

## DEVELOPMENTAL PURPOSE OF TEACHING SECOND LANGUAGE

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**Annotation:** The article discusses the issue with utilising CLIL technology, demonstrates its value, and lists both its benefits and drawbacks. It also emphasises the significance of utilising this technology as students enhance their professional and communication competence in a second language. Additionally, the essay details a teaching initiative that was carried out at a humanitarian-pedagogical university's history department while taking CLIL technological requirements into account.

**Key words:** CLIL, well-rounded personality, oral (listening and speaking) and verbal (reading and speaking), the colorfulness of language.

## РАЗВИВАЮЩАЯ ЦЕЛЬ ОБУЧЕНИЯ ВТОРОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

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**Аннотация:** В статье обсуждаются вопросы использования технологии CLIL, демонстрируется ее ценность, перечисляются ее преимущества и недостатки. Также подчеркивается важность использования этой технологии для повышения профессиональной и коммуникативной компетентности студентов на втором языке. Кроме того, в эссе подробно описана образовательная инициатива, реализованная на историческом факультете гуманитарно-педагогического университета с учетом технологических требований CLIL.

**Ключевые слова:** CLIL, всесторонняя личность, устная (слушание и говорение) и вербальная (чтение и говорение), красочность языка.

**Introduction.** It is consistent with the meaning of developmental education in didactics and represents the development of intellectual, emotional and

motivational aspects of the student's personality. The student can be intellectually and spiritually nourished, he tests his feelings in speech and communication, his personality grows by knowing the opinions of interlocutors (students, teachers, etc.) and expressing his own opinion. Overcoming language and speech difficulties during the educational process, including learning English, ensures the development of the student's thinking and feelings. A developmental goal is achieved only through words and actions. Its serious difference from the general educational goal is that education is connected with the acquisition of educational information, and the content of the information serves to form various concepts. Education, including learning English, occupies a special place in the development of a person. As a psychological, communicative, functional and cultural phenomenon, language is very important for the process of knowledge, because it is a factor that leads from ignorance to knowledge. In English, the student acquires two types of knowledge, the first and basic, the necessary algorithmic rules for participation in the speech process, and the information that is useful during the student's life, which acquires social significance.

The CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning) technology provides such opportunity. The CLIL technology in a university implies the learning that equally includes learning the content of the profile subject and the foreign language, which becomes the language of the educational process.

Intercultural communication serves to inculcate the characteristics and customs of the mentality of another nation. In this way, he learns not to advertise the lifestyle of others, but to look at the world through the eyes of an English speaker and, as a result, to deeply feel his own culture. There is a convergence of universal and national values.

The quality and effectiveness of any education depends on the level of accuracy in defining the goal. Practical (primary), general education, educational and developmental goals are recognized in English language teaching. The main goal of teaching English at all levels of education in our country is to form

communicative competence in English so that students can be active in everyday, scientific and professional fields in the cultural world of the blind.

Based on the experiences of the developed democratic countries and the rapidly changing requirements of the present time, English is taught in our country on the basis of integrative teaching aimed at demonstrating communicative activity, personal orientation, and acquisition of competence. Teaching English in the primary grades:

- to provide students with full access to the wonderful world of foreign languages and provide education and training at the level of international standards;

- formation of a well-rounded personality, development of the student's speech and language skills, as well as psychological aspects such as attention, perception, memory;

- forming a positive attitude to learning English in students, instilling self-confidence, enjoyment and pride in learning English;

- creating conditions for students to adapt to the language environment from an early age, eliminating psychological obstacles that prevent them from using English as a means of communication;

- to interest students in the activity of learning English and to form in them the ability to acquire communicative competence in English;

- formation of basic skills of oral (listening and speaking) and verbal (reading and speaking) communication in English within the limits of the students' speaking abilities and needs;

- to introduce students to the colorfulness of language and culture, to form in them a sincere and tolerant attitude towards different cultures.

Teaching a second language has several developmental purposes that can be broadly categorized into cognitive, cultural, social, and economic benefits:

### **Cognitive Benefits**

1. **Enhanced Cognitive Abilities:** Learning a second language improves brain functions like problem-solving, multitasking, and critical thinking. It can delay the onset of dementia and Alzheimer's disease.

2. **Improved Memory:** Bilingual individuals often have better memory retention and recall skills.

3. **Greater Metalinguistic Awareness:** Learning a second language heightens awareness and understanding of language structure and usage.

4. **Better Academic Performance:** Students who study a second language tend to perform better in other academic areas due to improved cognitive skills.

### **Cultural Benefits**

1. **Cultural Awareness and Sensitivity:** Learning a second language fosters an appreciation for other cultures, promoting understanding and tolerance.

2. **Broader Worldview:** Exposure to another language and culture can expand one's perspective and understanding of global issues.

### **Social Benefits**

1. **Enhanced Communication Skills:** Bilingual individuals can communicate with a wider range of people, leading to better social interactions and relationships.

2. **Stronger Community Ties:** Knowing a second language can help individuals connect with cultural communities and build stronger ties within diverse societies.

### **Economic Benefits**

1. **Increased Job Opportunities:** Bilingual individuals are often more competitive in the job market, especially in globalized industries where language skills are a valuable asset.

2. **Higher Earning Potential:** Many employers value language skills and may offer higher salaries to bilingual employees.

3. **Business and Trade Advantages:** Knowledge of a second language can facilitate international business and trade, providing a competitive edge in global markets.

### **Developmental Purpose in Education**

1. **Promotes Lifelong Learning:** Language learning encourages continuous personal and professional development.

2. **Fosters Academic Discipline:** The process of learning a new language requires dedication and discipline, which are valuable skills in all areas of study.

3. **Supports Multidisciplinary Learning:** Language education often intersects with history, literature, and cultural studies, providing a well-rounded educational experience.

**Conclusion.** By integrating second language education into developmental frameworks, educators and policymakers can enhance cognitive abilities, foster cultural understanding, improve social interactions, and provide economic advantages, thereby contributing to the holistic development of individuals and societies.

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