

# THE ADVANTAGES OF USING MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE CULTURE

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## **Abstract:**

The present article presents the analysis of the advantages of using modern pedagogical technologies in the process of teaching foreign language, speech etiquette in it, enriching vocabulary and developing speaking skills. The article demonstrates the most popular technologies used in teaching process.

**Keywords:** Pedagogical competence, speech etiquette, teaching process, pedagogical technologies, teaching effectiveness

## **Introduction**

A competent teacher must be able to effectively use new information technologies, including the internet, in foreign language classes. Such a teacher can continually expand their knowledge of the subject taught, develop and refine their teaching methods, and integrate information technology into the educational process [5, p. 175], thereby increasing the effectiveness of learning. Information technology facilitates rapid and objective monitoring of student progress, helps students to complete various assignments, and creatively approach self-education and self-assessment [1, pp. 89-90].

This perspective allows for a comprehensive study of the diversity of language, along with its historical and national-cultural identity [3, p.103].

The term "technology" has a rich history and is used in art, science, and other fields. The concept of "pedagogical technology" has become established in the theory and practice of pedagogical science. Pedagogical technology is used to achieve pedagogical success and effectiveness in the educational process and represents a pedagogical model that fosters positive relationships between teacher and students [2, p.65]. Furthermore, pedagogical technology contributes to the development of cultural self-awareness.

The use of new information technologies in the classroom allows for:

improving students' learning and cognitive performance and achieving effective learning;

expanding the scope of work performed in class;

improving student progress monitoring;

developing search and research skills;

providing access to various information resources and electronic libraries.

During the pandemic, information technology ensured the continuity of online education.

Multimedia in foreign language classes stimulates students' learning and increases the effectiveness of the learning process. Computer technology enables participants in the educational process to collect, analyze, and apply various information. The internet is a conduit for the integration of the global scientific and educational community. By using computer technology, teachers can create their own teaching and assessment models, as well as reinforce existing material.

A foreign language teacher who uses information and computer technology:  
easily and effectively explains new material, reinforces it, and monitors students' progress;  
creates individual and group models of self-education and learning, taking into account students' abilities and academic performance;  
enriches students' information culture through work with educational software;  
increases student motivation and provides students with the opportunity to independently choose their learning methods;  
creates various visual aids (tables, diagrams, drawings, pictures, presentations, etc.) to achieve positive learning outcomes;  
introduces various game situations and studies authentic audio and video materials;  
easily and quickly creates electronic textbooks, training materials, lecture texts, and various didactic materials.

Among the most popular, interesting, and modern pedagogical technologies for developing the pedagogical competence of future English teachers are the following:

**Discussion:**

One of the most effective methods for a teacher to work with students, especially during lectures and when setting the lesson's problems. This seemingly simple method promotes effective learning and focuses students' attention on the lesson topic.

**Group work:** allows students to collaborate collaboratively, share their opinions, and help each other. Furthermore, group work is also effective due to the competition between teams striving to earn points and win.

**Crosswords and puzzles:** develop students' logical thinking, broaden their horizons, and enrich their vocabulary.

**Dramatization:** An excellent opportunity for students to showcase their creativity and acting skills. Reading fiction is an integral part of foreign language learning. By assigning characters to students and asking them to perform an interesting scene based on a story or novel they've read, they'll enjoy reading the story and complete the task with enthusiasm. Dramatization of a story is an unconventional method that promotes the development of not only oral communication in a foreign language but also students' creative skills [6, p.383]. It also allows them to strengthen friendships and collaborate with each other.

**Interview:** An effective way to develop students' oral communication skills and enhance their communicative competence, as well as the proper organization of question-and-answer exchanges in the target language. Interviews with students can be conducted within the following social roles: employer and applicant, celebrity and journalist, show host and participant. To motivate students, after listening to all the dialogues, a survey should be conducted among all students regarding their favorite interview and the winner should be determined by the one with the most votes.

**Advertising:** develops monologue speech, logical thinking, creativity, and communication skills in students. The teacher assigns students in advance to prepare a 2- or 3-minute advertisement for an object, movie, book, dish, restaurant, store, brand, etc. Students choose the advertisement and format of their choice. After listening to all the advertisements, the winner is determined by counting the votes.

**"Judge" technique:** an unconventional method for developing students' logical thinking and speech. The teacher describes a situation to students and gives them the opportunity to discuss it and draw a conclusion. The situation should be complex, so that students can reflect and try to find a solution. For example, a financial foundation allocates a certain amount of money for the construction of a facility in a remote village. This village has no hospital, kindergarten, public school, or sports ground. Students must decide on which project to spend the allocated funds on. Each student casts their vote for one of the listed projects and explains their choice. As a result, the object with the most votes is determined.

**Boomerang:** The teacher asks questions that boomerang across the classroom, returning with answers. This method allows students to consolidate the material covered and expand their knowledge, reinforce vocabulary and expand their vocabulary and expressions, and develop oral communication skills.

**Matching:** This method can be used to reinforce vocabulary and learn new words and expressions, as well as to develop students' logical thinking and broaden their horizons [4, p.223-224]. This technique can be used with the names of professions and words associated with them, famous landmarks and the cities in which they are located, etc.

**Celebrity:** Students are given cards with the name of a famous person, which they do not pronounce, but answer questions from other students, which are posed to identify the person. This task is very effective for reinforcing the grammar topic: "Types of English interrogative sentences." The teacher may ask students to use one of the English question types in turn or allow them to use all types at once.

**Cluster:** A keyword is written in the center of a circle, and all the associated words related to the central word are written in the branches around it. This method develops students' logical thinking and enriches their vocabulary.

**Debate:** Students are divided into two opposing groups. These groups discuss a problem and its solution. Often, one group presents a positive side and the other a negative one, or one team is "for" and the other is "against." Students from each group take turns presenting a specific thesis in defense of their concept and attempt to convince the opposing group.

**Presentation:** A wonderful opportunity for students to demonstrate not only linguistic skills but also a creative approach to problem solving. Typically, a problem or interesting topic is assigned, and students prepare various solutions or discussions. The tasks are completed with posters, drawings, slides, and presentations. Envelope: Envelopes are placed on the desk, each containing a question on the topic. Students take turns opening the envelope, reading the question, and answering it. Thus, new pedagogical and information technologies attract students, and the use of such technologies in the educational process contributes to the development of positive motivation for learning English.

Therefore, a competent teacher must adequately apply modern pedagogical technologies in foreign language teaching, diagnose learning outcomes, promptly identify learning problems and address them using professional qualities and pedagogical skills, work on self-improvement and improve their knowledge and qualifications, share experiences with other teachers, and motivate students.

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