

MODERN TEACHING APPROACHES IN PRODUCTIVE SKILLS



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Annotatsiya

Ushbu ma'ruzada O'MT va OTM o'quvchi-talabalari oldiga qo'yilayotgan bugungi muhim talablardan biri- ingliz tili savodxonligini oshirish borasida fikr bildirilgan. Hamda xorijiy tilni o'rganishda yuzaga kelayotgan muammolar va ularning yechimlari yoritilgan.

Abstract

This report presents considerations about raising the level of English proficiency as one of the most urgent requirements for students of universities and secondary schools of our Republic. In particular, it defines the problems and challenges in learning foreign language as well as alternative solutions to overcome.

Аннотация

В данном докладе представлены соображения о повышении уровня владения английским языком как одного из самых важных требований для студентов университетов и средних школ нашей республики. В частности, он определяет проблемы в изучении иностранного языка, а также альтернативные решения для преодоления имеющихся проблем.

Kalit so'zlar: ijodiy mahorat, o'ziga bo'lgan ishonch, tor dunyoqarash, manbaa, amliyotda qo'llaniladigan, ta'kidalmoq, yaroqli, batafsillik, muhim, zaruriy.

Key words: productive skills, self-confidence, narrow outlook, source, practical, emphasize, applicable, circumstantiality, approachable, indispensable.

Ключевые слова: производственный практический опыт, уверенность в себе, узкий кругозор, источник, практический, подчёркивать, подходящий, обстоятельность, доступный, необходимый.

The significant attention has given to develop the foreign language teaching since the independence of the country. However it was profoundly enlarged after the Presidential decree on "On measures for further improvement of foreign language learning system" on December 11, 2012. The tasks and objectives within this decree considered the higher educational institutions of Uzbekistan are strategically important. The point is, teaching the non-linguistics target group of learners at higher education needs more international best practices and experiences.

So, in Uzbekistan the multistage model of teaching (MLT) has been worked out (National Program for Personnel Training, 1997) on the basis of continuity and succession, taking into consideration the international standards, and localization of ML teaching materials (adapting to the national context)



principles. It is related to the well-known multilevel model of MLT which is functioning in different developing countries (1, 2). The domestic multistage model of continuous and successive MLT includes the following language levels (State Educational Standards of the Continuous Educational System of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2013: 5) given in the Table 1.

Stages and Levels of ML

Educational stage	Stages	Levels according to CEFR
Primary and secondary education	1-4 forms at school	A1
	5-9 forms at school	A2
	Language-oriented schools	A2+
Special secondary education	Academic lyceum 1-3 courses	B1
	Vocational colleges	
	Language-oriented academic lyceums	B1+
Higher education	Bachelor degree in non-linguistic institutes and universities	B2
	Master degree in non-linguistic institutes and universities	
	The second language in Bachelor and Master degree institutes and universities	
	Bachelor's degree linguistic institutes and universities	C1
	Master's degree linguistic institutes and universities	
	Phd degree at the institution of senior scientific personnel and researches	C1+

It is widely used that teachers at secondary schools pay more attention to grammar rather than speaking skills among pupils. And it is considered as lack of resources and activities.

Rano Nurmanova, a WIUT lecturer highlighted one of the most crucial problems was pupils could not speak confidently as Robert and Sawir mentioned about several reasons, lack of self-confidence, narrow outlook, poor vocabulary and grammar skills.

Lecturer indicates that she uses news from online media sources as well as local newspapers in English such as The New York Times, FOX, CNN, Uzbekistan Today, UzReport so as to develop students' speaking skills also awareness of social-cultural and economic life of the country. In my own experience when I was preparing to take an IELTS exam, my grammar and



vocabulary were good enough, however I could not express my ideas at all. I did several activities so that enhance my speaking skills. Unfortunately, almost all of them failed. While searching for the further ideas, I found very useful free source on the internet, www.breakingnewsenglish.com which there I could find various activities focused on the news articles. After trying some of them I started making progress both in my speaking and writing. Working on the article and having conversation about that topic with my friends. It improved my lacking skills as well as critical thinking skills.

In addition, presentations can also be one of the affective ways of improving the speech.

The article “Sales Business” by Kolontay Mikhail outlines practical ways which helps to make a prospective presentation. The author emphasized that there are various types of presentations among the world. Firstly, as the writer highlighted in America presentation plays not only one way of getting knowledge, but also it helps to improve skills of people. And Americans consider any presentation should be clear from its heading. Then the author added that the presentation should end with shocking logo which motivates everyone. He also suggested to narrating about childhood events that are connected with the theme presented, helps to success during the presentation. Advertising and making suggestions to pursue company’s product, as the author stated, is more applicable rather than telling about the profit of the project that they may make. The time limit is roughly half an hour.

Going to the next country, Germany, Kolontay Mikhail stressed the main idea on the circumstantiality, as it is highly appreciated there. The presenter who wants to have a successful project he should take into consideration following tips that are concentrating on technical details as well as good structure, from introduction to short and brief conclusion, moreover handouts can also be approachable. The author mentioned strongly about the appearance of the presenter who should not wear unusual suit.

Next is France as the writer pointed out, French people are very attentive to availability and profit of the presentation and they respect when presenter begin their speech with telling about France. This way of introduction is an indispensable method of the achievement. The author advised telling fun and logical tasks rather than quotations helps to make the fortunate presentation.

In Japan, according to author’s report the attitude to the listeners like friendly smiling is adored than any fun. To begin with the presenter should clarify what is the main point of his speech. Also the Japanese are really for novelties. For instance, they will be satisfied even if they are informed with unexpected facts such as the fame of the company at that time. He also mentioned that the audience could listen for an hour only when the silence and the clearness of the speech are kept.

It is a little bit different in Russia that it is more appropriate to start the speech with presenting the company producer or the brand as Russian people choose goods by appearance than reliability or originality of them. And writer mentioned about the most interesting part of the presentation is the real profit and



its demonstration, it is good if you show the pictures as well. Warranty of the product should be indicated. Author suggested instead of being very active presenter and offering free product it is better to show the respect to the audience. Informing about advantages and disadvantages, showing the respect, keeping peace are several in order to win opponents.

As it was stated, developing the English language in our republic has become one of the major issues we have faced recent years. There were number of perspective programmes that involve both English language learning and teaching to look from at a different angle to this problem. All of us should know that improving productive and practical skills of the younger generation with modern methods is the key concept to achieve the target we put forward. According to this, the introduction of new methods with the use of modern teaching and communication technologies create opportunities for their wider use to the achievement of world civilization and information resources.

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