New Pedagogical Technologies in Teaching English

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Annotation: At present, ensuring the quality of teaching the younger generation in foreign languages, radically improving the system of training specialists fluent in foreign languages, training of qualified personnel who meet international educational standards through the acquisition of foreign languages is carried out in our country. is one of the goals of education reform.

In order to identify and identify opportunities for language teaching, the teacher's knowledge, creativity, ability to inspire students to love their subject, to establish a cooperative relationship with the student requires modern requirements.

The decision is aimed at further development of foreign language teaching, implementation of measures to improve the level and quality of training of highly qualified teachers of foreign languages for secondary schools, vocational colleges and academic lyceums, higher education institutions in accordance with international standards. was adopted to ensure.

At the same time, it should be noted that each language studied has its own rules and secrets. In order to become a professional who meets international standards, the learner is required to ignore the most delicate layers of language.

Key words: pedagogical technology, artificial intelligence, open database, ethics of data use.

INTRODUCTION

In today's rapidly evolving world, both the science and practice of pedagogy are developing, and the process of education is improving accordingly.

In this important process for young people, personal example of teachers has a great impact, especially on young people. They observe how the teacher behaves in class and in life, how he interacts with others, how he performs his duties. Students imitate the behavior of those close to them. These behaviors affect the development of good and sometimes bad qualities in children.

Therefore, teachers and parents need to be able to behave in any situation. They need to feel that there are children around them wherever they are. This is also important in the family upbringing environment. There should be no difference in the speech of adults.

Even information from the lives and activities of advanced people, literary works, movies, and good examples of the characters' actions have a profound effect on children's minds.

It is no exaggeration to say that the adoption of new pedagogical technologies, innovations, new pedagogical-psychological concepts, interactive methods by teachers, which have been rapidly entering the education system in recent years, have radically changed the content of education.

In today's fast-paced world, most people speak two or more languages. Of course, the first of these languages is their mother tongue, and many linguists believe that special conditions should be created not only for the study of a foreign language, but also for the acquisition of the mother tongue.
By learning foreign languages, we have the opportunity to get acquainted with the intellectual potential of the world's youth, exchange views with them, analyze the process in depth and compare our achievements and shortcomings with theirs. Striving to learn foreign languages, following the proverb "A man who knows the language knows" is inherited from our great ancestors, such as Farobi, who knew many languages, and Kashgari, who was widely observed in the comparative study of several languages.

In addition, Abdullah Avloni's 1913 article in Oyna magazine, "We need four languages, not two," explains in detail the need to learn a language in order to keep pace with the world. Our great ancestors are known all over the world for their innovations in the field of science, for their ability to deliver unique works to other peoples in their own language. Central Asian science, culture and enlightenment are respected. At the heart of all this, as we have repeatedly said, is language skills.

It can be explained that the demand of today's youth is to learn foreign languages: to communicate directly with countries around the world, to express their independent views in public in a fluent and understandable way, to make Uzbekistan a special place in the world community. The study of international languages is also an important issue in order to ensure and strengthen its role.

RESULTS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Ensuring and strengthening the special interstate role of Uzbekistan means being aware of and analyzing innovations in the cultural, educational, socio-economic spheres of the global world, as well as in the field of medicine and sports. It is necessary to demonstrate to the peoples of the world its rich history and culture, as well as the great achievements of modern youth. In this case, of course, language acts as a bridge.

However, in addition to listing the advantages of language learning that serve only the good, it should be noted that such concepts as the state language, national language, mother tongue should always be in the first place for all of us. Just as every independent country has its own state language, the Uzbek language is a symbol of the independence of the Uzbek state. Learning another language should not lead to the conclusion that restricting the use of one's own language. Language is a symbol of the state, a mirror of the nation. It is the human duty of every nation to further enrich its language, to polish it, to expand its scope, in a word, to pass it on to the next generation in an improved way. The perfect study of foreign languages and the use of each in its place to serve the development of the national language is the basis for maintaining the balance of languages in today's society.

The use of additional resources in the teaching of foreign languages to students, to further increase the interest and attitude of students to foreign languages through auxiliary teaching aids, to conduct each lesson in an interactive, ie active-student way, after classes teaching and the widespread use of traditional methods in this process. In the process of lessons organized using innovative technologies, students increase their interest in foreign languages and improve their skills of independent creative work [J. Jalolov, "Methods of teaching foreign languages", Tashkent-2012, 99-100 p.].

The etymology of the term "innovative technology" in the scientific literature means "innovation" (English innovation - introduced innovation, invention, "innovation" introduced in science and technology), and "technology" as a lingual didactic concept, "less time.", a set of rational methods of scientific organization of efforts to achieve the goals of education at the expense of energy and resources. The use of Cinquain,
Brainstorming, Case, Zigzag, Cluster, Project, Method, Mind Mapping as specific methods of innovative technology in traditional pedagogy has brought great results [G.V.Rogova. Methods of teaching English].

DEVELOPING NEW PEDAGOGY

Below we talk about the developing new pedagogies.

1) Artificial intelligence in education. The term "artificial intelligence" (AI) is used to describe computer systems. Artificial intelligence education systems are rapidly entering schools, colleges and universities. Although most people think of artificial intelligence as robot teachers, it also has its benefits. Applications designed for students include smart learning systems, dialogue-based learning systems, research-based learning environments, automatic writing assessment, and interview agents. Although programs designed for teachers are underdeveloped, they are a program that helps teachers improve their knowledge.

It should be noted that the abilities of students and teachers, such as critical thinking, creativity, communication and cooperation, should be taken into account. It would be great if teachers, researchers and other stakeholders could work on the development of both sides, artificial intelligence applications and teaching and learning methods.

2) Learning through open data. More than 250 national, local and city governments and global organizations share, create and use information with each other. These organizations seek to see the data used by the public, and many advanced services provide resources for the study of open data. Subsequent initiatives led them to innovative education. So the question is - what does open data offer as material? What is its role in learning and teaching? The key factor is authenticity. Shared data emerges as a result of real processes taking place within large organizations. The information that is often used in professional work has a real impact on our lives and the world around us.

The second factor is the importance of this information in building the capacity of students. This can be a very strong psychological effect. Students will be able to compare what is happening in their cities, villages, and perhaps in their classrooms with what is happening near and far. Perhaps in the process, they can also identify problems and bring them to the attention of the local or the whole community. In one example, high school students in Italy were rewarded for construction projects while studying data on state funding.

It is clear that open data connects students to each other, and as a result of information literacy, transparency, and evidence-based action, social movements for greater motivation have emerged.

3) Dealing with information use ethics. The use of digital technology in growing education is accompanied by a constant proliferation of ethical questions. The ethical issues here are a lot of information, for example, who owns it, how to interpret the information, how to protect the privacy of students and professors?

There have also been cases of criticizing people they are unaware of. Maybe it’s just a matter of time. To prevent such problems, develop a policy on data ethics in educational institutions, obtain students’ consent to use the data, analyze any information in their interactions, get acquainted with their views on the education management system, the creation of an effective teaching system, as well as the support of students and staff should also be taken into account.

There are currently no official classes. To do this, teachers must create opportunities for students. In today's digital world, the exchange of information between institutes and universities increases their effectiveness [Journal of Innovative Pedagogy 2020].
LISTENING PRACTICE

Listening to English audio and watching English video is a great way to absorb the language. You hear clear models of language, you hear how language is used in context, and you form authority in language. Audio and video content are also very suitable for mobile devices; people love the ease of accessing audio and video from their mobile devices.

LearnEnglish Audio and Video presents the best audio series of several British Councils. The benefit of having them in the program is that they can listen on the go, or if they use a screen, they can easily read along with the audio script; a great way to reinforce listening language. They can also access this content offline, which makes it very convenient.

The audio script in the app contains a vocabulary that identifies key words and includes comprehension questions, as well as helping students understand them.

A good way for students to feel their progress is to first listen to the audio at a lower speed and then listen at a normal speed again.

Other listening sources include LearnEnglish GREAT videos, a free program with the same features as LearnEnglish Audio & Video, which includes 24 videos about life in the UK. LearnEnglish Elementary Podcast and Big City Small World are two more programs that provide access to these two popular series from the LearnEnglish website.

TEACHING TOOLS

Some of the LearnEnglish programs focus on English - grammar and vocabulary systems. LearnEnglish Grammar provides grammar practice for all grammars divided into a set of questions available at different skill levels based on CEFR levels (A1 - C1). These are given user-friendly names, for example: Beginner Pack 1, Beginner Pack 2, Intermediate Pack 1, Advanced Pack 1 and others.

The main inventory divides grammatical topics into a number of topics and sub-topics.
The content in LearnEnglish Grammar is based on performing different exercises in each grammatical area based on these sub-topics [www.teachingenglish.org.uk].

When thinking about mobile apps, people often think about games - and the British Council offers multiple language games for students to enjoy.

The latest is Johnny Grammar’s Word Challenge, which offers a quiz format to test students’ knowledge of vocabulary and grammar. Students should try 60 seconds and get the right questions on different levels of lexical and grammatical areas, and if they are successful, they will be rewarded with marks for collecting.

CONCLUSION

In short, the modern teacher must understand that he must be a "director" and not an "actor" in the classroom. To do this, he must be familiar with several new teaching methods. The method is not creative or negative, a certain way in the process of education can be assessed as highly effective and ineffective. The effectiveness of the method can be assessed in terms of the conditions in which it is used.

REFERENCES

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