

USE OF MODERN METHODS IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

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Abstract: This article covers the use of modern methods in teaching foreign languages, the study of the main principles, pedagogical approaches and technological advances that have revolutionized language education. From communicative language teaching and task-based learning to the integration of digital tools and multidisciplinary strategies, chapters explore the transformative impact of contemporary methodologies on language acquisition, student engagement, and pedagogical outcomes. Using these innovative methods, educators can inspire a new generation of language learners to navigate the complexities of a rapidly changing world with confidence, fluency, and intercultural competence.

Key words: methodology, pedagogical technologies, innovative teaching methods, lesson efficiency, modern management practice.

The dawn of modern methodology in the field of education, especially in teaching foreign languages, has ushered in a new era of innovation and efficiency. As the world becomes increasingly interconnected through globalization, digital communication and cultural exchange, the need for competent language skills has never been more important. In response to this evolving landscape, educators and language professionals have embraced modern language teaching methods to meet the demands of modern learners and provide them with the tools they need to thrive in a multicultural, multilingual world. Gone are the days of morning memorization, grammar drills and passive learning. Today, the focus is on student engagement, real-life application, and communicative competence. Contemporary approaches to language teaching emphasize active participation,

meaningful interaction, and the integration of technology to create a dynamic learning environment that meets the diverse needs and preferences of learners. Using the power of innovative pedagogical practices, teachers are reshaping the language learning experience, enabling students to not only acquire language skills, but also develop cultural awareness, critical thinking skills, and global competence is increasingly recognized as a valuable skill that opens doors to cultures, opportunities and personal growth.

As educators strive to meet the changing needs of language learners and adapt to the digital age, modern methods of foreign language teaching have emerged as game-changers in pedagogy. Using innovative approaches, interactive technologies and research-based strategies, teachers are revolutionizing language teaching to create dynamic, immersive and effective learning environments for students. One of the main pillars of modern language teaching is communicative language learning (CLT) approach. Unlike traditional grammar-oriented methods, CLT emphasizes real-life communication, interactive activities, and meaningful language use. By encouraging students to engage in authentic conversations, role-plays, and collaborative tasks, CLT develops communication skills and fluency that enable students to communicate effectively in a variety of social contexts. Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT) is engaging in language classrooms is another innovative method. By structuring lessons around targeted language tasks that reflect real-world situations, TBLT encourages students to apply language skills in context, problem solving, and communication. By completing tasks, discussing meaning, and collaborating, students develop not only language skills, but also critical thinking, creativity, and intercultural awareness. Technology integration is radically changing the landscape of language education, with many digital tools to improve learning outcomes offered tools, online resources and interactive platforms. From virtual language labs and language learning apps to multimedia resources and online tutoring services, technology has made language learning more accessible, personalized and fun.

By harnessing the power of digital innovation, educators can create interactive lessons, virtual simulations, and flexible learning experiences that fit different learning styles and preferences. In the field of modern language teaching, Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) emerged as a promising approach to combine science with content. By immersing students in meaningful topics related to science, history, literature or the arts, CLIL not only improves language skills, but also develops interdisciplinary connections, critical thinking and substantive knowledge. Through CLIL, students can deepen their understanding of both language and subject matter, enrich their learning experience and broaden their horizons. Modern methods of teaching foreign languages have evolved significantly to provide a more interesting and deeper learning experience for students. By incorporating interactive approaches, digital tools, and innovative pedagogical strategies, teachers can create dynamic language lessons that accommodate diverse learning styles and increase overall language proficiency. Some of the main modern methods of teaching foreign languages are:

1. Communicative Language Teaching (CLT): This approach aims to develop students' communicative competence through interactive activities, role-plays and real-life language use. By emphasizing meaningful communication through morning grammar exercises, CLT encourages students to actively participate in conversations and express themselves in the target language.

2. Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT): TBLT revolves around performing language tasks that reflect real communication scenarios. Students develop their linguistic skills in context and work on tasks such as problem-solving activities, information gaps and collaborative projects to achieve specific language goals.

3. Technology-Enhanced Language Learning: The integration of digital tools, language applications, online resources and multimedia platforms enhances language learning by providing interactive and independent opportunities for students to practice listening, speaking, reading and writing skills changed. Virtual language labs, language

learning websites and mobile apps offer personalized learning experiences tailored to individual proficiency levels.

4. Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL): CLIL integrates language learning with subject content, allowing students to acquire language skills while studying subjects in other subjects such as science, history or art. By engaging students in meaningful content, CLIL promotes language acquisition through context-rich learning experiences.

5. Flipped Classroom Approach: In the flipped classroom model, students engage with learning materials such as videos, podcasts, or readings outside of class to prepare for one-on-one activities that focus on practice, application, and interaction. This approach maximizes classroom time for interactive language practice, discussion and feedback, and fosters an active language learning experience. In general, the use of modern methods in foreign language teaching prioritizes student activity, interactivity, and unique use of language, which allows students to enjoy a dynamic and productive language learning journey and develop communicative competence and cultural awareness provides.

In conclusion, it can be said that the use of modern methods in teaching foreign languages represents a radical change in language education, giving teachers the opportunity to create dynamic, student-oriented and interesting learning experiences. By adopting communicative approaches, task-based activities, technology integration, and multidisciplinary strategies, teachers can develop students' language skills, cultural competence, and global perspectives.

As we navigate the ever-changing landscape of language teaching, the use of modern methods will continue to shape the future of language education, equipping students with the skills and mindsets to navigate a multilingual world with confidence and fluency.

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