



COMPETENCES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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Annotation

This article discusses the importance of language skills and ways to teach competencies.

Keywords: competencies, communication, interaction, critical, creative, motivate, practice.

Introduction

In recent years, in order to increase the effectiveness of education in our country, continuing education plans have been developed and adapted and great attention is paid to the upbringing of the younger generation.

In particular, the use of language competencies in teaching the language of the listener, speaking, reading, and writing throughout the lesson will help students develop their knowledge in every way.

First, we cannot speak without listening to any word or phrase. If we practice the phrase while reading, writing, or speaking, we can easily learn anything language in a short time. During communication, we listen to the speech of others and we can communicate with them. So we need listening habits and skills. Second, of course, we can't teach students to write without reading. Although, Teachers should advise their students to read independently and practice it write. For example, today there was a lesson "Independent Uzbekistan". After reading the text, the teacher should guide students to reinforce the text by answering questions. In There are also questions for students 'abilities. Questions can help motivating students, encouraging them to think critically and creatively, and engaging them to be a self-confident and forward-looking person in the future. I need a teacher help students write interesting things on today's topic Homework. Through self-study, students can enhance their critical and social skills competencies. So this person can solve the problems they are facing overcomes obstacles on its own or even on its own. Teacher can give his pupils to underline the tenses and change them into past or vise verse. E.g. Yesterday was my birthday. Pupils can change the verb and adverb. Today is my birthday. After reading the text we can practice them in listening. The fast developing world demands us and involve us avoid to waste our time and endure people to do other activities effectively. Though, teachers should plan the objectives of the listening exercises in socio-cultural aim of the lesson. Because we are rapidly progressing country in the world and foreigners are looking with interest to our country. That's why they book beforehand their itinerary and destination or we may order our visiting place to abroad by sophisticated gadgets. That is, brand cells. If pupils should master the listening activities and its goal during their school time then it will not be difficult for them to do the above mentioned attempts. In addition to these beneficial sides speaking ability cannot be developed without listening. As we outline of four skills the strategies of all them are almost identical. In terms of listening learners listen:



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- Listening for the main idea
- Listening for specific information
- Listening for true false information
- Gap filling activities

The activities are totally adapted according to their ages and grades. While reading and speaking we come across with these kinds of instructions too. E.g. In class books there given activities with matching the picture and the text. or find the differences of the two pictures. (these are for listening, reading and speaking, writing competencies) If pupils are gained the integrated learning of language competencies it is easy for them to guess the instructions of the tasks and efficiently find the options of the target skill. Gradually learners get used doing modules of any kind of exam at school or university.

The efficiency of integrated teaching of language competencies give learners much more opportunity to take their CEFR or IELTS tests, to do their business in all spheres of life without any predicaments.

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