

DIFFERENT METHODS IN TRANSLATION THEORY

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Abstract: *The article delves into contemporary methodologies for teaching foreign languages in the 21st century, with a specific focus on innovative approaches within English language instruction. It highlights the significance of adopting progressive techniques to elevate students' proficiency in English communication. Notably, the exploration includes dynamic methods like group discussions, role-playing, and brainstorming, all aimed at fostering a more interactive and immersive learning experience. These approaches not only enhance language skills but also play a crucial role in building students' confidence in actively using the English language in various contexts.*

Key words: *encompass English language, innovation, teaching methods, experiential learning, and cross-training.*

Introduction: In the face of modern societal changes, education undergoes significant transformations. The evolving landscape of the education system necessitates a careful evaluation and incorporation of novel teaching methods. The demands of society and global challenges emphasize the need for innovation. This is especially crucial in the context of modernizing education, where the primary emphasis is on ensuring the quality of knowledge. In response to contemporary societal shifts, it becomes imperative to adapt various aspects of human existence,

and education is no exception. The ongoing evolution of the education system requires a comprehensive examination and seamless integration of innovative pedagogical approaches. The complex dynamics of society and the pressing global challenges accentuate the necessity to introduce educational innovations. This is particularly evident in the context of modernizing education, where a central focus is placed on the quality and relevance of knowledge. As we navigate these changes, educators are tasked with exploring and implementing strategies that not only keep pace with societal shifts but also prepare students for the multifaceted challenges of the future. A creative teacher finds themselves in a realm of vast opportunities, exploring an expansive field for innovative initiatives. Through practical experimentation, they assess the effectiveness of diverse teaching methods, constantly refining and structuring research within the educational process. This includes the introduction of new technologies and methodologies.

The distinctive nature of a foreign language as an academic discipline emphasizes that communication is not only the ultimate learning goal but also the means to achieve it. The onus of facilitating this process lies with the teacher, who endeavors to employ every conceivable means to achieve this end.

Recognizing that language serves as the universal foundation for thought, proficiency in a foreign language should be seen as a catalyst for enhancing intellectual abilities. These include memory, imagination, critical thinking, logical reasoning, and creativity. Proficiency in a foreign language thus becomes a gateway to an enriched cognitive landscape.

Engaging in interactive learning within a dialogue mode propels participants into a dynamic pedagogical process, fostering mutual understanding, collaborative problem-solving, and the development of students' personal attributes. The optimal assimilation and retention of educational material occur when students actively interact with the content, surpassing passive reception from the teacher. It is paramount to underscore that delivering top-tier student education is unthinkable without harnessing the capabilities of modern educational technologies. Pioneering approaches to teaching foreign languages, rooted in individual direction, self-

improvement, and the exploration of creative potential, establish conducive conditions for elevating the educational process in higher education institutions. These methodologies champion a person-centered approach to learning, allowing for the individualization and differentiation of learning experiences to accommodate the diverse abilities and knowledge levels of students.

English, serving as the predominant language of international communication, assumes a pivotal role in preventing social isolation and creating avenues for personal development. Acknowledged as the world's most widely spoken language, English not only functions as a primary tool for cultural and educational exchange but also holds increasing global importance. This is evident in its incorporation as a mandatory subject at both local and global education levels in numerous countries.

The methodology of teaching foreign languages holds tremendous significance, yet it remains a topic insufficiently addressed. In the era of globalization and technological advancement, where knowledge rapidly becomes obsolete, there's a pressing need for a contemporary approach to education. Recognizing the constant evolution in the lives of the younger generation, education must adapt to meet current standards. Attaining optimal learning outcomes for Generation Z necessitates the incorporation of innovative educational methods.

Innovative language teaching involves a creative teacher's approach to presenting material, encompassing two primary components: the transmission and reception of information. For any teacher, effectively engaging students and ensuring the long-term retention of material for future use are essential goals. To achieve this, a critical reassessment of classroom experiences is necessary, accompanied by the introduction of inventive techniques. Various tools, such as audio and video resources, brainstorming, off-site classes, and role-playing games, can be employed to captivate students' attention and enhance the effectiveness of the teaching process.

The incorporation of puzzles and games (e.g., board games, crosswords) stands out as an effective educational strategy that blends learning with entertainment, often termed "edutainment." Engaging in these activities not only fosters creative

thinking and problem-solving skills but also diverts students' attention from language correctness to the message being conveyed. By making learning enjoyable, students shift their focus to the excitement of winning rather than linguistic forms, aiming to stimulate their imagination, curiosity, and interest in the language. Furthermore, the integration of audiovisual materials, textbooks featuring models and diagrams, filmstrips, films, and infographics in the classroom plays a pivotal role in nurturing students' imagination. Imagination, characterized as a mental process involving the creation of images of both existing and non-existent objects, holds significance for emotion management, thought experiments, goal setting, and achievement. Visualization techniques not only heighten interest in the subject matter but also deepen the understanding of language structure and concepts.

Brainstorming, as another effective method, entails students sharing diverse opinions on a given topic, transcending language barriers, and fostering creative ideas. The teacher organizes the class into small groups, poses a specific question or topic in English, and ensures students communicate exclusively in English during the activity. This approach cultivates creativity, motivation, and stress resistance.

Participating in extracurricular activities, like visiting museums or parks, facilitates the assimilation of thematic vocabulary related to the study location. This collaborative approach enhances communication and monologue speech skills while providing a novel and enjoyable learning experience.

Engaging in role-playing activities challenges students to step outside their comfort zones, fostering the enhancement of interpersonal skills. By preparing dialogues based on everyday situations modeled by the teacher, students reinforce vocabulary and immerse themselves in a language-rich environment.

Upon examining English language instruction in higher education, a noticeable gap emerges in acknowledging the motivational sphere of students and comprehending the relationship between motivational readiness and knowledge acquisition. Hence, there arises an urgent need for research delving into students' motivational spheres, coupled with the development of strategies for correction and enhancement. The primary motivations for students pursuing English as a

professional discipline in higher education revolve around both professional and personal improvement. The innovative role of a foreign language teacher within the developmental education system not only empowers them but also grants the freedom to engage in methodological and didactic activities.

In summary, contemporary approaches to teaching foreign languages adeptly tackle communicative, cognitive, and educational challenges concurrently, providing a comprehensive solution. Concluding, the effectiveness of communicatively oriented foreign language instruction in higher education hinges on the willingness and ability of teachers to draw inspiration from the positive experiences of both domestic and foreign scholars. Pedagogical methods rooted in a humanistic approach not only unlock the creative potential of students but also contribute significantly to the ongoing development and self-improvement of both educational and communicative processes.

In conclusion, the 21st-century English teacher is urged to wholeheartedly embrace innovative methods, departing from traditional teaching concepts. It is essential for teachers not only to master the discipline but also to exhibit resourcefulness and creativity in captivating students and delivering lucid explanations. The inevitable shift towards interactive learning and the evolving role of education aligns seamlessly with the development of multimedia and the emergence of a technologically savvy youth generation.

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