

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND ITS IMPORTANCE IN THE INTRODUCTION OF TODAY'S YOUTH TO SOCIAL RELATIONS

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Annotation: *This article provides information on the use of foreign languages in conjunction with their mother tongue and their importance in the social interaction of young people. It is very important to educate today's youth to be educated, intelligent, and to benefit the country. A number of measures are being taken to develop the system of foreign language teaching. There is a saying among our people: "He who knows the language - knows the nation." In the article, how does human psychology perceive a foreign language? Would not it be difficult to learn? we will provide this and similar information.*

Keywords: *methodology, speech, communication, linguistic, extralinguistic, paralinguistic tools, RD subject, skill, ability, mastery.*

"He who knows the language - knows the nation."

Introduction: It is important to differentiate science, language, and speech for foreign language teaching methods. Modern linguistics understands language as a code of social significance and its rules of operation, which is entrenched in the minds of a group of people. In other words, language is a system of language tools and rules of use required for communication. Speech is the implementation of a language system in certain acts of communication. The concept of "speech" includes both the process itself and the products of this process - speech works. Although language and speech form two sides of a phenomenon, a whole, they act with units specific to each side.

It is known that in the study and teaching of foreign languages, along with all developed and developing countries, our country - Uzbekistan - has become a modern requirement. It is no exaggeration to say that the conditions created for young people to learn foreign languages, as well as for all our compatriots, are proving their positive results. Not only in the example of foreign languages, but also in all spheres of science, significant changes and innovations are taking place. Of course, at the beginning of such a huge creative work lies the zeal of the head of our state, attention to the youth, a sense of confidence in the future.

Language learning is one of the most important areas of human society. Language, which is a means of communication, can be practiced in a natural environment, whether at home, in public, or in an organized manner. Knowledge of language phenomena is taught theoretically. Knowledge of languages, especially multilingualism, is especially important in today's world of international relations. Pupils and students studying in our country usually learn three languages. These languages are referred to by special names. These are: native language, second language, and foreign language. Mother tongue is the first language that plays a special role in the formation of thinking. When it comes to the second language, it is considered the language of the brothers and sisters of other nationalities. (Jalolov, 2012).

A foreign language is the language of a foreign country. Western, European (English, Spanish, German, French) and Eastern (Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Chinese, Indian) languages are taught in our country. These languages are included in the curriculum of educational institutions. The process of teaching three languages is different. The mother tongue and the second language are studied naturally, and the foreign language is studied artificially. Communication in a foreign language takes place mainly in the classroom under the guidance of a teacher. There are significant differences between languages in learning and teaching a foreign language. This, in turn, requires the use of appropriate foreign language teaching technology. By carefully mastering the achievements of the

methodical science, the foreign language teacher acquires a clear understanding of the norms of language experience of the student and further improves it. Effective teaching of foreign languages depends in many respects on the theoretical development of issues of foreign language teaching methodology and the creative application of the theory in practice. Therefore, in order to learn a foreign language and teach it to others in the future, one must have a close understanding of the subject of foreign language teaching methods.

Thus, linguistics helps to determine the methodology of the linguistic component of the content of foreign language teaching. It includes linguistic and speech material, and therefore it can together provide the linguistic and extralinguistic content of teaching this subject, the situation in which speech emerges.

As a result of the implementation of speech activities, speech mechanisms are formed, which provide the production (generation) of perception and speech statements (speaking, writing) in the process of listening and reading. RD subject (meaningful plan of statement). RD finds implementation in specific actions and operations that ensure the functioning of appropriate speech mechanisms responsible for listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

In psychology, speech movement is defined as the process of interaction of its components (communication participants; communicative intention or purpose; topic content: topics, situations; linguistic tools; extralinguistic and paralinguistic tools), which situation is aimed at creating speech in a particular dialogue.

Speech movements are possible when language and speech material are acquired at every point in the learning process as skills and competencies are raised. S. L. Rubinstein defines skills as automated components of consciously performed activities that are formed through exercise and training. E. I. Passov sought to “multiply” skills and abilities. By skill, he understands "relatively independent actions in a system of conscious activity, which have become one of the conditions for performing this activity due to a set of qualities. Ability is

defined by him as "conscious activity based on a system of unconsciously functioning actions and aimed at solving communicative problems".

Human activities are very diverse. It can include labor, pedagogical, artistic, research activities. An analysis of the structure of human activity shows that activity is manifested in the conscious mental reflection of the outside world. In any activity, a person understands the purpose of his actions, imagines the expected result, perceives and evaluates the situation, thinks about the structure of the action to be performed, gives willpower, monitors the progress of the activity, thinks about success and failure.

Qualifications have a special place in the structure of activity. **Qualification** refers to automated methods of performing actions in the process of exercise. Skills allow to increase work productivity, save time, mobilize mental activity to something more important. The qualification is formed as follows:

- *understanding of labor movements, the need and importance of their acquisition;*
- *remember the pattern of action;*
- *multiple practice, practice;*
- *as a result of consistent exercise, movements are accelerated, errors are reduced;*
- *skills are formed by automation of actions;*
- *some excess movement elements fall off.*

Being a good person can be understood as a sincere description of others. Learning foreign languages is as important as language and speech in social interactions. No matter what the field, it works in its own field. Skills in this field will increase.

Conclusion: *In short, when we learn a foreign language, we face the world, we get to know the world. Other foreign languages, such as one's mother tongue,*

are also important for young people to engage in social interactions. Today, English is spoken not only in Uzbekistan, but all over the world. Teaching our youth foreign languages will also make a great contribution to the development of our country. There are many types of social relationships. From them we can derive our relations with foreign nations and peoples. Language is a means of communication with a foreigner. Representatives of both nations speak two languages. In this case, a person feels the need for knowledge of a foreign language. Let's just take a simple case where you've traveled abroad, where you feel the need for language to travel, eat, and do other things. This will force you to use the services of an interpreter. Although translation services abroad are more expensive, you will have to spend a lot of money. If you know the language, you will be able to travel to different parts of the world, to communicate with the people of that country. Speaking a foreign language, living side by side with people of other nationalities and ethnic groups, leads to cultural exchanges, adaptations, and the study of their behavior. The environment has a big impact on young people's ability to take the big life path, enter into social relationships, and grow as adults. Conversation is essential in human life, and knowledge of a foreign language is essential for people living with neighbors.

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