

"PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS AND ITS IMPORTANCE IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES"

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Abstract:

This article discusses the importance and use of pedagogical skills and pedagogical technologies in language teaching today. Recommendations are given on the formation of competence that the teacher should have when using various interactive methods in the educational process.

Keywords: pedagogical skills, pedagogical technologies, educational process, competence, innovation, method, educational content.

"CHET TILLARINI O'QITISHDA PEDAGOGIK MAHORAT VA UNING AHAMIYATI"

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Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada bugungi kunda chet tillarini oʻqitishda pedagogik mahorat va pedagogik texnologiyalarning ahamiyati va qoʻllanilishi haqida fikr yuritilgan. Ta'lim jarayonida turli interfaol usullarni qoʻllashda oʻqituvchida mavjud boʻlishi kerak boʻlgan kompetensiyani shakllantirish boʻyicha tavsiyalar berilgan.

Kalit so`zlar: pedagogik mahorat, pedagogik texnologiyalar, ta'lim jarayoni, kompetensiya, innovatsiya, metod, ta'lim mazmuni.

«ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОЕ МАСТЕРСТВО И ЕГО ЗНАЧЕНИЕ В ОБУЧЕНИИ ИНОСТРАННЫМ ЯЗЫКАМ»

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается важность и использование педагогических навыков и педагогических технологий в обучении языкам на сегодняшний день. Даны рекомендации по формированию компетентности, которой должен обладать педагог при использовании различных интерактивных методов в образовательном процессе.

Ключевые слова: педагогическое мастерство, педагогические технологии, образовательный процесс, компетентность, инновация, метод, содержание образования.



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"We rely and rely on these hard-pressed professionals in the first gallery to carry out responsible tasks, such as raising a new generation and new thinkers in our country, and we well imagine how insignificant their service is in shaping the spiritual world of young people who will come to our place tomorrow." (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to support more than the body of Jehovah's Witnesses.

Since uzbekistan's independence, it has chosen little way to implement the construction of a new democratic democratic state with a stable socially oriented market economy. It involves reforming the education system in our country, looking for new, most effective educational methods, information technology, and new opportunities. New pedagogical and information technologies are being introduced into all areas of education in uzbekistan in the academic process, administrative management, and scientific fields. Advances in new pedagogical and information technology have enabled us to use effective teaching methods at all stages of continuous training. For innovative achievements in Uzbekistan, there must be a quality education system at all levels. In terms of expanding the system of teaching and learning and using new teaching methods, there is still a low level of use of new pedagogical and information technology. The widespread use of pedagogical and information technology allows the organizer to have greater flexibility and low cost, free selection of good courses for training, and to expand the content of relevant specialties provided by higher education institutions.

The main purpose of teaching foreign languages is to develop and develop a communication culture of students and to teach a foreign language to a practical organization. The task of the teacher is to create conditions for each student to learn the language practically, and to choose educational methods that allow each student to demonstrate his or her little work and creativity. The main responsibility of the teacher is to activate the student's knowledge activities in the teaching of foreign languages. The following methods and methods of teaching foreign languages to students can be recommended: collaborative training, project methods, the use of new information technologies and the Internet, distance learning (or attracting foreign professionals online). A number of modern pedagogical and information technologies, such as these, will help to implement a personalized, high-quality training approach and improve the quality of the educational process. The main principles of teaching in partnership are the formation of student groups, with a strong, medium- and medium-sized student in each group. The group is given one task, but when it is completed, roles are distributed between the members of the group. The work of the whole group, not one student, is evaluated, so one score is given for the whole group. The teacher selects one student from the group to report on the performance of the assignment. If a student with a weaker knowledge has detailed information about the group's joint work results and explains the results of the assignment in detail, if he or she can answer questions from other groups, the goal is achieved and the group is considered to have accomplished the task, because the purpose of any assignment is to reduce the material by each group of students, not its official implementation (mountain/incorrect decision). Using collaborative technology, students can be taught to perform grammatical tasks, to check their homework, to work on the text provided to understand them, to check their spelling skills, and to work on settings. It is also very important to encourage



students' independent learning activities. And working in partnership provides a great incentive for them to learn, to communicate, because in this style the student always relies on the help of his friends and helps each other learn. The basic principle of this technology is that we take little responsibility for how few of us can acquire knowledge.

Everyone is responsible not only for their own success, but also for the success of team members. Another modern method is the project method. In this method, the teacher throws any problematic topic or situation before the students in the language they are making up and tells them to solve it, develop a suitable project, or give them any other solution. "The project method is one of the technologies that develop creative skills, cognitive activity and independence, providing personalized training. The Project method will develop students' communication skills, communication culture, ability to briefly and easily express ideas, exchange ideas with partners, develop the ability to obtain data from various sources, and the ability to process them using advanced computer technologies. The project method is one of the most relevant technologies that allows students to remain on the subject with the knowledge they have gained. In doing so, students expand their little thinking and boundaries of language knowledge. They work with literature, dictionaries and computers. Working on the project is an creative process, and the student is involved in solving the problem independently or under the guidance of the teacher, which requires not only knowledge of the language, but also having a large amount of knowledge, creative, communicative and intellectual conics. Working on projects also develops imagination, creative thinking, independence and other personal qualities. When it comes to the use of new information and communication technologies, education understands not only new technical tools but also new forms and methods of training, as well as a new approach to the educational process. Using new information technology to learn English will help us choose methodological tools and techniques that will make the lesson more interesting. The use of ICT in language teaching provides the following advantages: the scope of the learning process expands, its practical direction is activated, it increases students' motivation for reading, develops and strengthens dependence on science, improves students' artistic abilities, their independence, and improves the quality of knowledge on the subject.

Having pedagogical skills is not only a place for a teacher to promote the effectiveness of education but also enhances his or her reputation in society and creates respect for students.

The main objective of the "Pedagogical Skills" course in teaching foreign languages is to develop vocational skills, creativity skills in future teachers, to develop culture of treatment, pedagogical skills, and to develop original skills in teaching and teaching skills. Pedagogical skills teach the secrets of observation, creativity, and independent deletion of advanced pedagogical experiences. Students will focus on the distribution of attention in the process of studying and teaching, the ability to control knowledge, conics and skills, psychological conditions, and the development of skills to independently reduce the culture of pedagogical technology. Successfully cultivating children's mental and speech abilities will enable them to master science carefully inthe future. Advanced pedagogical technologies will play a major role in developing students' ability to think independently and creatively by teaching foreign languages. One of the most important requirements of a teacher today is to get acquainted



with, implement, and thereby teach children to think independently. In all aspects of the continuous education system, the teacher usespedagogical technologies in traditional courses, but in elementary schools he teaches foreign languages to students Students are intended to learn and study the rules of psychological, pedagogical, and physiological development use pedagogical technologies in the classroom, based on the purpose and content of the lesson.

Whatispedagogical skill in teaching Foreign Languages? What is its essence? What do you need to know to take them on? Modern pedagogy and psychology explain differently the concept of "pedagogical skills." For example, the Encyclopædia Britannica defines celibacy as "the state of being unmarished and, therefore, sexually abstinent." From the essence of this tariff, the concept of a teacher's pedagogical skills can be explained as follows:

- 1. Having a high level of culture, knowledge, and intelligence.
- 2. Perfect owner or owner of knowledge of a small fan.
- 3. To acquire knowledge in the field of science, such as pedagogy and psychology, and to use them in their professional activities.
- 4. Perfect knowledge of the methodology of educational work.

The pedagogical skill system consists of the following interconnected key components:1. Meet the requirements of pedagogical humanitarianism.2 Perfect knowledge of vocational training in relation to other subjects.3 Having pedagogical abilities.4 Mastering the secrets of pedagogical technology.

These competencies are generally recommended, and they can bestudied in parts through the Classter method. To implement a competent approach, studying, monitoring, or studying and providing methodological assistance to experienced professionals in foreign languages in grades 1, 2 and 3 is one of the main tasks of our day. The basis forthe use of gaming technologies is the objective of activating and accelerating students. Psychologists say that the psychological mechanisms of playful activity rely on the fundamental needs of an individualto manifest himself, to stabilizehis place in life, to exerciseself-government, and to accomplish his or her capabilities. It is good to use other forms of teaching, such as rebuses and other forms of teaching, to interest students or students in classes. When using these interesting methods, theteacher plans to organize the lesson purposefully, namely, to prepare crosswords, rebuses, and others according to the content of the fan. Determines the purpose of the lesson and designs the expected result. Rebus, crosswords are partof themystery of gaming technologies. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) No matter how advanced textbooks and communication information technology may be today, the success of pedagogical practice and education depends on the teacher's knowledge and professional skills. Pedagogical skills always remain one of the most important factors for the teacher. In particular, the more a teacher who teaches a foreign language has the pedagogical skills and abilities, the better the lesson will be, and the goal of each lesson will be achieved. Students' knowledge also begins to see the teacher's professional skills.



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