

VARIOUS APPROACHES TO TEACHING CHINESE LANGUAGE

Dilfuza Umirova

Teacher of department of "Foreign Languages " TSEU

Email: dilfuzaumirova@yahoo.com

Annotation: *This article discusses the communicative approach in teaching Chinese, as well as modern methods of teaching foreign languages, the role of information technology, innovative teaching methods, and the use of Internet resources in teaching Chinese. The goal of teaching communicative skills in a foreign language is an integrated approach, that is, training in accordance with all types of activities: speaking, listening, reading and writing. In addition, it was concluded that interactive teaching methods can be used in addition to practice in teaching Chinese.*

Key words and phrases: *Chinese teaching methods, speaking and communication activities, listening, information and communication skills, internet, interactive teaching and learning methods.*

In the modern world, knowing a foreign language is very important for the successful development of a person in any profession. That is why more and more people are learning foreign languages. It is clear that the labor market has enough specialists with knowledge of European languages, but the situation with Chinese is completely different. The relevance of the Chinese language today is due to China's growing position on the world stage in politics, economics and culture. Therefore, the number of Chinese linguists is increasing. Introducing each subject to students using new and innovative teaching methods is one of the fundamental principles of modern education.

In the teaching of foreign languages, advanced teaching methods, interactive and innovative methods and mass media should be used. Although Chinese is currently taught in many schools and universities in Uzbekistan, the issue of teaching methods is under development and remains relatively new and little studied. Chinese belongs to the tonal language group. Everyone knows that Chinese is a language that combines sound, form and meaning. Therefore, phonetic skills should be emphasized at the beginning of Chinese language learning. From the beginning of the teaching process, the focus should be on strengthening pinyin learning. *Pinyin* is a phonetic notation, a system of transcription of the Chinese

language using letters of the Latin alphabet and signs to indicate tones in syllables. From the beginning of learning Chinese, students should carefully study the pinyin and the phonetic system, and of course, the skills should be practiced in practice.

The goal of teaching Chinese in the traditional way is to learn the language system, that is, to develop language skills, which has produced experts in language training. However, this technology did not provide free communication in Chinese. At this stage, communication and communication skills are important. In the pedagogical process of teaching Chinese, researchers are developing various exercise systems, to develop listening skills and suggest using the following types of exercises:

- repeat phrases and sentences after the speaker;
- answer the questions posed by the speaker;
- listen to the soundtrack and retell the general content;
- find the main thoughts in the listened message;
- choose a title to match what you heard;
- listen and try to catch the main idea, despite the unfamiliar words;

For the development of speech skills, the following types of exercises have been suggested:

- read the given topic and answer the questions;
- retold the given topic;
- express an attitude to a fact, an event, and give their assessment

Another important methodological feature in teaching Chinese as a second foreign language is teaching students the methods and techniques of independent work, both at the initial stage and at all subsequent ones. Of course, in any process of mastering knowledge, the role of independent work is great. In addition, O.A. Myslovitz noted that it is very important for students to develop a method of memorizing hieroglyphs, which is based on the connection of the three components of the hieroglyph (writing, sound, meaning) and their constituent elements, i.e. analysis and synthesis of the form, internal structure, and compatibility of each component element of the hieroglyph. Above all, Chinese language teachers should consider Chinese culture when teaching students. At present, Chinese culture is a system that is actively developing, especially the reform and opening up policy has a great influence on the development of various fields in China. Of course, all these changes are displayed in Chinese. Therefore, a qualified teacher must keep track of the changes in the cultural world and the language itself, and try to incorporate the changes into the teaching methods. New technologies play an important role in language research

and teaching. The use of technology can be beneficial in all aspects of learning a foreign language: reading, writing, speaking and listening. While teaching and learning a foreign language using new technologies is one of the most effective methods. For example, using the computer, students watch the videos, television programs, presentations, debates, films or cartoons in a foreign language. These tools make learning a foreign language more efficient and beneficial for students.

In the process of globalization, it is difficult to imagine our lives without the Internet. The Internet has become an important part of our social life. Search for relevant documents, audio or video content, communication, and registration for various city services - this is an incomplete list of what we all use online almost every day. In this situation, foreign language teachers cannot avoid the Internet in their professional work. At the same time, students will be introduced to the computerized system for entering qualifications. Students are very interested in language and writing and look for clues on the internet even at the beginning or before the training. Therefore, it is necessary to know the installation system of your computer or mobile phone. At first class can recommend the following two systems to students: That is, a system that uses "pinyin zimu", or sounds using letter-based standards, and "shouxie", written by hand. During the introductory course, listening comprehension and reading of Chinese words will be developed, and students will be able to independently use the functions of electronic dictionaries and related applications. When used in a variety of ways to enhance content in the classroom, it increases the effectiveness of lessons and increases student interest in the course. It is designed to improve the effectiveness of education by introducing and implementing innovations in the curriculum. In addition to the Internet, advanced settings can also use electronic dictionaries such as Trainchinese or bkrs.info, and similar applications for phones and tablets on Android and iOS platforms. Many and hundreds of similar resources can be found today, so the author does not comment on them.

In conclusion, it should be noted that there are few methods for teaching Chinese in this section. An important aspect of the organization of Chinese study classes is the use of interactive and dynamic learning materials and the use of various technological methods during the class and the student's individual work. Using special educational sites, programs, electronic dictionaries, programs, applications, passing the HSK test and many other ways can make language learning different and more

interesting. However, the textbook and traditional types of work under the guidance of a teacher will remain the main figures in teaching process.

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