

IMPROVEMENT STUDYING STUDENTS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES BY AN INTEGRATIVE APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the relevance and broad opportunities for learning foreign languages based on an integrated approach in the context of innovative development, and identifies priority areas in this area.

Keywords: Education, knowledge, foreign languages, integrated approach, forms of training, efficiency, personal-oriented training.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

The years of independence for Uzbekistan, on the one hand, have been years of transformations in all spheres of life, both of the state and of the whole society, years of full-scale social, political and economic reforms, and, on the other hand, years of searching for new fateful decisions in all areas of social life of the society, unexpected solutions, and solutions in difficult situations, for years of extraordinary approaches to various problems. One of such decisive issues in the development of national statehood and social construction was the question of learning foreign languages. On December 10, 2012, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures to further improve the system of teaching foreign languages” was adopted, which mainly dealt with the status of the English language. This document noted that as part of the implementation of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education” and the National Program for Personnel Training, a comprehensive system of teaching foreign languages is actively implemented in the country, aimed at creating a harmoniously developed, highly educated, modern-minded young generation, further integrating the republic into global community. President of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyayev on January 24, 2020 made an annual message to the Parliament of the country, where he once again emphasized the importance of learning foreign languages.

Education in modern realities implies not only the assimilation of special knowledge by future specialists, but also the formation of a harmoniously developed personality. To facilitate this development, it is necessary to create an educational environment that would enhance the cognitive processes of students, create the most optimal conditions for the assimilation of knowledge, where the formation of a person’s life position takes place, its self-realization, self-affirmation and self-development are carried out.

The modern information society, in which the process of approving a new type of economic development is going on, determines the modern approach to organizing the education system. Now it’s necessary to study throughout life, sometimes it becomes necessary to change a profession, and, several times, including, to obtain, update knowledge that is significant for a person, profession, society, and constantly improve professional competencies, abilities and skills in accordance with current needs society. Thus, strategically, the main direction of development of the modern education system is in line with the solution of the problem of

personality-oriented learning, which puts the personality, its needs, uniqueness in the spotlight, contributes to its self-realization and development

Almost all researchers, revealing the relevance of this problem in the theory and practice of training and education, rely on the positive that integration brings. The idea of integrated learning arose as a result of a search for optimal learning tools and forms that stimulate their motivation. Recognizing the priority of the student's personality, his right to express his interests and views, and, consequently, the formation of a new model of education, focused on the potential development of the personality, personality-oriented training and education of the student, taking into account their inclinations and abilities, allowed us to develop the idea of integrated learning. Integration is a system that offers the unification, connection, approximation of the educational material of individual related subjects into a single whole. Integrated learning is both a goal and a learning tool. As a goal of learning, integration helps students holistically perceive the world, learn the beauty of the surrounding reality in all its diversity. Integration as a means of teaching students contributes to the acquisition of new knowledge, ideas at the junction of traditional subject knowledge. As a single holistic system, integration is an effective means of educating children on the basis of more advanced methods, from idea to the result of techniques, forms and new technologies in the educational process. This training system includes elements of various elements, the combination of which contributes to the birth of qualitatively new knowledge, mutually enriching subjects, contributing to the effective implementation of the triune didactic goal, integration helps to relieve stress, strain, and student fatigue by switching them to a variety of activities during the lesson. Integrated lessons have certain advantages: increase motivation, form a cognitive interest, which helps to increase the level of knowledge and education of students; contribute to the formation of a holistic scientific picture of the world, the examination of the subject, the phenomenon from several sides: theoretical, practical, applied; allow you to systematize knowledge. All types of these lessons have common goals: training in the ability to highlight certain properties and phenomena of the surrounding world and try to give them an explanation; training in a system of general concepts on the basis of which students could independently analyze facts and phenomena; training to find an independent way to solve the problem. As applied to English lessons, two types of integration can be talked about. The first type is associated with a large number of topics studied in the program related to other subjects and represents the development of unified universal lessons uniting the content of these subjects.

Thus, integrated lessons will help to form a more integrated picture of the world for students in which a foreign language itself will perform a specific function - to serve as a means of cognition and communication. Such lessons contribute to the diverse and holistic development of children by combining the educational, educational and developing abilities of different subjects, in addition, integrated lessons expand the meaningful plan of teaching a foreign language and lead to the formation and development of broader interests of children, their inclinations and abilities for various types activities. Finally, these lessons create the conditions for the motivated practical application of foreign language knowledge, skills and abilities and give children the opportunity to see the results of their work, get joy and satisfaction from it.

The second type of integration concerns techniques and methods for conducting training sessions. This primarily concerns computers and the Internet used in the educational process, which have a truly unlimited potential for integrating all the components of the pedagogical process. The worldwide information network, in which we all find ourselves, dictates its laws, its educational technologies. It opens up truly unlimited possibilities, any artistic and scientific sources become available to us. The vast ocean of information requires us to orient ourselves

and critically interpret it. One of the effective ways of integration in the modern educational process should be recognized as multimedia technologies, namely electronic media, CD and video storage media that allow you to go back, pause to work with information, connecting new channels of material perception. Practice shows that information technologies in teaching English have a number of advantages over others, allowing you to listen to authentic texts, develop reading speed when completing test tasks, increase motivation in language learning, develop literacy and country erudition through acquaintance with a large number of video and audio material. The most common program used in English lessons is the presentation program, Microsoft Power Point. The presentation can show the most winning moments, effective schemes, tables, illustrations and quotes. When creating mini-projects, many students themselves create presentations on given topics, topics related to other subjects (English and music, English and art). The problem of integrative interactions is extremely relevant in the modern methodology, that integration contributes to the solution of the problem of diverse, multicultural personality development and is an integral part of the process of building a personality-oriented model. Integrative processes significantly enrich the educational space of the school. They dictate the application of new methods and technologies. The multifaceted disclosure of phenomena and processes, based on the relationship of natural-scientific, humanitarian, and artistic-aesthetic knowledge, contributes to the formation of a child's personality, able to think, feel, empathize, and act.

Many linguists agree that integrated courses have obvious advantages:

For a certain unit of time, students gain knowledge not only in a foreign language, but also in several subjects in a complex. So Integrated Learning contributes to the implementation of the didactic principle of systematic learning. With integrated training, the formation of new knowledge and skills is based on existing experience in other activities, the content, means and methods of training expand, situations vary and individualization opportunities appear. The inclusion of various types of activities, integrated classes, lessons in the educational process contributes to its effectiveness, since each of them, in its own way, activates the learner, encourages him to become independent, promotes the development of inclinations in a particular subject area, including mastering a foreign language, deepens and expands interest in knowledge and learning in general. At the same time, there is an increase in motivation and cognitive interest of students in the study of the subject. The use of integrated courses in the study of a foreign language leads to the formation of readiness for professional activity in the context of integration processes in the economic, social and political spheres of life.

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