

THE EFFECT OF TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHING LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS

Karayeva Dinara Xaydar qizi

Master's student of Jizzakh State Pedagogical University

Annotation: The development, prospects, well-being, spiritual growth of any country, its place among the most developed countries in the world - are considered to depend on young people who are educated, have high intellectual potential, have good qualities in their hearts and minds, are mature and perfect in all aspects, Bringing up a selfless, believing generation who will serve the fate of the country wholeheartedly, and bringing education to higher levels in terms of quality and content, is an honorable and at the same time responsible task for teachers and educators.

Key words: pedagogical technology, educational process, oral and written speech, dialogic speech, listening comprehension, direct assistance, independent education.

As the Republic of Uzbekistan is building a legal democratic society, it pays special attention to the development of its citizens, especially the growing young generation, which is determined to build a new society. Organization of perfect personality education has been an important requirement and main goal of social society in all eras. Of course, even in the conditions of current education reforms, they are talking about the education of the perfect generation: "The future of our country, the tomorrow of our people, the reputation of our country in the world community is the most important thing for our children to grow up, grow up, and become human beings. it depends on penetration."

Language is a social phenomenon. The mother tongue of every nation living in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a bright indicator of its national identity and spiritual culture. Language forms the mind in conjunction with thought. The connection between speech and thinking is manifested not only at the deep stages of psychological processing, but also at the level of social phenomena. The influence

of words on a person and his behavior is well known to everyone. "Although language and thinking cannot live without each other, they do not represent the same phenomenon. Thought is the culmination of objective existence, and language is a method of expression, a means of conveying and strengthening the opinion to other people. Words and concepts require each other dialogically¹⁶. Currently, there are two principles in the interaction between languages in our country: on the one hand, the further development and improvement of the national language, and on the other hand, the importance of the Uzbek language as a state language is increasing. The independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the economic needs made it necessary to learn the Uzbek language, which is the mother tongue of a large number of people in the country, as the state language, which is of great social importance in the conditions of a multi-ethnic society. is enough. The use of language is interpersonal communication in the field of a certain type of social activity. From the point of view of the current period, the following are the most important areas: - the field of economic activity; - sphere of socio-political activity; - household sector; - field of organized communication; - the field of fiction; - the field of mass communication; - area of aesthetic influence; - the field of folk art; - the field of science; - the field of all types of work; - field of personal perspective; - religious sphere. From the point of view we are considering, the most relevant are the household sphere and the sphere of organized education. Long-term practice has shown that bilingualism (bilingualism) in childhood is formed depending on the place of each language in a child's life, in which situations and to what extent bilingualism is developed.

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It is possible to point out the following specific cases of the formation of bilingualism in preschool age: - the child is brought up from the moment of birth in a bilingual family in the conditions of dealing from one language to another language; - the child speaks his mother tongue in the family, and outside of it (with neighbors, relatives and other persons) he learns a foreign language; - b o la acquires

a foreign language in specific purpose-oriented classes and outside of them at a preschool educational institution. According to the psycholinguistic literature, true bilingualism develops only when a person is able to express any idea in at least one language. If speech is not fully formed in any language, then the structure of thought is distorted and the desire to express one's opinion fails, which not only leads to psychological oppression, but also to serious losses as communication and damage to the human personality. will bring. Such a phenomenon called semi-lingualism is very dangerous for society as a whole, because a certain part of its members cannot control their emotions and can't put their feelings, needs, and desires into words. If a person cannot say what he wants, he will not be able to compete equally with others, use the usual forms of communication, and he will have to resort to some other form of self-control, sometimes using violence and force. . Based on this, it is necessary to properly organize the correction of speech development of an individual from an early age. "Early Start" has a positive effect on the acceptance of the mother tongue and the subsequent acquisition of any other language."

At the center of modern pedagogical technologies are the teacher and the student, who are both the subject and the object of the educational process. Experience shows that students' interaction and communication with each other becomes natural and free when using interactive methods. Teaching English is a complex process. Application of new pedagogical technologies in the process of teaching English in higher education is one of the most important issues. It is important to use modern educational technologies in teaching English in accordance with the requirements of the times. This includes information sources, equipment, audio-visual aids, computer games, modern computer systems of teaching, multimedia, audio and video cassettes, disks, flash drives and other the use of new pedagogical technologies plays an important role in strengthening and improving students' knowledge. In order to increase students' interest in English language, interactive methods of pedagogical technologies, such as brainstorming, working in small groups, cooperative reading and translation, debate, round discussion, cluster and many other methods are used in addition to information technology. is taught to

speak and write. Critical thinking of the student is the main goal in pedagogical technology.

There are many methods of advanced pedagogical technologies. These methods can be used depending on the age, psychological characteristics, and level of knowledge of students. Educational technology, educational technology and information technology are formed as the basis of organizing education based on modern technologies. There is a growing need for specialists who have excellent command of foreign languages. Hearing, understanding, and speaking in a foreign language reflects the type of speech activity called speaking. Thus, they also gain some experience in listening and reading. They listen to the teacher's speech and answers in class. Sometimes the teacher reads aloud to them, and sometimes speaks. But listening to a foreign language is usually a secondary activity compared to speaking.

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