

# METHODS OF IMPROVING STUDENTS' SPEAKING COMPETENCE IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITIES

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**Abstract.** *English is the most widely spoken language in the world. Therefore, this language is taught as a second language in schools, colleges and universities around the world. However, English is included in the curriculum based on each field of study. In this article, the author details the speech development exercises in English classes at technical universities.*

**Keywords:** *technique, English, teaching technology, methods, reading mechanism, speech development, etc.*

The future of any society is determined by the level of development of its education system, which is an integral part of it and a vital necessity. Today, reforming and improving the system of continuing education in our country, which is on the path of independent development, raising it to a new level of quality, the introduction of advanced pedagogical and information technologies and improving the efficiency of education has become a state policy. With the development of pedagogical technologies and their integration into the educational process, as well as the rapid exchange and improvement of information technology, everyone has the opportunity to strengthen their professional training and skills. The application of innovative pedagogical technologies in foreign language education - the orientation of the individual in accordance with the requirements of society, the organization of education on the basis of these requirements, the formation of the individual as a comprehensively mature staff to create favorable conditions for the manifestation and development of the language. Another distinctive feature of pedagogical innovative technologies is the priority of student activities, the fact

that the student or pupil is a key figure in the educational process. The correct formation of knowledge, lexical, grammatical, pronunciation concepts in the educational process, the correct structure of the system of knowledge in the mind of the student, the ability to self-control are part of innovative pedagogical technologies. Today, the most effective teaching methods in the educational process, guaranteed to achieve the goals set by teachers, form the basis for students to develop the ability to think independently, make free decisions, solve their problems, get out of different situations without difficulty. such teaching methods capable of preparing are the most advanced feature of pedagogical technology. Today, at the initiative of the President, great attention is paid to language learning in our country. If we look at the above, we will once again be convinced of the importance of language in the development of our country.

After the independence of our country, the interest in teaching foreign languages has grown and lots of opportunities are created for children. As the first President Islam Karimov said, "At present, great importance is attached to the teaching of foreign languages in our country. This, of course, is not in vain. There is no need to underestimate the importance of perfect knowledge of foreign languages for our countries, which today are striving to take their rightful place in the world community, for our people, who are building their great future in cooperation with our foreign partners". As a logical continuation of these ideas, the Presidential Decree of December 10, 2012 "On measures to further improve the system of teaching foreign languages" expanded the opportunities for learning foreign languages. According to that, textbooks have been created for students of secondary schools and vocational colleges. In accordance with these requirements, classrooms are equipped with stands and new information and communication technologies. Today, foreign language skills are getting an integral a part of vocational training. Specialists in various fields have a high level of cooperation with foreign partners, in order that they have a high demand for learning. In modern society, foreign languages are getting a crucial a part of vocational

training. Such knowledge is first acquired by people in schools, colleges, lyceums, and later in institutes, training courses, or by familiarizing themselves with basic information sets that help them learn a foreign language independently. Today, there is a large collection of teaching materials for people with different levels of language skills. Success in achieving this goal depends on the sensible methods and skills of teachers.

The possibilities of using Internet resources are huge. The Global Internet provides students and teachers anywhere in the world with access to any information they need: regional geographic materials, news from young people's lives, articles from newspapers and magazines, and more. In the classroom, a number of didactic problems can be solved using the Internet in English: the formation of reading skills and competencies using global network materials; improving students' writing skills; replenish students' vocabulary; shaping students' motivation to learn English. In addition, this work aims to expand the horizons of school students, exploring the possibilities of Internet technology to establish and maintain business relationships and connections with peers in English-speaking countries. Students can take part in online tests, quizzes, competitions, Olympiads, correspondence with their peers in other countries, conversations, video conferences, etc. The meaningful foundations of mass computerization are related to the fact that the modern computer is an effective means of optimizing the mental working conditions, in general, any form of it. There is one peculiarity of the computer, which is determined by its use as a tool for teaching others and as an aid in the acquisition of knowledge, which is its inanimate object. The machine can be in a "friendly" relationship with the user and sometimes "supports" it, but it never shows signs of anger and doesn't let you feel bored. In this sense, the use of computers is probably the most useful in individualizing certain aspects of teaching. At present, priority is given to communication, interactivity, authenticity of communication, language learning in a cultural context, autonomy of education and humanity. These principles allow the development of intercultural competence

as an integral part of communicative ability. The ultimate goal of foreign language teaching is to teach fluency in a foreign language environment and the ability to respond adequately in a variety of situations, viz. communication. Today, new methods of 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 encourage material learning and develop adequate behavior (i.e., the so-called principle of communication authenticity). New technologies, especially the Internet, are trying to fix this error.

In short, the use of innovative methods in English lessons develops students' logical thinking skills, fluency, and the ability to respond quickly and accurately. Such methods stimulate the student's desire for knowledge. The student strives to prepare thoroughly for the lessons. This makes students active participants in the learning process. In conclusion, modern language teaching is aimed at shaping a more cultured individual who has the skills to self-analyze and systematize new knowledge. Innovative methods are an integral part of modernizing the entire system. With this in mind, teachers can become acquainted with the most advanced approaches and then combine them and use them in their work to achieve significant growth in the education system. 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 whole educational process.

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