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**«ПОВЫШЕНИЕ КАЧЕСТВА СОВРЕМЕННОГО НЕПРЕРЫВНОГО
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**«IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF MODERN CONTINUOUS
EDUCATION: INNOVATION AND PROSPECTS»**
INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL REMOTE CONFERENCE
24 APRIL, | 2020 TASHKENT



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**NIZOMIY NOMIDAGI TOSHKENT DAVLAT
PEDAGOGIKA UNIVERSITETI**

**ZAMONAVIY UZLUKSIZ TA‘LIM SIFATINI OSHIRISH: INNOVATSIYA VA
ISTIQBOLLAR**

Xalqaro miqyosidagi ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya materiallari



TOSHKENT – 2020

«Zamonaviy uzluksiz ta'lim sifatini oshirish: innovatsiya va istiqbollor» mavzusidagi Xalqaro miqyosidagi ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya materiallari (24 aprel 2020 yil) – T.: TDPU, 2020.

Ilmiy-amaliy konferensiyasi materiallari to'plamida Xorijiy hamda Respublikamiz olimlari, soha mutaxasislari, ilmiy tadqiqotchilar, magistrlar, talabalarning ilmiy maqolalari o'rin olgan.

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To'plamda nashr etilgan maqola va tezislardagi ma'lumotlarning haqqoniyligiga mualliflar mas'uldirlar.

Ushbu to'plam Nizomiy nomidagi Toshkent davlat pedagogika universiteti Ilmiy texnik kengashining 2020 yil 3 apreldagi 4-sonli qarori bilan nashrga tavsiya etilgan.

Nizomiy nomidagi Toshkent davlat pedagogika universiteti

назоратда бўлиши керак, яъни бошқариб бориш лозим. Чунки болаларнинг ҳаракати мқониятлари ёшига қараб ҳар хил бўлади.

Болалар ҳаракатли ўйинлар жараёнида катталар ҳам иштирок этишини ёқтирадилар, шунинг учун турли ўйинларни ташкил қилишда буни ҳисобга олиш керак.

Ўйин фаолияти қандай шаклда бўлмасин, у болаларга қувонч келтиради, ҳаракатли ўйинлар эса ўзининг ҳар хил қизиқарли, қувончли, тасодифий пайтлари билан болаларда ижобий ҳис қилишга, руҳан дам олишга яхши таъсир этади.

Халқ ўйинлари ва ҳаракатли ўйинларнинг катта тарбиявий, соғломлаштириш вазибаларини амалга ошириш тўғрисида. Т.С. Усмонхўжаев, П. Хўжаев, К.Д. Раҳимқулов, К.М.Маҳкамжоновларнинг китобларида ва бошқа адабиётларда кўп ёзилган ва кенг баён этилган.

Н.К. Крупскаянинг айтишларича – мактабгача ёшдаги болалар учун ўйиннинг аҳамияти жуда катта: ўйин улар учун- ўқиш; ўйин улар учун- меҳнат; ўйин улар учун- тарбиянинг жиддий шакли. Булардан ташқари болалар жисмоний ривожланишида етакчи ролни ўйнайди. Ўйинлар сони жуда кўп, улар жисмоний тайёргарликни яхшилашга кўмаклашади, меҳнат кўникмаларини ривожлантиради, ўз хиссаларини яхшилади, чакқонликни ва бошқа сифатларни тарбиялайди. Чакқонликни, кучни, тезкорликни ривожлантириш, мўлжалга отиш, тушириш ва бошқалар меҳнатда, меҳнат қилишда жуда катта муҳим рол ўйнайди. Шунинг учун мактабгача таълим муассасаларида амалга ошириш жиддий аҳамиятга эга.

Ҳаракатли ўйинлар фаолиятида болани ақлий ривижланишига кўмаклашади. Ўйин фаолиятида диққатни ривожланишида, идрокда, тасаввур қилишни аниқлашда, тушунчалар, мослашишда қулай имқониятлар яратилади; Ўйинлар фикр фаоллигини, зеҳнлилигини, хотирани, тасаввурни ривожланишига кўмакалашади. Болалар психик жараёнини такомиллаштиришда уларда тасвирлаш, эмоционал методикаси катта аҳамиятга эга. У болалардан қизиқиш, тасаввур қилишни, ўйин фаолиятини ижодий бажаришни талаб қилади. Гуруҳли ўйинларда тез ўзгарувчан шароитлар жараёнида (масалан, “Қувлашмочоқ”, “Ўз жойингни топ”) болалар ҳар хил томонга тез ҳаракатлар билан тарқалиб кетишлари асосида шароитга тез мослашиши юқори аҳамиятга эга. Бу жуда мураккаб, чунки тез-тез шароит ўзгариб туришида боланинг сезгирлиги ва унинг реакцияси катта аҳамиятга эга. Лекин ўйинларни такрорлаш жараёнида ушбу кўникма, малакаларни ўзлаштириб оладилар.

SOME INNOVATIVE WAYS OF IMPROVING SPEAKING SKILLS AND VOCABULARY IN ESP CLASSES.

Mirakhmedova Z.E. – TashIT, O'zbekiston.

Аннотация: Нофилологик ўқув юртларида нутқ қобилиятини ва сўз бойлигини оширишнинг иновацион усуллари. Ушбу мақолада муаллиф эшитиш кўникмасини ривожлантириш ҳамда луғат бойлигини ошириш тил ўрганишда муҳим роль ўйнашини кўрсатиб ўтган. муаллиф ушбу кўникмаларнинг афзалликлари, ҳамда тил ўрганишда қандай ютуқларга эришиш мумкинлигин таъкидлаган.

Калит сўзлар: коммуникатив, чекланган луғат ,контекст, кўникма, усул, метод, кенгайиб бораётган

Аннотация: Некоторые пути улучшения речевых навыков и словарного запаса в неязыковых ВУЗах. В данной статье автор описывает инновационные методы и стратегии улучшения навыков слушания и обогащения словарного запаса при изучении иностранного языка. Автор предлагает инновационные стратегии и методы, которые являются основными факторами и качеством процесса изучения/обучения языка.

Annotation: The given article discusses some ways of improving and speaking skills and in ESP classes and importance of vocabulary in learning foreign language. The author states that limited vocabulary is one of the greatest obstacles English language learners come up against in usage of language. Lack of academic vocabulary impedes English learners' reading fluency and comprehension, which directly impacts how much academic content they learn in any given subject area.

Key words: communicative, limited vocabulary, context, skill, method, approach, expanding.

As teachers, we have the opportunity every day to [use effective strategies to support English language learners in our classroom](#). One significant way to help our English learners succeed is to be intentional about teaching vocabulary.

Limited vocabulary is one of the greatest obstacles especially ESP learners come up against in the usage of language. Lack of academic vocabulary impedes English learners' reading fluency and comprehension, which directly impacts how much academic content they learn in any given subject area.

Limited academic vocabulary hinders many English language learners from reading and learning classroom content. But with effective strategies of speaking and vocabulary learning, students can leave our classroom with an enriched lexical bank every day. One of such strategies is to have pre, while and post stages for improving speaking and vocabulary. Pre-teaching vocabulary is when a teacher selects and teaches her students key words from the given topic, which is essential to understand the topic vocabulary before the main part of the topic. This kind of technique makes students use their creativity and enlarge their knowledge. For example, the topic of the lesson is "From the history of railways" and teacher can give following words: *ties, horse railways, traction, sleepers, concrete* and so on. Learners brainstorm and try to guess their meaning. Teacher's role is to direct them.

When teacher uses rich vocabulary in the classroom, she should use simple words immediately after the rich vocabulary so that English language learners gain a natural understanding of the rich vocabulary. Teacher should give students many opportunities to practice new vocabulary through games and classroom activities such as: **Word Bingo, Charades, Word Jeopardy and etc.**

In while-teaching vocabulary, teacher helps students to focus on given subject area and to comprehend it better. The goal of this stage is to help learners to understand the meaning and in what cases they can use this or that word.

Post-teaching activities helps students understand the given topic further, through critically analyzing what they have learnt. Here are some post-teaching vocabulary techniques: **Creative Discussions, Quiz Your Classmates, Role Play, Simulation, Presentation and etc.**

In short, speaking and learning vocabulary is an important part of a [student's development process](#), but vocabulary instruction can be a challenge for educators—especially when it comes to make it effective and engaging. **Proper vocabulary instruction doesn't just teach the definitions of words, but it makes students use them in proper way.** I have been teaching English teacher for 20 years. Within a lesson I try to pay more attention to CLT techniques in teaching **speaking and** vocabulary. Because CLT is effective way of teaching language and it is easy for students to comprehend the given material. The process of learning a language is interesting and awesome with CLT techniques. When we just sit and learn by heart new words, it is very dull and boring for students, moreover they forget them very easily. But if the teacher uses CLT methods in teaching vocabulary, this lesson will be very fruitful and students learn new words without difficulties. For instance, first as a warming up activity I lead in to the topic. I show them a picture and students predict or describe this picture. I ask question "What is this? Where do we use this equipment? How does it work?" etc. I write new words which students should learn.

In order to keep students involved in the lesson and motivate them, the teacher himself/herself should work hard at his/her language and professional competence. No matter how well a teaching and learning session is planned, or how well a teacher may feel at the conclusion of the lesson, it is not how well the teacher has performed, but the reaction of the learners that matters. The real test is whether learners have learnt and ultimately progressed against the learning objectives defined at the start of the lesson.

Testing learning is an important part of classroom practice, and questioning is one of the most common methods of checking learner understanding. Questioning is something teachers do naturally as part of their daily routine, but developing the skills associated with questioning techniques presents many challenges for teachers and is something that is developed over time. Teachers need to review what is to be learnt in any one teaching and learning lesson and plan for the inclusion of questioning accordingly.

Vocabulary teaching is very important in learning English; nevertheless, vocabulary was a neglected area in foreign language teaching for a number of years. In order to develop students' communicative competence, language teachers should encourage them to learn as many words as possible. English for specific purposes course (ESP) are new trend in English Language Teaching and they include technical English, scientific English, English for medical professionals, English for waiters, and English for tourism. There are different opinions about teaching ESP courses but vocabulary is crucial in this sphere of teaching. The students should become aware of the importance of language learning strategies and get trained to use them appropriately.

In conclusion, lexis is a very important part of a language. The teachers' responsibility is to follow different procedures suggested by researchers in this field and try to make the learning of words as easy as possible for the students. I definitely believe that words should not be taught as isolated items but in context for later use in conversation. It has been suggested that the lexical approach is very suitable in teaching ESP vocabulary which is more complex and requires more attention and time to study, because it involves low-frequency words. All in all, teachers should strive to help learners become independent learners and show them there are many vocabulary learning strategies that can be used to learn ESP words.

Summing up, I can say, in communicative — cognitive approach vocabulary competence is very important for communication, it is impossible to read, write, speak or listen without knowledge of vocabulary. **Expanding vocabulary leads to improving overall language skills.** Even if you resort to lists and rote memorization, vocabulary is a wonderful way to build all the major language skills. That's because building vocabulary in any way boosts ESP skills such as [communication](#), [visualization](#), [memory recall](#) and practical use among others. Think about it: More vocabulary means that students have more words at their disposal to use—plus they'll understand more of the words they hear.

In addition to the methods and suggested activities above, you can use **Spelling Classroom** to organize and enhance your vocabulary teaching. With games, activity modules and both pre-made and customizable word lists, you can easily create an engaging vocabulary learning experience for students at any English learning level.

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