

Published Date:- 18-10-2023

ANALYSIS OF RECEPTIVE SKILLS OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR

AKRAMXODJAYEVA DILFUZA ABDUGANIYEVNA

Senior lecturer,

Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies

Annotation

This article provides information about the importance of learning foreign languages today and the opportunities created for young people in this direction, improving their intellectual potential, and serving to grow up as people who are not inferior to anyone and anything. The main goal of all reforms in the economy, politics and social sphere is man, man, his well-being and well-being. This is the main principle, the foundation on which the national model of personnel training is based.

Key words: *skill, method, process, ability to read, ability to listen, intellectual development, programs.*

Introduction

The main components of the National Program - the individual, the state and society, lifelong education, science, production - are the fundamental presumptions of the modern paradigm of the educational system of Uzbekistan. Within the framework of a holistic paradigm of education, the target setting of this large-scale program for the systemic reorganization of the entire education system is determined: "The main goal of the National Model of Personnel Training is a perfect, harmoniously developed personality and a highly qualified specialist."

New political and socio-economic changes in Uzbekistan in recent decades, its desire to actively and fruitfully cooperate with foreign countries have significantly influenced the expansion of the function of a foreign language as a subject and led to a rethinking of the goals, objectives and content of teaching foreign languages. The new political situation, the expansion of international cooperation and international contacts today require a deeper knowledge of a foreign language.

All of the above significantly increases the prestige of the subject "foreign language" as an educational discipline. And here the concept of motivation comes to the fore. Of course, the problem of motivation in learning arises in every subject, but it is especially acute in learning a foreign language.

Material and methods

In modern linguodidactics, the idea that the goal of teaching a foreign language to students is the formation of language competence is widely recognized. The term "linguistic competence", introduced by the American linguist N. Chomsky

Published Date:- 18-10-2023

around the middle of the 20th century, means the ability to understand and produce an unlimited number of linguistically correct sentences using learned linguistic signs and the rules for their connection.

The concept of "language competence" in the modern theory of teaching foreign languages, means a set of language knowledge, skills, mastery of which allows you to carry out foreign language speech activity in accordance with the language norms of the language being studied in the areas of activity, and also contribute to the development of the language abilities of students.

The strategy of updating the content of education puts the study of foreign languages in a number of priorities for its development. High-quality knowledge of foreign languages is necessary for every person to enter the open information space, to ensure socialization in a modern multicultural environment. The requirements for a modern teacher of foreign languages involve mobility, supported by the obligatory knowledge of not only a foreign language, but also the latest achievements and innovations in the discipline taught, as well as modern methods of organizing the educational process.

Material and methods

Knowledge of the language provided by the training programs includes two main aspects: a) categorical characteristics of language units of different levels; b) methods (schemes) of analysis and description of these units (various forms of school "analysis" - phonetic, morphological, syntactic), which form the elements of metaknowledge about the language.

The methodological content of a foreign language lesson, according to E.I. Passova, should reflect the following initial principles:

- Individualization.
- speech orientation.
- Situation.
- Functionality.
- Novelty.

The initial principles allow us to determine the main features of a modern foreign language lesson:

- Atmosphere of communication.
- Educational potential of the lesson.
- The purpose of the lesson.
- Adequacy of exercise goals.
- Sequence of exercises.
- The complexity of the lesson.

Published Date:- 18-10-2023

Speech as a goal and as a means of learning.

A lesson in control without control.

Lesson of repetition without repetition.

Lesson as a link in the chain of lessons.

The student's position in the lesson.

Depending on the target setting and the nature of training, E.I. Passov defines conceptual provisions regarding learning technologies:

Technology of a foreign language lesson.

Pedagogical communication in the classroom.

What does it look like?

Where to begin?

"How will our word respond?"

Teacher and students as speech partners.

Pair communication.

Group communication.

"Solo" or "Chorus"?

Each student is an individual.

To each according to his ability.

Accounting for the personal properties of the student.

How to "wake up" motivation?

Once again about the adequacy of exercises.

Supports: what, when, why?

Techniques for performing conditional speech exercises.

Our assistants are TTA.

What is written in pen.

Error correction methods.

Nobody likes controllers.

Play is serious business.

Where to get time?

It should be noted that this technique involves the implementation of technologies using TTA (technical training aids), since the concept was developed in the 80s of the last century. As you know, at present, pedagogical technologies are closely related to information technologies. It should be noted that this technique involves the implementation of technologies using technical teaching aids, since the concept was developed in the 80s of the last century. As you know, at present, pedagogical technologies are closely related to information technologies.

Result and discussion

Published Date:- 18-10-2023

The initial stage of mastering a foreign language is rightly considered the most difficult for children. The fact is that students, not possessing the necessary language stock and the skills to use it in speech, and also due to the unformed speech skills, cannot yet use the language as a means of communication. In addition, language acquisition during this period is associated with great difficulties due to the strong interfering influence of the native language and the lack of experience in the target language. As a result, the student moves forward slowly, and he has to spend a lot of time and effort on mastering the language material, which can lead to a decrease in interest in the subject. Therefore, it is especially important at this stage to intensify the learning process in every possible way, thereby ensuring the speedy achievement of such a level of language proficiency that would allow using it as a means of communication. It is equally important that training at the initial stage has a clear communicative focus. In this case, speech skills are formed faster, and this helps to maintain interest in the language being studied.

The source of cognitive motives is the conscious cognitive need of students. The real needs of learners of a foreign language are related to the desire to communicate in this language, to express their opinion, to use the language orally and in writing, to speak a foreign language[2]. The latter leads to the need for a thoughtful selection of means and methods of teaching foreign language speech activity to maintain motivation. In this regard, the use of gaming techniques for teaching foreign language communication is of particular importance.

Conclusion

One of the most important components of the preparation of foreign language activities of reading and listening is the formation of receptive grammatical skills, among which an important place in teaching English to Uzbek students is occupied by the skills of recognizing sentences of three types (affirmative, interrogative and negative). Difficulties in recognizing sentences of these types are explained by the different features of their construction in the native and studied languages, which become even more specific as the sentences expand from two- to three- and four-membered. However, as the analysis of existing English language programs and textbooks for grades 5-6 of the Uzbek secondary school showed, they do not provide targeted training aimed at the formation of these receptive grammatical skills, which, according to the data obtained in the ascertaining section, leads to an extremely low level of formation of these basic receptive grammatical skills. The foregoing dictated the need to develop a scientifically based methodology for the formation of these skills.

References

Published Date:- 18-10-2023

1. Solievich T. N. Specific aspects of improving the quality of education in higher education institutions // *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*. – 2022. – Т. 12. – №. 9. – С. 31-34.

2. Temirov N. S. The school students of Uzbekistan: Image of the family // *Russian Education & Society*. – 1996. – Т. 38. – №. 8. – С. 80-89.

3. TEMIROV N. S. SCHOOLCHILDREN OF UZBEKISTAN-THE IMAGE OF FAMILY // *SOTSIOLOGICHESKIE ISSLEDOVANIYA*. – 1995. – №. 7. – С. 53-56.

4. TEMIROV N. S. Question making without questionnaire // *SOTSIOLOGICHESKIE ISSLEDOVANIYA*. – 1992. – №. 12. – С. 104-105.

5. Abdullayeva, Markhabo Raxmonkulovna. "CONVEY THE NATIONAL SPIRIT IN TRANSLATIONS. International Scientific and Practical Conference" *Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: problems and solutions*, *ANGILYA*. (2022).

6.. Saodat S. ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИДА ИҚТИСОДИЙ ЭВФЕМИЗМЛАРНИНГ КЕЛИБ ЧИҚИШ САБАБИ ҲАМДА УЛАРНИНГ ҚЎЛЛАНИЛИШИ. ХОРАЗМ МАЪМУН АКАДЕМИЯСИ АХБОРОТНОМАСИ. – 2022.

7. Ahmedova S. I. ВАҲРАҲН ҲОЗУВЧИЛАРИ ФАВЗИҲА РАШИД ВА АМИН СОЛИҲ НИКОҲАЛАРИ УСЛУБИ // *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*. – 2021. – Т. 1. – №. Special Issue 2. – С. 85-90.

8. Akhmedova S. I. THE ISSUE OF WOMEN'S PLACE IN THE FAMILY AND SOCIETY IN THE CREATION OF GULF ARAB COUNTRIES'LITERATURE // *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 12. – С. 1174-1179.

9. Sadikova, Shirin Bakhtiyarovna. "Material existence in navoi philosophy." *BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI* (2022): 311-314.

10. Zilola Xabibullayevna Abidova INGLIZ VA O‘ZBEK TILLARIDAGI TAFAKKUR FE‘LLARINING TAHLILI // *Scientific progress*. 2022. №2. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/ingliz-va-o-zbek-tillaridagi-tafakkur-fe-llarining-tahlili> (дата обращения: 02.06.2023).

11. Raxmonkulovna, A. M., S. S. Ixomqizi, and N. M. Xaitbayevna. "Principles of understanding a positive language in translation (in act of the agata Kristi works)." *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal* 10.4 (2020): 156-158.

12. Абдуллаева Мархабо Рахмонкуловна. Инсоннинг табиатга муносабатидаги миллий колоритни ифодаловчи феълли фраземалар (Агата Кристи таржималари талкинида). ТерДУ илмий хабарномаси, илмий услубий журнал. 2020/1/20. Pages 39-42

13. Mukhlisa Nizometdinovna Nasretdinova. (2022). *Methods Of Learning New Words by Reading Texts*. *Eurasian Journal of Learning and Academic Teaching*, 4, 214–217.

Published Date:- 18-10-2023

14. Насретдинова, Мухлиса Низометдиновна. "ТОНКОСТИ В РАЗЛИЧИЯХ НЕПОЛНЫХ И ЭЛЛИПТИЧЕСКИХ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЙ." *BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI* 2.2 (2022): 108-112.

15. Raxmetullayevna, Khabibova Mukhabbat, Suleymanova Mamura Mukhsumovna, and Nasretdinova Muxlisa Nizametdinovna. "Simultaneous transfer strategies and their description." *Journal of Critical Reviews* 7.4 (2020): 217-220.

16. Rakhmanberdiyeva K. S. ANALYSIS OF INDEPENDENT LEARNING TECHNOLOGY IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING TO STUDENTS //Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 3. – С. 35-39.

17.Raxmanberdiyeva K. S. TALABALARGA CHET TILI O ‘QITISHDA MUSTAQIL TA’LIM TEXNOLOGIYASI TAHLILLARI //Scientific progress. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 2. – С. 194-197.

18. Parhadjanovna S. S. English and uzbek meat idioms reflected by culture and history //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2020. – Т. 10. – №. 5. – С. 832-836.

19. Saodat S. Инглиз тилида иктисодий эвфемизмларнинг келиб чиқиш сабаби ҳамда уларнинг қўлланилиши. Хоразм маъмун академияси ахборотномаси. – 2022.

20. Комилова, Дилдора Шавкатовна БАДИЙ ТАРЖИМАДА ҲИССИЙ БАҲОЛАШ ЛЕКСИКАСИНING БЕРИЛИШИ (ИНГЛИЗ ВА ЎЗБЕК ТИЛЛАРИ МИСОЛИДА) // ORIENSS. 2022. №10-2. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/badiiy-tarzhimada-issiy-ba-olash-leksikasining-berilishi-ingliz-va-zbek-tillari-misolida> (дата обращения: 02.06.2023).