Vol. 4 Issue 12, December - 2020, Pages: 38-39

# Use of New Pedagogical Technologies in Foreign Language Lessons

## Ibragimova Sevara Bakhodirovna<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Senior teacher at the Department of English Language Tashkent State University of Economics. Tashkent, Uzbekistan

**Abstract:** Use of new pedagogical technologies in the system of continuing education. Non-traditional methods of teaching pedagogical technologies, in particular, the interactive method, are widely introduced into the educational process. Scientists, especially UNESCO experts, have given different definitions to the concept of pedagogical technology, which complement each other and reveal the essence of the concept.

Keywords: form, meaning, dictionary, figurative expression, component, phraseological unit, charm, image, idea.

#### Introduction

Pedagogical technology is a systematic method of identifying, creating and applying all processes of teaching and learning, taking into account the technical means, human potential and their interactions in order to optimize forms of education. Pedagogical technology is a set of tools, methods of processes, which purposefully exert a pedagogical influence on the formation of predetermined personality traits in students.

### Materials and methods

There are many manuals on modern teaching methods. In particular, "What percentage of the topic is memorized and mastered by the reader when the topic is described?" The experiments, which were conducted to find an answer to the natural question, were called the "pyramid of understanding." According to him, the statement of the subject:

- 10-20% only when you hear it:
- 30-50% of those who have heard and read the instructional materials on the topic: if he hears, does practical exercises on the topic, tells and explains the topic to his friends, communicates with them on the topic, discusses, 60-90% of the topic will be remembered and mastered. Consequently, it is of little use for a teacher to enter a classroom and read a lecture to a student. The student should be able to communicate with his / her peers, participate in practical classes, and share the knowledge gained from the lecture. Then the knowledge gained will be solid. By learning and comparing different styles and thinking with colleagues, each bib master creates his own style.

Here are some non-traditional ways to teach:

Independent work is the development of students' skills of independent practical work, activities, textbooks, manuals in order to consolidate and consolidate certain topics. The teacher prepares the topic of the independent work in advance. The worksheet can be given to each student individually.

Students interact in pairs. Used to solve a problem. One student in the pair shares their thoughts on the assignment with a friend. She, in turn, explains to her first classmate that the pair of students take turns acting as teachers. Teaching students to work in groups. The students in the class are divided into groups. Each group can have 5-6 students. To make the grouping more objective, the teacher writes numbers 1-6 on the same paper. For example, if there are 36 students in a class, it is better to divide them into 6 groups. In this case, the teacher writes one number on 6 sheets, 2 numbers on 6 sheets, 6 numbers on 6 sheets. The papers are shuffled and each student receives one piece of paper.

Students who get a number are assigned to group 1, and students who get a number .6 are assigned to group 6. The task should be given to the groups clearly and distinctly. Groups may differ on the issue. On behalf of each group, a student presents their group's idea to the class. The teacher explains, interprets and evaluates the activities of the groups. When working in groups, students learn to substantiate and communicate their ideas. The teacher prepares a list of assignments for the group.

Role-playing games: Role-playing, role-playing.

#### Results

The script should be structured in such a way that it helps the performers on stage to acquire knowledge and skills. The teacher decides which topic is best to stage. New pedagogical technology is a key factor in shaping the activity and creative thinking of students. When foreign language lessons are based on new pedagogical technologies, both students' free thinking and the effectiveness of expressing the product of thought are formed. One of the components of the new technology of foreign language teaching is the student-teacher relationship with each other and with the teaching material during the lesson.

"The concept of new pedagogical technology, in a nutshell, is to make the student an active participant in the learning process. The student must learn, work, research, and observe on their own, and the teacher must manage the complex process.

The mission of the secondary school is to provide students with general information and to educate them in the spirit of patriotism and national values.

Vol. 4 Issue 12, December - 2020, Pages: 38-39

If students have pronunciation skills, especially the ability to distinguish sounds in a foreign language, and they have a certain stock of vocabulary and speech patterns, they will understand it better when they hear a foreign language speech. environment.

Style is a unique feature of each author, which requires each artist to have his own style - the ideological direction of his work, the artistic and visual means used in the text, lexical and phraseological elements and specific components related to the artistic form.

Re-creation of each author's own "language", ie style, is one of the important conditions of literary translation and requires great artistic skill from the translator.

The stylistic variety, the charm of form and meaning is a great treasure of every national literature. Were it not for the variety of styles and colors, there would have been a single stylistic ambiguity, ambiguity, ambiguity. Such a situation would have led to intellectual bluntness, artistic poverty.

#### Conclusion

Therefore, the value of each national literature is measured not by the abundance of its literary output, but by the creative power of the creative mind that has created and continues to create its own free style patterns. This means that in determining the unique style of each artist, it is not necessary to compare his work with the style of poets and writers who lived in another historical period, but it is possible to compare the work of contemporary writers.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Budagov R.A. Charles Balli and ego work on obshchemifrantsuzskomu yazykoznaniyu. M., 1962.
- 2. Weinreich U. Experience of semantic theory. -In the book. New in foreign linguistics, vol. X, M., 1981, 152 176 pp.
- 3. Kudratov T. Nafasov T. Linguistic analysis. Tashkent, Teacher, 1984.
- 4. Kunin A.V. English phraseology. Moscow, Vysshaya school, 1970.
- 5. Lotman Yu.M. The structure of the literary text. Moscow, Art, 1970.
- 6. Mamatov AE. Problems of lexical and phraseological norms in modern Uzbek literary language. T. 1998.
- 7. Musaev K. Lexico-phraseological questions of the divine translation", Tashkent, Teacher, 1980.
- 8. Muhammedjonova G. Some issues of Uzbek language lexicon development". Tashkent, "Fan", 1982.
- 9. Mukarramov I. Scientific style of modern Uzbek literary language. Tashkent. Fan, 1984.