

СТУДЕНЧЕСКИЙ ВЕСТНИК

научный журнал

номер 9(154) часть 3

г. Москва

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«СТУДЕНЧЕСКИЙ ВЕСТНИК»

Научный журнал

№ 9(154)
Март 2021 г.

Часть 3

Издается с марта 2017 года

Москва
2021

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SECTION 3.**PEDAGOGY****THE ROLE OF PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES
IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING**

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ABSTRACT

This article is about pedagogical technologies and their role in teaching foreign language. There is also talk about the organization of non-traditional lessons in our country, looking at the experience of many other countries in pedagogical technologies.

Keywords: new pedagogical technologies, expert`s opinion, press method, knowledge of foreign languages, talented students.

Nowadays, it is important to know and use English in public administration and communication with people. Thus, the Resolution of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov dated December 10, 2012 " Chet tilini o`rgatish tizimini yanada takomillashtirish to`g`risida " was adopted. According to the resolution, the goal is to form an educated, intelligent, modern-minded young generation in the teaching of foreign languages, as well as to create a system aimed at further integration of the Republic in the world.

When we talk about new pedagogical technologies, many people think of computers and other modern equipment. Pedagogical technologies are pedagogical directions aimed at increasing the efficiency of the educational process, ensuring that students achieve the planned results. In fact, the term pedagogical technology is a translation of the English phrase "an educational technology". New pedagogical technologies are about creating new teaching methods and thus achieving successful learning outcomes. The use of technology in pedagogy and the introduction of new methods of teaching began in the 1950 s. The movement was first widely used in the United States, and was first published in 1961 in the journal Pedagogical Technology. The United Kingdom, Japan, and several European countries have made significant contributions in this direction since the United States. Although such technologies came to us later, in the 90 s, today many new projects in this area are being implemented. There are many opportunities to reform the content of education and bring it into line with world educational standards and to introduce advanced pedagogical technologies.

V.P. Bespalko describes it as follows: "Pedagogical technology is the expression design of the process of formation of the student's personality, which can guarantee pedagogical success, regardless of the skill of the teacher." Experience has shown that in a normal group, 5% of students have less ability, 5% of gifted students, and the remaining 90% of students have normal abilities. If the process is set up correctly, 95% of the students will be able to master the topic and the remaining 5% of the students will be able to master some of the topics incompletely.

We can see this from the experience of many countries. This experiment was first conducted by Blum and has yielded positive results. He first studied the students' master class and organized the lesson based on it, and the result was amazing. While J. Carol is theoretically based on Bloom's experience, J. Block and L. Andersen have developed a teaching method based on full mastery. Teachers working in this system is the first rule of the mastery method: all students should be able to master the material, their task is to organize the learning process properly, and therefore to create conditions for them.

So I think that if we, as modern educators, abandon traditional lessons and organize non-traditional lessons, we will be able to fully master not 90% of the students in our class, it will be 100%. Every educator today has a number of non-traditional methods of teaching, and I found it appropriate to cite just one of them as an example. These methods are aimed at teaching more foreign languages.

Method of press.

This method is used to replicate a topic or material. As far as we know, in our English textbook, almost all classes have "Project" lessons after each chapter (unit). I use the following method in these lessons. It is important for the teacher to be familiar with the topic in order to teach this type of lesson. This method consists of 4 parts:

- 1) The answer of the press center staff to the question of journalists.
- 2) Preparation and formulation of editorial assignments. (Each journalist writes an article in the journal based on his / her answer to the question)
- 3) Report on the work done.
- 4) Summarize and publish articles.

For example, in 4th grade, "They are going to Tashkent." Let's look at this method on this topic.

The teacher warns that foreign visitors will come to the next lesson. Among the students will be chosen as a guest. The rest come as journalists to prepare their questions, and the classroom is brought to the press conference room, and then at the tables in front of the guest, the journalists stand behind boards with the names of their newspapers. The guest will answer the questions, and the journalists will prepare their articles based on the questions and answers in the next lesson.

Even if at least two of these methods are used during the lesson, we will still be successful. As our mission is to provide students with accurate and complete knowledge, research in this area will continue.

Here is what I want to present to you. Our task is to bring up our future generation as a wise, educated, intelligent and great person who will be able to raise the flag of our country even higher in the future.

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