. В этой статье рассматриваются ключевые стратегии, такие как интеграция реальных жизненных сценариев, акцент на коммуникативном обучении языку (CLT), использование технологий и поощрение культурной компетентности. Показано, что эти подходы повышают способность студентов эффективно использовать иностранный язык в реальных жизненных контекстах.

Ключевые слова: Практические компетенции, иностранное языковое образование, коммуникативная компетентность, реальные жизненные сценарии, коммуникативное обучение языку (CLT), технологии в изучении языка, проектное обучение (PBL), культурная компетентность.

TALABALARDA CHET TILI O‘QITISH BO‘YICHA AMALIY KOMPETENTLARNI SHAKLLANTIRISH IMKONIYATLARI

Abstrakt. Chet tilini o‘qitishda amaliy kompetentsiyalarni rivojlantirish ravon va kommunikativ malakaga erishish uchun muhimdir. Ushbu maqolada real hayot stsensariylarini birlashtirish, kommunikativ tillarni o‘rgatish (CLT) ga urg‘u berish, texnologiyadan foydalanish va madaniy kompetentsiyani rivojlantirish kabi asosiy strategiyalar ko‘rib chiqiladi. Ushbu yondashuvlar talabalarning chet tilidan real hayot sharoitida samarali foydalanish qobiliyatini oshirishga qaratilgan.

Kalit so‘zlar: Amaliy kompetensiyalar, chet tili ta‘limi, kommunikativ malaka, real hayot stsensariylari, kommunikativ tilni o‘rgatish (CLT), til o‘rganish texnologiyasi, loyiha asosida o‘rganish (PBL), madaniy kompetensiya.

Introduction. Practical competences—the ability to apply language knowledge in real-life contexts—are vital for achieving fluency and communicative proficiency. Developing these competences enables students to navigate real-world situations, fostering confidence and autonomy. This paper explores opportunities and strategies for forming practical competences in foreign language education, emphasizing innovative teaching methodologies and immersive experiences. The development of practical competences in foreign language education is a cornerstone of effective teaching. Practical competences—the ability to apply language knowledge in real-life contexts—are vital for students to achieve fluency and communicative proficiency. This article explores key opportunities and strategies for fostering these competences in students.

Methods. The study synthesizes pedagogical approaches and examples that have demonstrated effectiveness in fostering practical competences. Key strategies include:

1. **Integration of Real-Life Scenarios:** Designing activities like role-plays and simulations to mimic everyday interactions.
2. **Communicative Language Teaching (CLT):** Focusing on authentic communication through group discussions, debates, and problem-solving tasks.
3. **Incorporation of Technology:** Utilizing language apps, virtual reality, and online platforms for immersive practice.
4. **Project-Based Learning (PBL):** Engaging students in extended tasks like creating travel guides or producing short films.
5. **Cultural Competence Integration:** Including cultural activities such as cooking traditional dishes or analyzing foreign films.
6. **Practical Assessment:** Employing role-plays, presentations, and real-world tasks as evaluation methods.
7. **Immersive Experiences:** Providing opportunities through study-abroad programs, language camps, and community interactions.
8. **Teacher as a Facilitator:** Shifting the teacher's role to guide collaborative and personalized learning activities.

Results. Implementing these strategies fosters improved communicative abilities and student engagement. Activities grounded in real-life scenarios and immersive contexts enhance students' confidence and ability to navigate practical situations in the target language. Cultural integration deepens understanding and contextual usage, while technology and PBL promote active learning and skill application. Moreover, practical assessments align with functional language use, providing more accurate evaluations of student proficiency.

Discussion. The results emphasize the importance of a multifaceted approach to teaching foreign languages. Real-life scenarios and CLT promote interactive and spontaneous communication, while immersive experiences solidify language skills. Cultural competence and project-based learning bridge the gap between language and cultural understanding. Teachers play a pivotal role in adapting these methods

to meet diverse student needs, creating an engaging and supportive environment that encourages active participation.

Conclusion. The formation of practical competences in foreign language education requires innovative and immersive strategies. By integrating real-life contexts, leveraging technology, emphasizing cultural understanding, and adopting functional assessments, educators can equip students with the tools to communicate effectively and confidently. These competences empower learners to thrive in a globalized world. Using real-life scenarios in language instruction bridges the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application. Teachers can design activities that simulate everyday interactions, such as ordering food at a restaurant, asking for directions, or participating in job interviews. Role-playing exercises allow students to practice language in a safe, controlled environment while building confidence.

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