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THE CONTENT OF IMPROVING THE LEXICAL COMPETENCE OF PEDAGOGUES BASED ON AN INTEGRATIVE APPROACH IN THE PROCESS OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract. The article is devoted to the analysis of the specifics of communicative language teaching, the directions, types and forms of foreign language teaching.

Keywords: learning, teaching, integrative approach, professional standard, audio lingual method, professional development.

English is the worlds most widely studied foreign language. Five hundred years ago, Latin was the most dominant language to be studied because it was the language of business, commerce and education in the western world. In the sixteenth century, however, French, Italian and English gain in importance as a result of political change in Europe and Latin gradually became displaced as a language of spoken and written communication. Latin became a dead language. It was being started to read in the books as classic language. Children started to enter in the 'grammar school' in sixteenth and eighteenth centuries to learn grammar rules of Latin. To learn Latin language became a "mental gymnastic". In the eighteenth century, when modern languages began to enter in the curriculum of the European countries, these languages were taught by the same methods as Latin language was taught. Grammatical rules were memorized. Written practices were done.

The content of improving the lexical competence of pedagogues based on an integrative approach in the process of professional development

Today, our country demands to solve the problems of social modernization, industrialization and rapid innovation in the conditions of new global economic integration. In this regard, in the 21st century, the development of national competitiveness, development of prosperity and recognition of the country in the whole world, training of educated and highly qualified personnel in Uzbekistan is a great responsibility.

Under this, a separate decision was made by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh.M.Mirziyoev, in which: "Having modern knowledge and high moral and ethical qualities in the field of higher and secondary special, vocational education, implementation of a unified state policy aimed at training highly qualified personnel who think independently; ensuring high level and quality of training of personnel who have deep knowledge of modern information and communication technologies and foreign languages; implementation of new pedagogical technologies and teaching methods, organization of educational processes in accordance with international practice, improvement of curricula and subject programs, educational processes with the implementation of modern forms of education and information and communication technology tools quality improvement; effective organization of scientific and research work in higher educational institutions, wide implementation of research results, commercialization of scientific developments, provision of strong mutual integration of higher education, science and production,

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a large number of talented young people for scientific and research work attraction reaching out and supporting them in every way; necessity is reflected in the decision.

Innovations have a great place in education. Effective use of innovative technologies, such as computers, the Internet, and multimedia resources in the educational process, is considered the only way to demonstrate educational qualities. One of the innovative technologies for improving the lexical competence of the listeners is the use of multimedia tools in the teaching process. The correct use of pedagogical technologies in the auditorium provides opportunities to interact with various texts that allow the listeners to master the tasks thoroughly.

In particular, in the research of S.Yu.Makhmudov, "the technologies used in the system of qualification improvement are aimed at providing knowledge and personal formation to learners (audiences) in the process of qualification improvement, based on the needs of the audience" research was carried out as a modern educational method, information-didactic forms and a set of information-communication technologies".

The use of multimedia and electronic textbooks in the teaching process cannot be denied anymore. They become increasingly familiar with academic vocabulary and language structures when interacting with electronic resource texts. Audiences actively participate in the process of constructing meaning in and around a variety of media as they seek to continuously explore one content area through attentional control.

E.M.Alkarovseparately emphasized the efficiency of management of continuous professional development of pedagogues on the basis of information and communication technologies.

In the lessons aimed at teaching a foreign language, speech activity skills are integrated as the main task of teaching. Effective and appropriate use of innovations in education should fully cover the following speech activity skills:

- Text types intended for listening comprehension, dialogues, various conversations; communication by phone; announcements, instructions, guides, TV and radio messages, weather information in public places; monologues; TV and radio documentaries; feature films; songs; including audio books, etc., from which the following tasks can be given:
 - listen to the text and understand its main idea;
 - listening to the text and distinguishing the specific information in it;
 - to be able to determine the mood, feelings and attitude of the speaker;
 - draw a conclusion through critical observation;
 - pay attention to key words.

On speaking: proper acquisition in various communication speech situations; expressing his opinion about things and aspects he liked and disliked; to be able to provide personal information about oneself; to understand the speaker's speech or to be unable to understand it well, to be able to express one's opinion, explain, ask questions; being able to continue communication; interviewing and answering questions; participate in discussions on familiar topics; to continue communication in situations where the speaker's speech is absent or has to be; mastering the actions of starting and ending communication; express sentences differently and repeat emphasize from; to know the relevant national and cultural standards in oral communication and to apply them correctly; It is important to use conversational texts and tasks about the appropriate use of appropriate gestures in the communication process.

- The exercises selected for reading should be in sequence;

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- In improving writing skills, it is necessary to pay attention to words, phrases, phraseological phrases, connecting words, and the semantics of words.

But we may face some difficulties in mastering the skills listed above. In this case, the following difficulties are usually observed in the speaking process: stopping, speaking by rote, speaking without being able to pronounce sounds clearly, due to incorrect use of orthographic standards or mixing them with the standards of one's native language. the occurrence of errors is observed. In particular, from the syntactic point of view, the order of the parts of the sentence has a big difference. In the native language, it consists of possessive, second-order, and participles, while in English, it consists of possessive, participle, and second-order parts of speech. Below are the mistakes that are made in the process of speaking in English and how to overcome them.

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