## **Methodology of Foreign Language Teaching**

Jurayeva Yulduz Ruzikulovna

German Language Teacher, Karshi Institute of Engineering Economics, Qarshi, Uzbekistan

## **ABSTRACT**

Basic concepts of methodology - method, method, principle. Didactics - what do we teach? is the content of the training. Methodology - how do we teach? teaching methods and techniques. The concept of method is derived from the Greek-Latin word metodos - "method", which means the way to a particular goal, method. The narrow and broad meanings of the term can be found in various literatures. The term "methodology" in the narrow sense refers to a concept related to the specific teaching process of education.

**KEYWORDS:** method, prinsp foreign language, technology, predict,

How to cite this paper: Jurayeva Yulduz Ruzikulovna "Methodology of Foreign Language Teaching" Published in

International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (ijtsrd), ISSN: 2456-6470,

Volume-5 | Issue-6, 2021. October pp.643-645,

IJTSRD46480

URL:

www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd46480.pdf

Copyright © 2021 by author (s) and International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development

Journal. This is an Open Access article distributed under the



terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY 4.0) (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0)

of Trend in Scientific

The development of modern education has led to a new direction of innovative pedagogy. Innovative means "introduction (dissemination) of innovation" in English. The socio-psychological aspect of innovation was developed by American researcher E. Rodgers. He studied the classification of participants in the innovation process, their attitudes to innovation, and more. The concepts of novelty and innovation differ in scientific directions. "Innovation" means a tool, a new method, technique, technology. "Innovation" is a process of education that develops in certain stages. The development of world science is accelerating day by day. It is this positive development that has affected our country as well. Advanced innovative technologies are being introduced into the world of science. As a result, the President's announcement of this year as the "Year of Youth Support and Public Health" has further increased the responsibility of the youth of our country. It is safe to say that the widespread use of advanced, modern and innovative technologies in the field of education has opened a wide range of opportunities and milestones for young people learning a foreign language.

The subject of the methodology is the process and methods of teaching through a foreign language subject, the science of foreign language teaching, the

study of teacher and student activities. Basic concepts of methodology a method, method, principle. Didactics - what do we teach? is the content of the training. Methodology - how do we teach? teaching methods and techniques. The concept of method is derived from the Greek-Latin word metodos -"method", which means the way to a particular goal, method. The narrow and broad meanings of the term can be found in various literatures. The term "methodology" in the narrow sense refers to a concept related to the specific teaching process of education. It is interpreted as a guided learning process that includes guidelines for lesson planning and preparation of teaching materials. The term "method" broadly refers to the selection, stratification, and distribution of teaching materials. In the Federal Republic of Germany, "didactics" and "methodology" have been used in a narrow sense since the 1960s. So what is the content of didactic education taught? How are teaching methods taught? Deals with issues. Learning foreign languages is not only a means of intellectual education, but also a process of formation of a person's personality by getting acquainted with the educational riches and values of other cultures and applying them to their own cultural life. In Europe, learning a foreign

language has long been a privilege in higher education and is seen as an education for those who enjoy privileges in public schools.

Today, foreign language skills are becoming an integral part of vocational education. Specialists in various fields have a high level of cooperation with foreign partners, so they have a high demand for language learning. In modern society, foreign languages are becoming an important part of vocational education. Such knowledge is first acquired by people in schools, colleges, high schools, and later in institutes, training courses, or by familiarizing themselves with basic information sets help them learn a foreign language that 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 practical methods and skills of teachers. The ability to use information technology and modern teaching methods helps to quickly grasp new materials.1 By combining different methods, a teacher is able to solve specific curricula. In this regard, teachers and students need to become familiar with modern methods of teaching foreign languages. As a result, you will be able to choose the most effective way to achieve your goals. Using a variety of teaching and learning methods can be effective. Teaching takes place in small steps and is based on the student's existing knowledge system.2 As time goes on, innovation in every field increases. There are also different styles of language teaching. When teaching English, it is best to use step-by-step instructions, depending on the age and level of the learner. Students are divided into groups based on elementary education, intermediate education, and advanced education. A special program will be developed by the teacher for each stage.

At the initial stage, the emphasis is on pronunciation. According to Harmer, the first requirement for those who know their native language during the conversation is pronunciation. At the beginning of the learning process, the teacher should focus on the student's pronunciation. Although grammar and vocabulary are important, it is useless if the speaker mispronounces them. Native speakers can also understand speech with grammatical errors if the speaker pronounces the words correctly.3 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, the following tasks should be performed in their teaching:

- A. Create a reading mechanism;
- B. Improving oral reading techniques;
- C. Teach them to understand what they are reading.

At the elementary level, the emphasis is on reading aloud. Reading texts are also becoming more and more complex, from the simplest to the simplest. 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. He is only in the process of preparing to work on a real speech. In addition, reading words beautifully and fluently increases a student's love of learning the language. In addition, students will be introduced to The Present indefinite Tense, The Past indefinite Tense., Are required to be familiar with verb tenses such as The Future indefinite Tense and to be able to use verb forms vividly in these tenses. Students learn that nouns are used in the singular and plural, that suffixes "s" or "es" are added to the third person singular form of a verb in the present indefinite tense, and that interrogative, negative, and imperative forms of sentences are also introduced at an early stage, during the study period. At the intermediate stage of English language teaching, the focus should be on using techniques that help to increase thinking, speaking, and initiative in reading and understanding larger texts. Students will be given homework assignments. Exercises to check comprehension of the text are given and can be expressed as follows:

Answer the question on the text Samarkand:

Why Samarkand is called like this?

Where is the ancient center of the city?

How many population is there?

Question-answer exercises are used to strengthen the student's speech, improve memory, and repeat. New words from the text are memorized. When questions need to be answered, the repetition in the memory of those days forms knowledge that can be learned everywhere. In addition, organizing a variety of students in the classroom will increase students 'interest in speaking and speed up teaching. In the Hot Ball game, students receive a circle of messages, telling the ball one of the new words to each other. Participants do not repeat what they said to each other, do not repeat, or pay for another month. This is the time to continue the game. In the middle system, grammar must first be deepened. Beginner programs in computer and telephone systems are also good for starting and continuing. Talk (Practice of Speaking English), Daily English, Learn English (English

Master), see an example of how to speak in real English. These programs are designed in such a way that they are everywhere in the reading (collecting), listening (listening), test sections. Recording new hours learned on the phone is another good way to repeat the hearing. The use of the method in the mention of the continuation of the processing of even greater English subtitled films, cartoons. Plays a role for independent work in the upper period, with a special edge language. The requirements for the course started during this period are different from the daily stages. Now the lesson does not process oral speech, because during this period the service part may be passive (in the receptive state). In other words, basic understanding plays a key role.4 Texts are also large in all respects, and language material is complex. Reading, speaking, listening exercises continue continuously. Regular day for Reading, separate day for Speaking, days for Listening when organizing a lesson. Homework assignments are also more time-consuming and more complex to structure.

Speaking lessons involve a topic and a 2-minute talk. Alternatively, text cards will be distributed to students. Each student gives their opinion on the topic on the card of their choice. The speech requires the use of previously used phrases, phrases, introductions, new words, synonyms. Homework can be used to prepare additional text topics using the press, periodicals, media, and online materials. Students will be interested to learn about interesting research and scientific discoveries.

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. In addition, the success of any lesson in education depends in many ways on the proper organization of the lessons. The lesson should be based on the creative collaboration of teacher and student. Only then will students be able to think independently and develop their will.

## References:

- [1] Passov E. I. Obshchitelnыy metod obucheniya inostrannogo razgovora. Moscow., 1985: 10-р.
- [2] Zayniddin Sanakulov Senior Lecturer, Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute, Tashkent Region, page 523
- [3] Bahromjon Juraboev, student of Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute, Tashkent region, page 525
- [4] Johnson, K. E. The Sociocultural Turn and Its Challenges for Second Language Teacher Education. // TESOL Quarterly., London., 56-6470 2006: 235- p.