

INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE OF MODERN METHODS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODOLOGY

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Abstract: *This article talks about the methodology of foreign language teaching, the history of its development as a science, the types of modern methods used in the methodology of foreign language teaching and their use.*

Key words: *methodology, innovation, foreign language, communication, skills, competence, didactics, intercultural communication.*

Introduction: Modern educational development has given rise to a new direction of innovative pedagogy. Innovative means "introduction (dissemination) of innovation" in English. The socio-psychological aspect of innovation was developed by the American researcher E. Rogers. He studied the classification of the participants of the innovation process, their attitude to the innovation, and others. Concepts of novelty and innovation are mutually different in scientific directions. "Innovation" means a tool, new method, methodology, technology. "Innovation" is a process that develops according to certain stages of education. The development of world science is growing and developing day by day. It is this positive development that has had an impact on our country. Advanced innovative technologies are being applied to our world of science. As a result of this, the President named this year as the "Year of Youth Support and Public Health", which increased the responsibility of the youth of our country. It would not be wrong to say that the wide application of advanced, modern innovative technologies in the fields of education has opened the door to many opportunities and goals for young people learning foreign languages.

Literature analysis and methodology

Language learning is one of the most important areas in human society. Language, which is a means of communication, can be acquired practically in a natural environment, i.e. in the family, among the public or in an organized manner. Knowledge of language phenomena is taught theoretically. Knowledge of languages, especially multilingualism, is of great importance in our time when international relations are on the rise. Pupils and students studying in our country usually learn three languages. These languages are referred to by special names. These are: mother tongue, second language, and foreign language. The mother tongue is the first language that plays a special role in the formation of thinking. When talking about the second language, it is considered as the language of relatives and neighbors, consisting of representatives of other nationalities. A foreign language is the language of a foreign country. Western European languages (English, Spanish, German, French) and Eastern languages (Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Chinese, Indian) are taught in our republic. These languages are included in the curricula of educational institutions. The process of teaching three languages is different. The mother tongue and the second language

are learned in a natural environment, and a foreign language is learned in an artificial environment. Communication in a foreign language mainly takes place in the classroom under the guidance of the teacher. Among the three languages, learning and teaching a foreign language differs sharply in certain aspects. This, in turn, requires the use of appropriate foreign language teaching technology. By carefully mastering the achievements of the methodical science, the foreign language teacher will be able to clearly know the standard of language experience of the student and to improve it further. Effective teaching of foreign languages requires knowledge of its methodology. Learning and teaching foreign languages largely depends on the theoretical development of foreign language teaching methodology issues and the creative application of theory in practice. The subject of the methodology is the process and methods of education through the subject of a foreign language, the science of teaching a foreign language, the study of teacher and student activity is considered the subject of the methodology. The main concepts of methodology - method, method, principle. Didactics - what do we teach? is the content of teaching. Methodology - how do we teach? means educational methods and methods. Method - the concept of methodology is derived from the Greek-Latin word "methodos-"methodus" and means the means of ways and methods leading to a certain goal. It is possible to find narrow and broad meaning of the term in different literature. The term "Methodology" in a narrow sense refers to the concept related to the concrete lesson process of education. It is interpreted as a controlled teaching process that includes instructions related to lesson planning and preparation of teaching materials. The term "method" in a broad sense refers to the selection, classification and distribution of teaching materials. "Didactics" and "methodology" have been used in the narrow sense in the Federal Republic of Germany since the 1960s. Accordingly, what is the content of didactic education taught? How are teaching methods taught? He deals with his issues. Learning foreign languages is not only a means of intellectual education, but it is a process of personality formation by getting to know the educational resources and values of a foreign culture and applying them to one's own cultural life. In Europe, the study of foreign languages has long been considered a privilege in higher education, and in public schools it is seen as educating the privileged few. Foreign language teaching methodology as a science has more than 200 years of history. During this period, it can be observed that different attitudes towards foreign language teaching methodology were expressed. One of these views belongs to academician L.V. Shcherba. In his opinion, although the teaching methodology of any subject is a science, it is not considered a theoretical science. It solves practical issues. In particular, the methodology of foreign language teaching does not rely only on the evidence of psychology, but is based on general and specific linguistic studies. If linguistics deals with the origin and laws of movement of language phenomena, the methodology answers the question of what should be done in order to use the necessary language phenomena in practice based on these laws. The most valuable books on methodology are also written by linguists. A deeper study of the literature on the history of methodology shows that some researchers call methodology an art. They usually refer to the opinion of the French Methodist Penlach, that is, there are no "good" or "bad" methods, only "good" or "bad"

teachers. People who have such an opinion can be answered with the thoughts of the German Methodist E. Otto, expressed in 1924. He says: "If someone considers methodology to be an art, he confuses the theory of science with its practical application." Each subject has its own set of concepts. Among the main concepts adopted in the foreign language teaching methodology, the following can be included: educational system, educational method, educational principle, educational tool, methodical method. The method of foreign language teaching means the set of activities of the teacher and the student that ensure the achievement of the practical, general educational, educational and developmental goals of foreign language teaching. Metod atamasi "taʼlim usullari yigʻindisi" va "taʼlimning yoʻnalishi" maʼnolarida qoʻllanadi. Birinchisi taʼlim nazariyasida jarayon metodlar maʼnosida ishlatilsa, ikkinchi maʼnoda uni oʻqitish metodikasi tarixiga oid asarlarda uchratishimiz mumkin. Masalan, chet til oʻqitishning tarjima metodi, togʻri metod, ongli-qiyosiy metod, anʼanaviy metod, intensiv metod va boshqalar hisoblanadi.

Discussion and results

Natural and social phenomena are interconnected and develop in a continuous relationship. Since the sciences are the reflection of the objective reality, none of them developed in a harmonious and interconnected manner. It is undoubtedly known to all of us that teaching theories of all academic subjects are based on didactics science and receive scientific nutrition from it. Foreign language teaching is also based on didactics. The general theory of didactic education, methodology is considered as the science of teaching a specific subject, linguodidactics is the general theory of language teaching, and linguomethodology is considered as the science of teaching a specific language. The term "Method" means the method of work of the teacher-pedagogue and the student in the way of acquiring knowledge, qualifications, skills, forming a worldview in students and creating knowledge opportunities. This concept has countless definitions. The application of methods in foreign language teaching began a long time ago, while principles are relatively new methodological terms. Historically, the methods were grouped into four groups, and their names were called "translation", "correct", "comparative", "mixed". Method without translation. Various forms of this method are known historically. They can be divided into two large groups: natural and correct methods. Learning a foreign language in a natural way should be similar to the conditions of acquiring the mother tongue. The main goal of the method is to create an opportunity to learn to read and write by learning to speak a foreign language. The most important of the principles included in the natural method is to create a language environment. Various approaches have appeared in the practical application of the advanced methodical principles. This can be clearly seen in the creative activity of the method exponents. The innovative activity of the teacher includes the analysis and assessment of innovation, the formation, implementation and analysis of the purpose and concept of future actions, and the assessment of efficiency.

Conclusion: Learning a foreign language is a multifaceted teaching, and in this process a person experiences complex psychological changes. In particular, the process of comparing the native language with a foreign language occurs. Various teaching methods and technologies are used in this process. With the help of modern pedagogical

technologies, teaching by comparing the foreign language with the mother tongue gives effective results. Teaching a foreign language requires knowledge of its methodology. Methodology and technologies are important in the process of learning a foreign language. There are various methods of teaching methodology. The widely used methods in the methodology of foreign language teaching are: communicative didactic method, method of organizing intercultural communication and method of organizing exercises.

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