

Communicative Methods of Teaching French Language at University

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Annotation: The communicative method is aimed primarily at active interaction between the teacher and the student of a foreign language. Particular attention is paid to the independent work of students in pairs and micro-groups. All kinds of situations are created so that students can try themselves in real communication. This makes it possible to learn how to spontaneously express your thoughts. By discussing various topics and problems in groups, students do not just speak, they learn to “think in a foreign language”!

Key words: communicative method, foreign language, French, stage of learning

The communicative method of teaching foreign languages is as the most effective all over the world, and today many university teachers work on its basis. The basis of the communicative methodology is the study of language through communication situations. This is a combination of traditional and intensive methods, but with a number of its own characteristics. This method helps to overcome the language barrier, relieves a person from the fear of speaking in a foreign language. In the classroom, students have the opportunity to use the language in real life situations. The communicative method develops all language skills: from speaking and writing to reading and listening. Grammar is studied in the process of communication in the language: the student first learns and memorizes words, expressions, language formulas and only then begins to understand what they represent in the sense of grammar. Classes are held in a relaxed atmosphere. Communication takes place only in a foreign language.

Communicative method of learning French

The leading position in the popularity rating of French language learning methods is deservedly held by the communicative approach, which, as its name implies, is focused on the development of communication practice. This method has proven itself well both in Europe and in the United States.

The communicative method is one of the most common methods of learning French. This method is also used when learning other foreign languages. There are also other names for the method. With regard to the English language, it can be called «Oxford» or «Cambridge» in accordance with the names of the famous universities in Great Britain, in which the foundations of this method were laid. Many teachers of various foreign languages, including French, use the communicative method today. Many popular French training courses demonstrate the benefits of this method. French courses from the publishing house Hachette, Clé International are focused on developing not only language knowledge, but also the creativity and general outlook of the student. The language is very closely intertwined with the cultural characteristics of the country, therefore, the courses certainly include a regional aspect.

French techniques have a number of distinctive features. Most of them are developed based on the integration of traditional and modern teaching methods. Differentiation by age groups and a multilevel approach enable the development of an individual human personality, affect its worldview, value system, self-identification, and ability to think. At the head is the now popular individual approach. Without exception, all French methods are aimed at developing four language skills: reading, writing, speaking and listening.... At the same time, great emphasis is placed on the use of audio, video and interactive resources. Due to the variety of methodological techniques,

among which one of the leading places is occupied by language technologies, which contribute to the formation of the skills necessary for a person in modern business life. The indisputable advantages of French developers are the compilation of a course based on authentic material, great attention to style, the desire to teach «situational» and «live» French through «life» examples of semi- real characters.

The communicative technique has been used for many decades all over the world, especially in Europe. A communicative teaching approach is an approach that emphasizes communication and interaction with each other. This is precisely the means and the ultimate goal of language learning.

The essence of the communicative method lies in the simultaneous development of the main skills necessary for learning any foreign language (grammar, reading, speaking, writing and listening). The ultimate goal is to teach a person basic communication skills in French. The mastery of the necessary material in a short time and with a sufficient degree of consolidation occurs due to the fact that the basic expressions of the French language, vocabulary, grammatical structures are provided to the student in the form of an emotionally colored situation reproduced in reality.

Overcoming the psychological barrier using the communicative method contributes to the emergence of a pleasant and fun process of communication between the student and the teacher, thanks to which it becomes much easier to learn to speak French. Students' positive emotional mood and increased interest in learning French are supported by numerous playful elements. Students work both in pairs and in groups, participate in discussions on topics of interest to them. All this allows the teacher to take into account the individual characteristics of each student, to conduct classes in a creative way and make them more fun. At the same time, the teacher has the opportunity to exercise total control over the learning process. The main task of the communicative method is to first learn to speak fluent French and ultimately think on it. It is also worth noting that there are no exercises aimed at mechanical reproduction. Instead, exercises are used for comparisons, comparisons, game situations, work in pairs, as well as for finding mistakes, which connect and develop not only memory, but also logic, form and develop analytical and imaginative thinking. Also, with the help of role-playing games, students learn to instantly come up with synonyms or to rearrange sentences in a very short time, depending on how the conversation develops. The participants in the game can change and accept any images to their taste and build their conversation on this.

The process of learning a language using a communicative method is similar to how we learned our mother tongue as a child. Skills formation goes through several stages:

- 1) Mastering standard skills;
- 2) Automation of their application;
- 3) Development of skills in free communication situations.

Studying according to the communicative method, the goal of each lesson is for the student to develop a stable reflex that a certain “meaning” in French sounds like this, and so that, if necessary, in real life, he can reproduce this “meaning” on his own. The question of what grammatical structures were used for this is important, but not an end in itself.

So, if you take stock, you can see that the basis of the communicative methodology is based on an individual approach that is popular in the modern world. This technique is aimed at developing basic skills: writing, speaking, reading and listening. The emphasis is on the use of audio recordings, videos and interactive materials. The variety of methodological techniques used in the study of the French language by the communicative method contributes to the formation of the skills necessary for a modern person in his business life – this is the ability to negotiate, make reports, conduct demonstrations of presentations. New rules, words are explained by the teacher

only with the help of familiar vocabulary, grammatical structures, gestures, facial expressions, drawings and other visual aids.

Role-playing and dramatization are very effective at the initial stage of learning. Dramatization – presentation in the form of scenes, fairy tales, stories, as well as plot pictures. Everyday situations are played out: acquaintance, choosing a travel route, congratulations, shopping, and so on. New rules, words are explained by the teacher only with the help of familiar vocabulary, grammatical structures, gestures, facial expressions, drawings and other visual aids.

The game provides an emotional impact on language learners, activates the reserve capabilities of a person. It facilitates the mastery of knowledge, skills, abilities, creates conditions for active mental activity of its participants. All its participants are equal, even the weakest are not shy due to a sense of equality. If a participant in a role-playing game does not know a word, he always has the opportunity to replace it with any other.

Conclusion

The strategic goal of teaching French as a second foreign language is to develop students' ability for intercultural communication. The pragmatic aspect of this goal is associated with the formation of students' communicative and socio-cultural competencies, allowing them, in accordance with their real needs and interests, to use an additional means of verbal communication in the most typical communication situations, taking into account the norms of societies that speak the target language. Such language proficiency presupposes that students have: - knowledge of the French language system and the rules of operating linguistic means of communication; development on the basis of knowledge of communicative skills to understand and generate foreign language oral and written statements in accordance with a specific communication situation, speech task and communicative intention; the ability to build their verbal and non-verbal behavior in accordance with the rules of communication and the national and cultural characteristics of the country; skills, subject to limited linguistic and speech experience in French, to resort to various communication strategies that allow you to get out of the situation with a shortage of language means Language minimum .

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