METHODS OF IMPROVING STUDENTS' SPEAKING COMPETENCE IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITIES (IN THE EXAMPLE OF CONSTRUCTION, AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION)

Tojiboev Ilyosbek Ilxomjon o'g'li

Razzakov Baxrom Abdug'afurovich

Munojat Sharofitdinova Azamjonovna

Khudjayev Kamoliddin Kodirovich

Namangan region, street I. A. Karimov -12, Namangan Engineering-Construction Institute

Abstract. English is the most widely spoken language in the world. Therefore, this language is taught as a second language in schools, colleges and universities around the world. However, English is included in the curriculum based on each field of study. In this article, the author details the speech development exercises in English classes at technical universities.

Keywords: technique, English, teaching technology, methods, reading mechanism, speech development, etc.

The future of any society is determined by the level of development of its education system, which is an integral part of it and a vital necessity. Today, reforming and improving the system of continuing education in our country, which is on the path of independent development, raising it to a new level of quality, the introduction of advanced pedagogical and information technologies and improving the efficiency of education has become a state policy. With the development of pedagogical technologies and their integration into the educational process, as well as the rapid exchange and improvement of information technology, everyone has the opportunity to strengthen their professional training and skills. The application of innovative pedagogical technologies in foreign language education - the orientation of the individual in accordance with the requirements of society, the organization of education on the basis of these requirements, the formation of the individual as a comprehensively mature staff to create favorable conditions for the manifestation and development of the language. Another distinctive feature of pedagogical innovative technologies is the priority of student activities, the fact that the student or pupil is a key figure in the educational process. The correct formation of knowledge, lexical, grammatical, pronunciation concepts in the educational process, the correct structure of the system of knowledge in the mind of the student, the ability to self-control are part of innovative pedagogical technologies. Today, the most effective teaching methods in the educational process, guaranteed to achieve the goals set by teachers, form the basis for students to develop the ability to think independently, make free decisions, solve their problems, get out of different situations without difficulty. such teaching methods capable of preparing are the most advanced feature of pedagogical technology. Today, at the initiative of the President, great attention is paid to language learning in our country. If we look at the above, we will once again be convinced of the importance of language in the development of our country.

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 arouse students' love for their subject, to establish a cooperative relationship with the student is a modern requirement. 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 not to overlook the most delicate layers of language. This group of foreign language teaching methods developed in the second half of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century. as a result of the victory of proponents of practical language teaching over representatives of formal (classical) education. It is common to classify direct teaching methods as natural, direct, verbal, and their modern modifications - audiovisual and audiolingual.

After the independence of our country, the interest in teaching foreign languages has grown and lots of opportunities are created for children. As the first President Islam Karimov said, "At present, great importance is attached to the teaching of foreign languages in our country. This, of course, is not in vain. There is no need to underestimate the importance of perfect knowledge of foreign languages for our countries, which today are striving to take their rightful place in the world community, for our people, who are building their great future in cooperation with our foreign partners". As a logical continuation of these ideas, the Presidential Decree of December 10, 2012 "On measures to further improve the system of teaching foreign languages" expanded the opportunities for learning foreign languages. According to that, textbooks have been created for students of secondary schools and vocational colleges. In accordance with these requirements, classrooms are equipped with stands and new information and communication technologies. Today, foreign language skills are getting an integral a part of vocational training. Specialists in various fields have a high level of cooperation with foreign partners, in order that they have a high demand for learning. In modern society, foreign languages are getting a crucial a part of vocational training. Such knowledge is first acquired by people in schools, colleges, lyceums, and later in institutes, training courses, or by familiarizing themselves with basic information sets that help them learn a foreign language independently. Today, there is a large collection of teaching materials for people with different levels of language skills. Success in achieving this goal depends on the sensible methods and skills of teachers.

The oral method was developed by G. Palmer, an English Methodist who taught English in Japan for many years. language courses for adults, where he substantiated and tested his methodological ideas in practice. Palmer also owns a number of English textbooks, including search charts, reading comprehension guidelines, and command-based language teaching techniques. G. Palmer developed an English language course, which is designed for 6 years and consists of three stages: elementary, intermediate and advanced. The first stage (6 months) is to teach you to understand a foreign language by listening to it unconsciously. The goal of the intermediate stage (1-3 years) is to understand most of what is heard and read, as well as to accurately repeat the content of the daily speech orally and in writing. At the advanced stage (1-3 years) a level of language proficiency close to the level of native speakers is achieved. At this stage, the importance of the role of the teacher decreases, as this stage is "self-resolving". At all stages, the main place in the work is given to oral speech, and reading comes after oral speech, and in the first two stages a supporting role is given.

The audiovisual (structural-global) method was introduced in France in the 1950s. based on understanding language as a system of signs (structuralism) and a psychological theory of behaviorism (from English behavior) that focuses on studying the body's response to stimuli provided, not the mind. The audiovisual method is a method of teaching a language in a short period of time, mainly using the area of everyday communication and limited lexical and grammatical materials in oral speech. heavy-duty visual and auditory visualization tools provided in the form of textbooks, film tapes, and illustrations in films. The second is used as a primary tool for semantizing and activating learning material and is designed to provide visual-auditory synthesis. Complete knowledge of a foreign language, in his opinion, is necessary only for a limited number of people - future leaders of the country, while the general population should be able to read English, which will allow them to understand English. Therefore, in teaching, the main focus is on pronunciation. In this case, the use of different audios of native speakers gives good results. The teacher should teach the correct pronunciation of letters and words during the lesson. There is also a strong emphasis on oral and reading skills in the early stages. If we look at the types of speech activities of foreign language teaching, it is necessary to perform the following tasks in their teaching:

a) Establish a reading mechanism;
b) Improving oral reading techniques;
c) Teach them to understand what they are reading.

In the early stages, the emphasis is on reading aloud. Reading texts are also simpler and easier to read. However, it should be noted that although the work in the early stages is mainly focused on the development of oral skills, it does not solve the problem of developing oral communication in English. She is only in the process of preparing for a real oral presentation. In addition, reading words beautifully and fluently will increase a student's love of learning the language. Students will also be introduced to The Present indefinite Tense, The Past indefinite Tense, The Future indefinite Tense is required to be well versed in verb tenses and to be able to use verb forms brilliantly in these tenses. Students will be introduced to the use of nouns in the singular and plural, the addition of the suffix "s" or "es" to the third person singular form of the verb in the present indefinite tense, and the interrogative, negative, and imperative forms of sentences. during the study period.

Involving a computer allows you to make any lesson attractive and truly modern. Completing any task allows you to increase the intensity of the lesson by using a computer and using the lesson. The use of flexible materials and operational plans help to individualize reading. It can be used at all stages of computer training: new materials, merging, repetition, knowledge management, skills and abilities can be used in the explanation. At the same time, for the child, it performs a variety of functions: teachers, tools, teaching aids, learning object, collaborative group, play environment, entertainment. It helps to introduce new pedagogical technologies, for example: data and communication, computer and multimedia technologies are closely interrelated. Implementation of information technology creates the necessary conditions for the activation of the school learning process. Computer technology helps to reveal, preserve and develop students 'personal qualities. In schools, every subject in the teaching process, however, English has always used information technology (means of storing, processing and transmitting information) in their activities; Improving their perfection will help increase efficiency. Therefore, the use of a computer as the most perfect source of information, using books, fountains, televisions, calculators, VCRs, and so on. Naturally, it leads to an improvement in the learning process. The development of computers and software has led to the simplicity of mastering their underdeveloped users, including preschoolers. In recent years, the issue of using innovative technologies in schools has been on the rise. It is not only new technical means, but also a new approach to the learning process and teaching methods, the learning process. The introduction

of innovative technologies into the learning process is related to the improvement of teaching and learning methods in the process of learning foreign languages   in relation to the needs of foreign languages. The main purpose of teaching in foreign languages is to form and develop the communicative culture of schoolchildren, to learn practical skills in a foreign language.

The task of the teacher is to create practical skills with language for each student, to choose such teaching methods that allow each student to demonstrate their activities, creativity. Collaboration, project methodology, modern pedagogical technologies using new information technologies, the use of new information technologies, Internet resources, taking into account the abilities of children, their level of education, their individualization will help increase the level of knowledge. The communication approach is a strategy that stimulates communication and focuses on a conscious understanding of the material and ways to communicate with them. It is not very difficult for a user to implement a communicative approach on the Internet. A question should arise for a utility task problem or discussion, and students can not only share information but also evaluate it. The main criterion that allows this approach to be distinguished from other types of activities is that students choose a language unit to express their opinions. It is better not to use the Internet in an alternative approach: its purpose is to learn a foreign language and to learn a foreign language by expanding their knowledge and experience. One of the main requirements for learning foreign languages   using Internet resources is to create interactions in the so-called usual course in this interactive method. Interactivity is the organization, coordination, and complementarity of "achieving mutual goals and the outcome of speech resources". Real language classes help in the formation of Internet skills and abilities, as well as a real interest in learning vocabulary and grammar and are therefore effective. Interactivity not only creates real-life situations, but also forces students to respond adequately through foreign languages. One of the technologies that offers individual teaching is the method of these projects, which is a way to develop creativity, cognitive activity, independence. The typology of projects varies. In real practice, it has to deal with a variety of research, creative, practice-oriented, and mixed projects where there are signs of information. Project work is a multi-level approach to learning reading, auditing, speaking, and grammar. The method of the project contributes greatly to the development of active independent thinking in students. I think project preparation teaches children to collaborate and collaborative training raises mutual support and creative skills. At the same time, the essence of innovative education in learning English is that the involvement of almost all students in the learning process of the learning process, the application of new pad technologies increases the quality of lessons.

The demand for learning a foreign language is growing day by day and step by step. Foreign language, as it was mentioned above, is divided into four aspects (reading, reading, listening comprehension and speaking), each of which provides specific concepts and skills. Educational technology is the effective tool of modern information technology in the educational process. It is also going to aim to improve the quality and effectiveness of education through the introduction of modern innovative technologies in the educational process. In particular, there are several advantages to use such information and communication technologies in learning foreign languages. The important role of modern technology in language learning and teaching is invaluable. The use of technology is useful in every aspect of learning a foreign language (reading, reading, listening and speaking). For example, to listen and understand, of course, it is impossible to do this process without a computer, player, CD. Listening is one of the most important parts of language learning. This requires the student to pay attention to the speaker's pronunciation, grammatical rules, vocabulary, and meanings at the same time. Today, interactive games are becoming a tradition in schools. It is well known that a variety of games help students demonstrate their abilities, focus, increase their knowledge and skills, and become stronger. The basis of the use of game technology is the activity that activates and accelerates the student. According to psychologists, the psychological mechanisms of playful activity are based on the fundamental needs of the individual to express themselves, to find a stable place in life, to self-manage, to realize their potential. At the heart of any game should be the generally accepted principles and tactics of education. Learning games should be based on the subjects. During the process of playing games, the student is more interested in this activity than in a normal lesson and works more comfortably. Use of computer at foreign language lessons helps in solution of different didactic problems such as:

• improving pronunciation;
• formulating and developing skills and abilities of reading;
• improving abilities of writing;
• enriching the lexicon of learners;
• training grammar;
• forming steady motivation of studying foreign language

Possibilities of usage the Internet resources are huge. The Internet creates conditions for receiving any necessary information for pupils and teachers which is in every spot on the globe: regional geographic material, news from life of youth, article from newspapers and magazines, necessary literature, etc.

Today, the main focus is on the student, his personality and his unique inner world. Therefore, the main goal of the modern teacher is to choose the methods and forms of organization of educational activities that best meet the stated goal of personal development of students. The task of the teacher is to create conditions for each student to practice the language, to choose such teaching methods that allow each student to demonstrate their activism and creativity. The task of the teacher is to activate the student's cognitive activity in the process of teaching foreign languages. Modern pedagogical technologies such as collaborative learning, project methodology, use of new information technologies, Internet resources help to implement a person-centered approach to the learning process, individualization of teaching taking into account children's abilities, their level of learning and provides differentiation. Forms of working with computer training programs in foreign language classes include: vocabulary learning; practice pronunciation; teaching dialogic and monologic speech; teaching writing; develop grammatical phenomena.

The possibilities of using Internet resources are huge. The Global Internet provides students and teachers anywhere in the world with access to any information they need: regional geographic materials, news from young people's lives, articles from newspapers and magazines, and more. In the classroom, a number of didactic problems can be solved using the Internet in English: the formation of reading skills and competencies using global network materials; improving students' writing skills; replenish students' vocabulary; shaping students 'motivation to learn English. In addition, this work aims to expand the horizons of school students, exploring the possibilities of Internet technology to establish and maintain business relationships and connections with peers in English-speaking countries. Students can take part in online tests, quizzes, competitions, Olympiads, correspondence with their peers in other countries, conversations, video conferences, etc. The meaningful foundations of mass computerization are related to the fact that the modern computer is an effective means of optimizing the mental working conditions, in general, any form of it. There is one peculiarity of the computer, which is determined by its use as a tool for teaching others and as an aid in the acquisition of knowledge, which is its inanimate object. The machine can be in a "friendly" relationship with the user and sometimes "supports" it, but it never shows signs of anger and doesn't let you feel bored. In this sense, the use of computers is probably the most useful in individualizing certain aspects of teaching. At present, priority is given to communication, interactivity, authenticity of communication, language learning in a cultural context, autonomy of education and humanity. These principles allow the development of intercultural competence as an integral part of communicative ability. The ultimate goal of foreign language teaching is to teach fluency in a foreign language environment and the ability to respond adequately in a variety of situations, viz. communication. Today, new methods of using Internet resources are opposed to teaching traditional foreign languages. To teach communication in a foreign language, you need to create real, real-life situations that encourage material learning and develop adequate behavior (i.e., the so-called principle of communication authenticity). New technologies, especially the Internet, are trying to fix this error.

One of the main requirements for teaching foreign languages using Internet resources is to create interactions in this lesson, which is commonly referred to as interactivity in the methodology. Interactivity is the process of "combining, coordinating, and complementing communicative goals and resulting efforts using the means of speech". By teaching real language, the Internet helps to shape speaking skills and abilities, as well as providing a sincere interest and therefore efficiency in teaching vocabulary and grammar. Interactivity not only creates real-life situations, but also forces students to respond appropriately to them in a foreign language. The introduction of information technology in education significantly diversifies the process of information perception and processing. Thanks to computers, the Internet, and multimedia, students have a unique opportunity to master large amounts of data with subsequent analysis and sorting. The motivational foundations of educational activities are also expanding significantly. With the use of multimedia, students receive information from newspapers, television, conduct interviews and hold teleconferences.

Modern innovative forms of education are characterized by high communicative ability and active involvement of students in learning activities, activation of the potential of speech and listening knowledge, skills and abilities, which effectively develop the communicative competence of schoolchildren. It helps to adapt to modern social conditions, because society is a modern world in need of people who are fast-moving, independent and enterprising, successful in their activities. At the heart of any innovation is creativity. Creative activity involves the development of the emotional and intellectual spheres of the individual. This is one of the main tasks of the modern educational process ... School educational activities require the use of specific technologies that provide a solution to this problem. These technologies are innovative forms of education: role-playing, project method, dramatization, ICT, skype technologies. The main task is to choose ways to stimulate active cognitive activity of students, to realize the creative potential of each participant in innovative activities. The purpose of the teacher is to identify opportunities for innovative forms of teaching, increase the effectiveness of teaching, develop the creative abilities of schoolchildren in foreign language classes. Innovation is one of the most convenient and effective forms of skill development Communicative competence creates conditions for the socialization of the individual among schoolchildren and the development of his independence, creativity and activism. Creating a comfortable psychological environment in which the student feels his success, intellectual ability is an important component. Project technology is a technology that arouses the interest and develops the desire to learn of students involved in the implementation of various projects. The use of this technology allows us to anticipate all forms of individual, group, team work in the classroom that encourage children's independence and creativity. ICT is a technology. The traditional education system is paving the way for new information and communication technologies (ICT). Today, knowledge of one or more foreign languages is one of the priorities of modern education. Knowledge of foreign languages, mastery of modern information technologies helps to become an intellectual, highly educated member of society, so knowledge and mastery of ICT for the younger generation and teachers - in mastering the culture of a foreign language remains mandatory to organize the learning process most effectively.

Currently, our students have been implementing projects on the computer for several years using various programs. I would like to point out that children's projects have improved in the past by simply having slides with information and pictures or photos, but now they are real color and fun movies - videos. In the presentations, students use animation effects, slide shows, their own videos, bridges, musical accompaniment. Parents of students were also interested in creating projects, and they also began to take an active part in this process. When using computers and other Internet resources, we focus all our attention on the child, increase his or her cognitive and creative activity, develop speech activity, and shape communication skills. The use of global Internet sites helps to develop students 'intercultural skills. The City Net website allows you to travel to different countries, visit parks, see monuments and any other attractions. Here you can find everything about the selected country - from photos of monuments to complete information about the natural resources and art of the country being studied.

In short, the use of innovative methods in English lessons develops students' logical thinking skills, fluency, and the ability to respond quickly and accurately. Such methods stimulate the student's desire for knowledge. The student strives to prepare

thoroughly for the lessons. This makes students active participants in the learning process. In conclusion, modern language teaching is aimed at shaping a more cultured individual who has the skills to self-analyze and systematize new knowledge. Innovative methods are an integral part of modernizing the entire system. With this in mind, teachers can become acquainted with the most advanced approaches and then combine them and use them in their work to achieve significant growth in the education system. Many organizations are moving to a new level, using multimedia capabilities to send and receive information. The use of computers and other devices determines the success of the whole educational process.

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