



## INNOVATIVE APPROACHES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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### Annotation

As long as Uzbekistan has become Independent majority of reformatations and changes were taken into seeking improvements in various spheres of Uzbek life. For instance Education system was totally reformed and now is on the way of meeting International Upgraded Standards.

**Keywords:** Books, lexical resource, education, new technological methods, units and lessons, foreign language.

### INTRODUCTION

In the past years, before Liberty, students were taught only grammar rules and short range of vocabulary. Afterwards, having graduated from the Higher Education Institutions, personnel were merely ready and able to make up grammatically correct sentences, using proper tenses, however were incapable of expressing their mind freely, nor could they understand what they listen to. They had a lack of oral and listening practices.

Therefore, in order to establish communicative approach demands new text books consist of four basic sections: Reading, Writing, Listening and Speaking parts.

These innovations are introduced to improve Education system and to be equal to International Standards. And new textbooks demanded teachers to create more modern Complex of files possessing wide lexical resource, grammatical range, fluency and accuracy in pronunciation accordingly to the new workbooks, student books and teachers books of B1 level.

A new education demands teachers to use new technological methods, learning styles, internet materials and Case study rules in each units and lessons.

People appear to learn in different ways. Some people expect making mistakes in their studies and are capable benefiting from their mistakes. They don't mind to be corrected by their teacher and indeed often ask to be corrected.

Others however dislike to make mistakes. They try to avoid doing anything which they might do badly. They would rather perfect something in small steps and be sure they have got it right to attempt to do a task based on a subject they don't feel they have finished to explore yet.

Both ways of learning seem to be equally valid, but a combination of the two may be the best solution. In order to learn effectively, students have to remember to take risks sometimes. But they also have to



feel comfortable and secure with what they are doing so that not to become demotivated. All students should at least think about questioning the way that they approach learning.

A new expression CEFR code entered the Education System. From now on teachers of Secondary schools, Professional Colleges, Lyceums, University and Institutes will get their degree qualification accordingly to CEFR rules. CEFR is one of the Worldwide Foreign Language Education Systems.

CEFR –is a reliable way of comparison of specialty degree and assessment system. According to CEFR following resources should be provided:

\*To set up a Communicative Approached guidelines

\*To teach teachers a Communicative Education

\*To create students Communicative experience demonstrating assessment system

According to CEFR code assessments: there are descriptions of CEFR levels

Proficient User—C2—Has fully operational command of the language: appropriate, accurate and fluent with complete understanding

Very Good User—C1—Has fully operational command of the language. Misunderstandings may occur in unfamiliar situations.

Independent User –B2+—Has fully operational command of the language, though with occasional inaccuracies and misunderstandings in some situations. Generally handles complex language well and understands reasoning.

Competent User –B2—Has generally operational command of the language despite some inaccuracies and misunderstandings. Can use and understand fairly complex language, particularly in familiar situations.

Modest User –B1—Has partial command of the language, coping with overall meaning in most situations, though is likely to make many mistakes. Should be able to handle basic communication in own field.

Every year hundreds of teachers are going through CEFR assessment tests in order to demonstrate their competence and suitability to their current posts and specialties. This testing procedure urges teachers to be always ready, alert and smart specialists of their honorable profession.

After Uzbekistan installed a different education system in the state, introducing CEFR code, its possibilities confronted new text books for school children, college and lyceum, institute and university students, and a new academic era of education began in our country.

From now on college students will be taught accordingly to B1 level books during three years of education. These books embrace four main skills of study:

1. Listening
2. Reading
3. Writing
4. Speaking



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It is normally believed that learning any foreign language should be started as in earliest ages as possible. To my way of thinking children should start learning language at primary schools. To begin with, young children are very quick and acceptable to any new information they come across comparing to elder children. The reason is their fresh, uncluttered brain, ready and thirsty for innovative ideas. Secondly children have no barriers of tongue possibilities. The more language they learn, the more they analyze and compare the foreign language with their native tongue, which will bring to brain development.

Thirdly, there is a saying in folks: A knowledge acquired in youth is the script carved on life stone. At the end we can say, these opportunities of learning are being confronted to our Youth-Young generation. They should be aware and alert of gifts given to them study better and achieve the best results in their academic life to make Uzbekistan more prosperous and famous now and in future.

We are living in the century when the technology is developing so rapidly we can meet technological innovations in every glimpse and its quite impossible to imagine our life without it. Every two third of young people use sensor mobiles, laptops, i-pods, i-pads, smart phones, even living accommodations are becoming smart.-controlled. People became acknowledged and over-informed of using internet resources, e-books, e-guides, e-databases and distance education. On the one hand, the education is too progressive, however people leaving a traditional way of study - reading books. Intensive library attendance, journal and magazine readers, tutors lecture attendants are decreasing dramatically. Are there any advantages of reading books?

First of all, book-readers acquire knowledge reading books aloud, turning over pages and become Visual, Auditorial, kinaesthetic learners and at least 70 percent of information is memorized, as far as three types of learning joining in one person leads to much more consolidated, established knowledge. Secondly, people attending libraries expend much more energy than e-learners, while walking there, searching the relevant book or information, and spend hours in the reading hall and prevail the habit of laziness.

Thirdly, when taking part in lectures, taking notes, participating in debates, seminars people study interactively and make a valuable contribution to community building. Whereas, in community there is a healthy competency between members, challenging to progress, development and improvement.

On the other hand, students will be able to shorten the dependence on computers while following the above-mentioned eco-friendly activities and shorten the electricity consumption, get less radiated, save the eye-sight and even avoid the obesity, which is becoming a burning issue of present.

Why people of previous centuries were much more physically, conceptually, mentally stronger than the people of present time? Inevitably, they used more natural ways of acquiring knowledge, consumed uncondensed foods and genetically modified foods were far more to be produced then.

In conclusion, there always has to be measure in using computers and other technologies and try more natural ways of acquiring knowledge.



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