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## MODERN INNOVATION METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH

**Abstract:** *There are different approaches to teaching English, the main thing is to choose the methods that would suit you and your students. This article discusses the most effective methods of teaching a foreign language and their use in the educational process.*

**Key words:** *communicative culture, information technologies, project method, multimedia programs, communicative competence.*

**Language:** English

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### Introduction

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Modern society needs educated, qualified specialists who are distinguished by mobility, dynamism, constructiveness, true patriots of their homeland, who respect the culture, scientific achievements, and traditions of other countries and peoples. In this regard, the concept of humanization of socio-economic relations was adopted, where the main role is given to the modernization of Uzbekistan education. Orientation to humanistic ideals presupposes the priority of individual interests, creating a creative atmosphere in teaching and ensuring the General cultural development of students. The most important part of the educational process is the personal-oriented interaction of the teacher with the student, which requires changing the main trends and improving educational technologies. It is the study of foreign languages that can be considered as one of the most important means of humanizing and humanizing education.

In the XXI century, the intensification and modernization of education requires the introduction of such innovative technologies that pursue the goal of creative education of the individual in the

intellectual and emotional dimension. Such innovative technologies are: developmental learning, design, problem-based learning, level differentiation, test system, game learning, immersion in a foreign language culture, learning in collaboration, self-education and autonomy, integration, as well as health - saving, research, information and communication and personality-oriented technologies. With such a target setting, cognitive universal actions are one of the leading components of the educational standard. This is due to the fact that one of the components of the child's mental development is his knowledge, which implies the formation of a scientific picture of the world, the ability to manage their intellectual activities, mastering the methodology, strategies and methods of learning, the development of representative, symbolic, logical, creative thinking, productive imagination, memory, attention, reflection. In this regard, cognitive universal actions include:

- actions to extract information;
- the ability to navigate the knowledge system and realize the need for new knowledge;
- the ability to make a preliminary selection of information sources to search for new knowledge.

Each teacher chooses their own method of teaching English. The emergence of new information

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technologies associated with the development of computer tools and telecommunications networks has made it possible to create a qualitatively new information and educational environment as a basis for the development and improvement of the education system. The use of information technologies opens up new opportunities in teaching a foreign language, because modern training programs, the use of the Internet have advantages over traditional methods of teaching, activate the potential of knowledge, skills, and communicative competence of the student.

Students have the opportunity to participate in competitions, olympiads, quizzes, tests conducted on the Internet, take part in video conferences, get information on the issue of interest, news, articles from Newspapers and magazines, etc. One of the most effective ways to use a computer is to use multimedia presentations. The teacher uses an interactive whiteboard in the lesson, attracting the attention of the entire group of students.

Multimedia programs have unlimited possibilities, which makes it possible to present any type of activity in the form of animation or images. At foreign language lessons, training presentations and various information objects are most often used: lexical, grammatical material, texts, dictionaries. The most accessible way to use information technology in foreign language lessons is to use educational and training programs. Programs are most often made up in a game form, which allows students to easily and quickly learn new material, consolidate previously learned.

The thematic illustrated dictionary learn English euro talk interactive has a huge potential in learning vocabulary. This program allows you to train your vocabulary on nine different topics. Among the exercises, special attention is paid to practically necessary forms: perception of foreign speech by ear, speaking and memory development. The effectiveness of information and communication technologies in the field of foreign language teaching depends on the chosen methods, methods and forms of their application. It is very important how well the teacher knows how to work with computer technologies, what resources are used in teaching activities.

Communicative method: to create a communicative environment in the classroom, it is important to maintain high activity of each student. Even if children are silent, they can be engaged in mental work: to think over their answer, to comprehend the statements of the interlocutors. It is not easy to create such an environment. It is important for the teacher to gather the attention of all present with a task to extract and use information from a dialogue or monologue of students, to comment on the response of friends. It is very important to encourage the responses of each student for perseverance, intelligence, and originality of thinking.

Project method: one of the ways to activate students in the process of learning foreign languages is the project method. A training project is a complex of search, research, graphic and other types of work performed by students independently for the purpose of practical or theoretical solutions to any problem.

Types of projects that students can use:

- role playing games, dramatizations (holidays, music programs, performances, etc.);
- research (country studies, generalization of scientific knowledge, historical, etc.)
- multimedia presentations, educational projects;
- creative (essays, translation, quizzes, crosswords, etc.;
- creative tasks motivate students, create a foundation for cooperation and communication of all participants in the educational process. What sources of information are usually used when preparing a project?

- a) books;
- b) periodicals;
- c) Internet;
- d) teacher;
- e) Other.

Information and communication technologies are a powerful tool for teaching, monitoring and managing the educational process, as it is the most important parameter of the modern socio - cultural system. Internet resources are a familiar and convenient means of getting acquainted with the culture of other countries and peoples, communicating, getting information, and an inexhaustible source of educational process. That is why the system approach to the reform of foreign language teaching methods using new information technologies is based on the concept of information and learning environment, which is considered in close connection with the system of developing learning. Information and learning environment is a set of conditions that not only allow you to form and develop language knowledge, skills, and abilities, but also contribute to the development of the student's personality.

The educational situation is designed in such an environment as a dynamic, computer - mediated process of subjective-subjective interaction of all participants in the educational process. The learner, as more and more active, deep and comprehensive participation in the process of independent learning activities for the acquisition of a foreign language, turns from a passive object of influence of the teacher into a full participant in the educational process. The pedagogical relevance of the system of language knowledge and skills formed in the information and training environment consists in the fact that the trainee should be offered for assimilation exactly such a system of knowledge that he needs at this stage of his development, which subsequently makes it possible to solve problems of increasing complexity.

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To maintain students' interest in a foreign language during its study, methodological techniques are used that activate the speech-thinking activity of students. Each lesson - communication in a foreign language, knowledge of the life of the country and the people of the languages being studied. The necessary didactic material, additional literature contributes to the formation of skills and abilities of all types of speech activity (various supports, test tasks on grammar, vocabulary, reading; texts for listening, educational games). Are interesting integrated lessons in the Uzbek and English languages. By

demonstrating interesting aspects of life and culture of the native land that are typical only for this people, attention is also drawn to the formation of a stable interest and love for their village, city, and Homeland. Students especially like the work of composing and solving crosswords on regional topics, design of exhibitions, stands, drawings, and essays. Non-traditional forms of lessons have a positive impact on the relationship between the teacher and the student, create an atmosphere of cooperation and creativity, and contribute to the achievement of common goals.

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