ANALYSIS OF MODERN METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH IN TECHNICAL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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Abstract: This paper deals with the modern methods and approaches in teaching a foreign language thoroughly. Moreover, this article illustrates how to use new innovative technologies in teaching English. The author's purpose is to show the significant role of some up-to-date methods in teaching English intensively.

Keywords: teachingmethods, learner- centered, communicative teachingmethods, peer collaboration, interactive, integrative.

Introduction. The needs of our state for highly qualified specialists capable of establishing business contacts and business cooperation with foreign partners, professionals who speak a foreign language at a professional level, are reflected in the working curricula of universities in the country. Today, a foreign language is not just a part of the culture of a certain nation, but it is also the key to success, the future successful career of students. Achieving a high level of proficiency in a foreign language is impossible without fundamental language training in higher education. At most universities in the country, students master at least two foreign languages. Modern ways of educating English have enhanced in the last twenty years. Nowadays everythingalters, obviously in teaching the English language. As a matter of fact, there is an enormous variability ofstrategies ofteaching foreign languages to language learners. Today the process of English learning will be more student – centered. but less time consuming. Therefore, we shoulduse themodernmethods inteaching a foreignlanguage. The modern teaching methodshelp to build or develop a productive understanding of basic science and technology.

Innovative teaching methods help the students to question their preconceptions, and motivates them to learn, by putting them in a situation in which they come to see themselves as the authors of answers and the agents of

responsibility for change. But whenever the teachers can teach by this method, they are faced with some barriers and requirements. Teachers are introducing different innovative ideas to explain the content to learners. Also, it is the responsibility of teachers to teach students with suitable and modern methods. It is a teacher who plays avital part in students' success. So, it becomes the duty of a teacher to take a step towards accepting modern methods of teaching. To provide a sound education, there should be an amalgamation of a skilled teacher and innovative ways of teaching. Modern teaching methods have many advantages. Unlike traditional teaching methods, modern teaching methods are more. interactive and keep students intact. It maintains the interest of students by animations and videos. The visual medium is way better than any other medium to give instructions. It helps • to memorize the concept fast and for a more extended period than reading. Modern teaching methods are less time-consuming. Teachers take less time to cover • the syllabus. Writing on the blackboard is not required. Blackboard explanation of content is less explanatory than are presentation of videos and • animations used in the modern teaching methods. In order to understand what the basis of modern methods of teaching English is, it is necessary to consider in detail methodological principles which underlie these techniques. The structure of the communicative method includes cognitive, developmental and educational aspects, which are aimed at raising student. Given this and the concept of "communicative", as well as the complexity of learning systems, we can the methodological principles of communicative formulate following methodology: - The principle of mastering all aspects of foreign language culture through communication. The communicative method was first put forward the proposition that communication should be taught only through communication. In this case, communication can be used as a channel for education, learning and development. Communication is a social process in which the exchange activity, experience, embodied in the material and spiritual culture. In the communication by the emotional and rational human interaction and influence each other. This

communication is essential to proper education. Thus, communication serves as teaching, learning and development and education in communicative teaching methodology.

The process of learning foreign language communication is a model of the real process of dialogue on key parameters: motivation, focus, information communication process, innovation, situational features, character interaction and communicating system of speech means. This is what creates the learning environment, adequate real that ensures the successful mastery of skills and their use in real communication. Some interconnected aspects of learning a foreign language culture. The complex nature of foreign language culture manifests itself in the unity and the relationship of its educational, cognitive, educational and developmental aspects. Each of these aspects, in a practical sense, is equal. But the true mastery of one is possible only when adequate mastery of others. In this regard, any type of work, any exercise in the learning process, integrates all four aspects of foreign language culture and evaluated depending on the availability of these data points. - The systems principle in the organization of foreign language teaching. This principle means that the communicative learning system is constructed by the reverse: first scheduled final product (target), then determined the tasks that can lead to this result. This takes place with in the course, each year, the cycle of lessons and one lesson and applies to all aspects. This approach provides a systematic training, with all its qualities: integrity, hierarchy, unity of purpose. Systematic study builds on the students' mastery of the laws of each of its aspects. The principle of individualization in learning foreign language. In the communicative approach the student is perceived as a personality. Each student as an individual has certain abilities, both general and partial nature. Communicative learning is aimed at identifying their original level and further their development. To that end, use special tools to detect abilities - special tests for Development-Exercises and legs. When organizing joint activities the student will develop personal qualities necessary for effective cooperation. The joint activity is organized so that students are aware that each of them depends on the success of the common cause. The combination of communication and other activities can bring learning to the real communication that takes place not only for communication but also serves other activities occurring simultaneously. For a more productive mastery of students in all aspects of foreign language provides for a system means (memos and special exercises) for the formation of students' skills and abilities for the formation of the ability to learn, which is subjective individualization. It is important to note that the more autonomy a student takes, the more effective will assimilate. Therefore, this method pays great attention to the development of independent thinking, in particular, in discussing the problems. And, finally, autonomy, related to the control. In the communicative teaching used such a strategy, which plans to control the transformation of a mutual control of self-control. In order to do this as a hidden control, and conscious possession of the students' knowledge of objects and control criteria and their application are used. -The principle of functionality in foreign language teaching. This principle assumes that every student should understand that it can give not only practical language skills, but also to use the knowledge gained in cognitive and emerging dimension. This principle is also what is going on mastering functions of speech activities as a means of communication that is understood and assimilated the functions that are performed in the process of human communication: reading, writing, speaking, and listening. According to the principle of functionality, the object of learning is not verbal means alone, and the functions performed in a language. On the basis of creating a functional model of speech means that should be studied in foreign language courses: are selected certain speech means different levels of expression for each of the speech functions. Depending on the purpose for the expression each function can be offered and the maximum and minimum number of means of expression. Of course, here is connected and non-verbal means of expression. I

We proceed to the following method of teaching English language. This is an intensive method. - The principle of collective interaction, which is leading in the method of activation, the most famous in the intensive method. This principle relates the objectives of training and education, describes the means, methods and conditions of the educational process. To the educational process, which was based on this principle, characterized by the fact that students interact with others, broadening their knowledge, improve their skills. - The principle of learner-centered communication is no less important. It is based on the impact of communication, his character and style for the implementation of rehabilitation and educational purposes. In conversation, each is both impact and exposed. Especially important place here is the knowledge of other people, which is a prerequisite of human communication.

Conclusion It is important to note that all the above principles are interrelated, interdependent and mutually reinforcing. Therefore, adherence to the attached system requires compliance with all the above principles and how they are combined.

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