USING INNOVATIVE METHODS OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN THE PROCESS OF EDUCATION

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Abstract: This article is about the teaching and practice of foreign language teaching.

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Introduction

In this fast-paced world, science and technology are developing rapidly. Progress continues in all areas. Science, in particular, has undergone tremendous changes and great advances. Teaching students all subjects using the new teachin g method is an important part of education. The teaching of foreign languages has reached a new level in my country. Teaching foreign languages requires the use of advanced teaching. According to the Europ ean Framework

Recommendation (CEFR), new guidelines and regulations have been developed for foreign language teaching in our country. The books are written fo r students in secondary school and vocational school. According to this regulatio n,classrooms are equipped with stands and new information and communication technologies.

The demand for learning

foreign languages is also increasing day byday. Foreign language is divided into four categories (Reading, Reading, Listening and Comprehension) and each provides comprehension and information.

Materials and methods

Direct instruction, sometimes called natural, is often (but not exclusively used inforeign language teaching, where

avoids using the student's language and only

the target language. It was developed in England around 1900, in contrast to other traditional approaches, including the Grammar-translation and CJ Dodson's bilingualism. In the 1970s, thewas accepted by major international schools such as Berlitz and Inlingual, and various language departments of the American Fo reign

Service Academy.S. Department of State2012.

Translation method is a foreignlanguage, derived from classical (sometimes calle d traditional) Greek and

Latin teaching methods. In the Grammar Translation course, students learn grammar rules and then apply these rules to translate sentences between languag es and their mother tongue. All texts that university students will do must be tran slated.

The method has two main goals: to enable students to read and interpret inf ormation written in the language and to support students' intellectualdevelopme nt. He began by practicing teaching Latin; In the early 1500s,

students learned Latin for communication, but after the language disappeared, students studied it only as academics. When teachers started teaching other forei gn languages in the 19th century, they used the same translation method as used to teach Latin. This method has been criticized for its shortcomings. The Lan guage

Method, Military Method or New Method is a teaching method used in forei gn language teaching.

It is based on the behavioral theory of organisms, in which case some characterist ics of humans can be trained. With energy booster.

Correct use of the face receives positive feedback, while incorrect use of the facereceives negative feedback.

This language learning method is similar to anothermethod previously called the direct method. Like the direct Method, the Speaking method teaches students the language directly, rather than using the student'sown language to explain new w ords or sentences in the language.

However, unlike the direct method, the listening method does not focus on instructions. Instead, the teacher trained the students to use the grammar in.

Results and discussion

Language learning in society. In this model, try to create a personal relations hip between teacher and student so as not to interfere with learning.

There are many dialogues in the language, translated by the teacher and rep eated times by the students waves. This is usually followed by our school.

ESL students are exposed to English during school days and are expected to learn math, science, humanities and more throug h the language English migrant students attending local schools find themselves in a good environment; for example, refugee children from Bosnia go to school

in Germany or Puerto Ricans go to school in the United States.

Task-Based Language Learning.

Education aims to completetasks that manifest themselves to the student. Student s use the language they have to complete tasks and seldom correct mistakes. (This is the main way to teach ESL at the Secondary School of theFrankfurt Internation al School.

Tasks are in a main topic created, for example, in the Ecology subject, students participate with further work done in the presentation for the rest of the big banner.

Tasks include reading, surfing theInternet, listening to audio recordings, cho osing important words to teach otherstudents, and more.) Natural Approach Thi s approach was developed by Prof. P.

Krashen shows the similarities between learning a first language and learnin g a second language. [7] Learning happens when students encounter words that can understand or make them understand.

Vocabulary curriculum. This approach is based on computer analysis of lang uageidentifying the most used (and thus the most important) words in the langua ge and their uses in various truths.

Conclusion

A good course relies on planning lessons and lessons, understanding students, managing lessons, understanding content, managing resources, assessin g learning, interactive ICT, managing professional development, using integrated practices, promoting skills in the 21st centurypolicy education understand and pr actice.

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