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INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF WORLD LANGUAGES

LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE AS A PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEM

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Abstract. Introduction of advanced teaching methods using modern pedagogical and information - communication technologies, radical improvement of the system of training specialists and on this basis, teir achievements in world civilization and wide use of world information resources, development of international cooperation and communacation-knowledge of foreigin languages is required to create conditions and opprtunities. Based on these ideas, the article analyzes the pedagogical problems in the study of foreign languages and research on their study, ideas about innovative changes in foreign language teaching.

Key words: Teaching, education, technology, conditions, learning, knowledge, teaching, pedagogical activity.

The main goal of the ongoing reforms in the field of education in our country is to create opportunities for people to receive quality education throughout life by increasing the effectiveness of evaluation of educational outcomes at all stages of education, which is valued as the most unique capital. Indeed, the fact that "Uzbekistan must be globally competitive in the field of science, intellectual potential, modern personnel, high technology"[1] obliges the pedagogical science to conduct theoretical research at the level of world standards. It is also necessary to pay special attention to the effectiveness of the quality of education in non-governmental educational institutions, to organize the primary education process on a scientific basis, to create the necessary conditions for participants in the educational process, to organize their activities, to monitor and analyze; determines the need to implement.

After the independence of our country, the main task was to improve the spiritual life of society, to pay more attention to the human factor. This is a manifestation of a rational approach to solving the tasks facing society.

Thanks to independence, our people have become the masters of their own destiny, the creators of their history, the owners of their own national culture. The desire for national self-awareness is growing.

Radical improvement of the system of training specialists fluent in foreign languages through the introduction of advanced methods of learning and teaching foreign languages in Uzbekistan using modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies, creating opportunities for their achievements in world civilization and extensive use of world information resources, international cooperation and dialogue is a priority national goal. However, in our country, "the analysis of the current system of organizing the study of foreign languages shows that ... education is conducted mainly in traditional methods. There is a need to improve the skills of teachers at all levels of the education system and provide them with modern teaching materials. Consequently, teachers, who are directly in charge of the learning process, are entrusted with enormous tasks that require them to turn innovative changes in foreign language teaching into a sustainable process.

In order to ensure the development of the country, it is necessary to introduce information and communication and technological innovations in the education system, as well as in the pedagogical activities of foreign language teachers in higher education.

While innovation is considered as one of the main features of the modern education system, innovations in pedagogy are determined by the readiness of teachers for innovative

activities, the level of suitability, their innovative knowledge, skills and abilities, creative features in the daily education system.

A number of normative and legal documents on English language learning have been adopted in the country, all of which have created great opportunities for young people to learn the language and are aimed at demonstrating the talent of future professionals more vividly.

In the speeches of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly, PF-4947 dated February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" "On measures for further development", No. PP-1875 of December 10, 2012 "On measures to further improve the system of learning foreign languages", Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 11, 2017 No. 610 "On measures to further improve the quality of teaching foreign languages in educational institutions" This master's dissertation serves to a certain extent in the implementation of the tasks set out in the normative legal acts, such as the decision.

As a result of the accelerated implementation of the Resolution PQ-1875 of December 10, 2012 "On measures to further improve the system of learning foreign languages" in our country, great attention was paid to the study of English [2].

Because the effectiveness of education is determined not only by the requirements of development, but also by the perfect learning of English, the acquisition of knowledge, the increase of intellectual potential, the increase in the level of mastery. "Bringing up a highly educated and intellectually advanced generation is the most important condition for sustainable development and modernization of the country [3]".

Thus, the introduction of advanced teaching methods using modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies, radical improvement of the training system and, on this basis, the creation of conditions and opportunities for their achievements in world civilization and the wider use of world information resources, international cooperation and dialogue Knowledge of foreign languages.

The country pays great attention to the development of innovative technologies, their introduction into all spheres of activity, the formation of skills to work with them in the younger generation. At the same time, only if there is an innovative pedagogical activity at every stage of the educational process, it will be possible to form a desire for innovative activity in the minds of the younger generation.

The modern process of education and upbringing requires that the teacher's personality is focused on innovative goals, has an innovative form, methods, tools and techniques of organizing their activities, is able to organize innovative pedagogical activities in accordance with the content of education.

From ancient times the people who know many languages are valued. Polyglot, that is, knowing many languages and being able to communicate in them, is also very instructive. The great French philosopher F. "Knowing multiple languages means having multiple keys that can be locked in one," Voltaire said. Therefore, if humanity comes in the role of a lock in this aphorism, then the essence of this humanity and its content provides the key role that reveals the goals, dreams, customs, heart and soul, the process of learning foreign languages.

Erasmus of Rotterdam said, "Language is the most convenient means of deciding friendship and solidarity". Consequently, through a foreign language, a person makes friends from another country, another nation, learns to communicate with them, enriches his culture with new views, ideas, values. Here, a foreign language plays the role of a bridge that connects people, that is, cultures, peoples, their views and opinions.

According to DI Pisarev, "Learning foreign languages in any situation gives the

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF WORLD LANGUAGES

mind, means the ability and delicacy to enter the world of observation of others"[5.26] Knowledge of foreign languages gives a person freedom, independence in a different culture. His confidence in his own strengths and abilities will increase. Communication always enriches aperson. He learns different thoughts, attitudes, relationships, learns to be tolerant of people who are different from himself and his own culture, and begins to understand the diversity of the world.

According to Johann Goethe, "He who does not know other languages does not understand his own language well" [4.238] Because a person who intends to learn a foreign language will have to study the grammar of a foreign language, especially the sound structure of another language, ie phonetics, morphology, syntax, as well as lexicology and stylistics. In the process of studying them, it is naturally necessary to re-understand the phonetics, morphology, syntax, lexicology and stylistics of one's own language, compare them with another language, and re-learn the possibilities and structure of one's own language. In the process, one is forced to explore the possibilities of one's mother tongue, its richness, charm and uniqueness. Consequently, learning a foreign language directly leads to a deeper and re-learning of one's native language.

Consequently, people who knew foreign languages from ancient times, who could speak them, were valued, and in society they were treated with special respect and attention. Language has a special place in the spiritual heritage and riches of mankind. Language is one of the most ancient categories, like consciousness. At the same time, language is also a means of expressing thoughts and feelings. Language is a means of communication, speaking, comprehension and thinking, as well as a means of communication.

"It is known that the understanding of identity, the expression of national consciousness and thinking, the spiritual connection between generations is expressed through language. All the virtues are absorbed into the human heart, first of all, by the unique charm of the mother goddess, the mother tongue. The mother tongue is the soul of the nation.

In the words of our great enlightened ancestor Abdullah Avloni, "The mirror life of every nation that shows its existence in the world is its language and literature. To lose the national language is to lose the spirit of the nation"[6.57].

At the same time, language is a means of connecting peoples, nations and cultures. Through language, peoples and cultures communicate, understand each other's culture, history and heritage. Accordingly, the wealth of language is considered the wealth of thought, the wealth of the nation and the people. Through language, the historical, spiritual and spiritual heritage of different peoples is protected, preserved and passed down from generation to generation as cultural heritage.

From this point of view, along with the native language, the role of foreign languages in the formation of a person and his development as a specialist is unique. It is through language that a person acquires new knowledge, thinks, and forms the necessary system of human values, morals and etiquette.

Accordingly, the ongoing reforms in our country require the formation of the younger generation in all respects mature and harmonious, bringing them up as mature professionals, as well as respecting their native language as a sacred language.

Education reforms in Uzbekistan, the Law on Education, the introduction of advanced educational standards in the national center at the National Training Program, the introduction of interactive teaching methods, modern thinking, comprehensive knowledge, fluency in several languages, independent the issues of raising a young and harmoniously developed generation with ideas. Acceleration of the promotion of our country's great achievements in the economic, social and spiritual spheres in foreign countries on the basis of mastering foreign languages, fluency in them, mastering foreign languages has

become a special direction of educational reforms in our country.

To this end, a special aspect of education reform has focused on multilingualism. The issue of comprehensive study of foreign languages has been recognized as one of the most pressing issues of our time. Consequently, in recent years, a number of very important government documents have been adopted to accelerate and develop the teaching of foreign languages, and all the current tasks set out in these documents need to be implemented today.

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