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IMPORTANCE OF USING NEW METHODOLOGICAL METHODS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION

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Article History

Volume 6 issue 10, 2024 Received: 15 May 2024 Accepted: 15 June 2024 doi: 10.48047/AFJBS.6.10.2024.7275-7280 Abstract: New and innovative methods of teaching the Russian language have been developed in modern language education. Online and offline courses are organized for language learners. In addition, in order to improve the methodological skills of Russian language teachers, qualified personnel from foreign countries are coming and teaching teachers new methods of language teaching. Currently, the widely used methods of enriching the Russian language education will definitely expand the possibilities of using the language. Including, in order to develop the Russian language, the Methodists are experimenting with the extent to which the components related to it contribute to education. This master's thesis is also aimed at teaching the Russian language in relation to literature, in which it is aimed to study the extent to which the narrative genre is used in language education and its contribution to strengthening language skills.

Keywords: Methodological, offline, dissertation, complex, lexicon, organizer.

Introduction

In the process of teaching and learning the Russian language, the use of stories based on literary components will motivate the more effective use of the Russian language as a second and foreign language. In order to prove this point, in the master's thesis, we conducted methodological research on the use of the narrative genre and drew relevant conclusions. We know that teaching the Russian language in the last decade, using literary examples such as poems, dramas, novels or short stories in order to expand the reader's range of thought can be an example of the advantages of language development.

The main goal of the master's thesis is to determine the use of story as one of the methods that can be used to learn Russian or improve language skills. The main reason for using the story genre as a language teaching material is that even if the stories are short, the words and phrases used in them serve to increase the student's lexical wealth and broaden his worldview. We know that in the stories there are conversations between the characters, different situations are given, and the characters of the story use different words in different situations. This situation helps the student to understand the meaning of the words in the context. In addition, he can understand the events in the story and embody the situation of retelling this story in his own language.

Materials and methods

This master's thesis is based on the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-4947 of February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy of Actions for Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", No. PF-5850 of October 21, 2019 Decree No. PQ-3271 dated September 13, 2017 "On measures to fundamentally increase the prestige and status of the Uzbek language as a state

language" "Development of the system of publication and distribution of book products, book reading and reading "On the program of comprehensive measures to increase and promote the culture of Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 11, 2017 No. 610 "On measures to further improve the quality of teaching foreign languages in educational institutions" serves to a certain extent in the implementation of the tasks defined in the decision and a number of regulatory legal documents related to this activity.

Educating children who are fully mature, have high potential, are loyal to the ideas of national independence, and at the same time have thoroughly mastered modern knowledge, computer technology, and have a perfect command of the Russian language is one of the requirements of the current era. After all, today's youth are our tomorrow. In this regard, today's teachers are required to have a great responsibility, in this rapidly developing period, it is a very difficult task to surprise or interest students. Methodological training of Russian language teachers is especially important. In addition to having a good knowledge of science, only a teacher who widely uses the possibilities of information technologies, which are widely introduced in education today, can achieve high results during his work.

A modern teacher, along with deep knowledge of his subject, should be aware of advanced pedagogical and information-communication technologies, be able to use the Internet and computer capabilities at a high level. For this, of course, in order to make each lesson interesting, using multimedia tools, didactic materials, visual aids, live and interesting organization serves the effectiveness of education.

In fact, the practical study of the Russian language means the development of oral speech. As it was determined, the basis of Russian language science is manifested in the formation of speech activity skills in students. It is known that speech activity can be both written and oral. It cannot be said that only mastering oral speech is practical knowledge. The process of practical acquisition is characterized by the acquisition of all types of speech activity. A student learning the Russian language should be able to convey his thoughts clearly and fully understand the meanings. Studying the geography, literature, and history of the country where the language is being studied is also an incentive to master the language more perfectly. In this place, the lesson conducted using multimedia tools is of great importance. In addition to this, it should be noted that high results are achieved using modern educational methods during the lesson. For example, brainstorming and working in groups have a big impact on work style.

Learners discuss the topic in every way and express critical opinions, which in turn helps to develop the ability of a person to ask questions, speak, think logically, and develop the culture of discussion. Working in a group helps the student to develop the ability to work in a group, critical and independent thinking, communication and cooperation. Through the method of group work, he will have the opportunity to think at a high level, master the topic thoroughly, establish positive and friendly relations among group members, and self-management.

It is worth noting that the role of lexicon in learning the Russian language is more important than that of grammar. It is the lexicon that expresses the idea directly. Lexicon, that is, it allows you to imagine a word. According to experts, the fact that there are more than 500,000 words in the Russian language today shows that the student should constantly increase his vocabulary. For this purpose, the listening of oral texts (Listening), the organization of mutual dialogues and conversations between students (Conversation) helps to make Russian language lessons meaningful and effective. In addition, it can be said that organizing education on the basis of modern innovative technologies is the main tool for achieving educational efficiency. Based on this, the organization of education on the basis of modern innovative technologies means the specific conditions for achieving the requirements and goals of modern education, as well as the result of pedagogical processes aimed at improving the individual's independent creative activity. This effectively affects the development of speech activity and independent thinking in the student.

Discussion

Teaching Russian languages on the basis of innovative technologies greatly helps students in the formation of their professional activities. Students can learn Russian languages, including English,

German, French, in close connection with their majors, through various programs such as S-1, TOEFL, IELTS, and through the Internet. Teaching Russian through the Internet allows people who communicate in different languages to get in touch with each other, as well as to get to know countries and people's lifestyles. In this case, communicating with a person of the country whose language is being studied will help the student to express his or her thoughts in Russian, to correct his mistakes, and to learn new nouns. Teaching a modern language is aimed at forming a more cultured person, who has the skills of self-analysis and systematization of new knowledge. Innovative methods are an integral part of the modernization of the entire system. This ensures that teachers can familiarize themselves with the most advanced approaches and then integrate them and use them in their work to achieve significant growth in the education system. Many organizations are moving to a new level by using multimedia capabilities to send and receive information. The use of computers and other devices determines the success of the entire educational process.

Sufficient attention should be paid to the formation of speech skills and the development of social flexibility during the training sessions. In addition, the success of each lesson in education largely depends on the correct organization of the training. The lesson should be based on the creative cooperation of the teacher and the student. Only then will students be able to think independently and will be educated. Children's desires are based on joy and knowledge. The approach to analyzing children's wishes is important. At the same time, desires differ from each other. There are still some common desires and actions. However, the distribution of activities and general wishes can be analyzed as follows.

- Children do not like to be idle and like to engage in activities.
- They prefer to be in groups and like to spend their time happily.
- They hate the harshness of others; they prefer freedom.
- Children like to mix with their age group.
- Children are eager to learn information in detail.
- Children expect the teacher to be kind and caring.
- They hate the teacher's tormenting behavior.

Educational activities should attract children's attention. The most suitable activities keep the children's attention in the lessons and produce the desired educational result. The importance of exercises during the lesson consists of:

- They increase attention span.
- They eliminate hesitancy in participation.
- There is an opportunity for self-expression;
- Children become extroverts.
- Negative attitudes and depression are reduced.
- The expected learning outcome is easily achieved.
- Increases pleasurable experiences.

Children's desires, interests, aspirations, attitudes, attractiveness, internal motivation, feelings and emotions should be taken into account in the development of educational activities.

Language learning is one of the most important areas in human society. Language, which is a means of communication, can be acquired practically in a natural environment, i.e. in the family, in the community or in an organized manner. Knowledge of language phenomena is taught theoretically. Knowledge of languages, especially multilingualism, is of great importance in our time when international relations are on the rise. Pupils and students studying in our country usually learn three languages. These languages are referred to by special names. These are: mother tongue, second language, and Russian. The mother tongue is the first language that plays a special role in the formation of thinking. When talking about the second language, it is considered as the language of brothers and neighbors of other nationalities. Russian is the language of a foreign country. Western European (Russian, Spanish, German, French) and Eastern (Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Chinese, Indian) languages are taught in our republic. These languages are included in the curricula of educational institutions. The process of teaching all three languages is different. The mother tongue

and the second language are learned in a natural situation, and the foreign language is learned in an artificial environment. Communication in the Russian language mainly takes place in the lesson under the guidance of the teacher. Among the three languages, learning and teaching the Russian language differs sharply in certain aspects. This, in turn, requires the use of appropriate Russian language teaching technology. By carefully mastering the achievements of the methodology science, the teacher of the Russian language will be able to clearly know the standard of language experience of the student and to improve it further. Effective teaching of the Russian language requires knowledge of its methodology. Learning and teaching Russian languages largely depends on the theoretical development of Russian language teaching methodology issues and the creative application of theory in practice. The subject of the methodology is the process and methods of education through the subject of the Russian language, the science of teaching the Russian language, the study of the activities of the teacher and the student. The main concepts of methodology - method, method, principle. Didactics - what do we teach? is the content of education. Methodology - how do we teach? It means educational methods and methods. Method the concept of methodology is derived from the Greek-Latin word "methodos-methodus", which means a method that leads to a certain goal. In various literature, you can find the narrow and broad meaning of the term. The term "methodology" in a narrow sense means the concept related to the concrete lesson process of education. Interpreted as a guided learning process that includes instruction related to lesson planning and preparation of instructional materials. The term "method" in a broad sense refers to the selection, classification and distribution of educational material. "Didactics" and "methodology" have been used in the narrow sense in the Federal Republic of Germany since the 1960s. Accordingly, what is the content of didactic education taught? How are teaching methods taught? He deals with his issues. Learning the Russian language is not only a means of intellectual education, but also a process of personal formation through getting to know the educational resources and values of a foreign culture and applying them to one's own cultural life. In Europe, Russian language learning has long been considered a privilege in higher education, and public schools have been seen as educating the privileged few.

Learning the Russian language is a multifaceted education, and in this process a person experiences complex psychological changes. In particular, the process of comparing the native language with the Russian language occurs. Various teaching methods and technologies are used in this process. Using modern pedagogical technologies, teaching by comparing the Russian language with the native language gives effective results. Teaching the Russian language requires knowledge of its methodology. Methodology and technologies are important in the process of learning the Russian language. There are various methods of teaching methodology. The methods widely used in teaching the Russian language are: the method of communicative didactics, the method of organizing intercultural dialogue, and the method of organizing exercises. All three methods are closely related and complement each other. Since the science of methodology is related to the science of didactics, during the study of the Russian language it is based on communicativeness and the method of communicative didactics is created.

Intensive methods for perfect teaching of the Russian language in the course of the lesson include the following features according to the possibilities of application:

- 1. Practical testing, experimental method:
- * experimenting, practicing:
- * practice, labor, participation in the production process, experiment transfer
- 2. Demonstration method:
- *use of various images, photos:
- *to demonstrate;
- *illustrate;
- *observation, practice by students.
- 3. Verbal method:
- * to explain, bring to mind;

- 4. Working with the book:
- *reading, learning, quickly viewing and browsing;
- * work on grammar

Also, another peculiarity of intense methods is that if they are used in classes to cover the topic in a wide and different way, the efficiency of the lesson will be high and the student's interest in the lesson will be increased. By bringing innovations into the educational process and implementing them, the effectiveness of education increases. The use of various role-playing, action games in the teaching of Russian language classes causes an increase in interest in the lesson and in learning the language. It helps students to communicate with others by working in pairs or small groups. The use of graphic organizers in the educational process is one of the most important tools for explaining the topic and delivering it to the student. Several different graphic organizers can be used to cover a topic. In teaching the Russian language, it is appropriate to use graphic organizers to explain new words and grammatical rules related to the topic. If these are presented through graphic organizers, they will be easier to remember.

Conclusion

The effectiveness of using different tables in the process of teaching the Russian language is also high. Using tables in the educational process, students can learn a certain grammatical rule, for example, to make sentences using tenses, to insert new words. At a time when the need to learn the Russian language is high, the use of intensive methods in the educational process, effective use of innovative educational technologies will make this process effective.

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^{*}telling a story;

^{*}mutual exchange of ideas;

^{*}conversation;

^{*}giving guidance, instructions;

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