



Numerous studies have demonstrated the effectiveness of DCTs in enhancing learners' pragmatic competence. By engaging in DCTs, learners develop awareness of pragmatic features such as speech acts, politeness strategies, and conversational implicature. They also learn to consider contextual factors when producing and interpreting language. Furthermore, DCTs facilitate authentic communication practice, enabling learners to apply pragmatic knowledge in realistic scenarios.

Educators can integrate DCTs into language instruction by designing tasks that target specific pragmatic features relevant to learners' proficiency levels and learning goals. DCTs can be incorporated into classroom activities, assessments, and role-plays to provide meaningful practice opportunities. Additionally, providing explicit instruction on pragmatic principles alongside DCTs enhances learners' understanding and application of pragmatic competence.

To sum up, Discourse Completion Tasks (DCTs) offer a valuable approach to teaching pragmatic competence in language classrooms. By engaging learners in realistic communication scenarios and prompting them to produce contextually appropriate language, DCTs facilitate the development of pragmatic awareness and skills. Educators should consider integrating DCTs into language instruction to enhance learners' ability to communicate effectively in diverse social contexts.

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TERMINLARNI O'QITISHDA ZAMONAVIY TEXNOLOGIYALARNING AHAMIYATI



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Annotatsiya

Mazkur maqolada terminlarning tildagi o'rni, ahamiyati, boyish manbalari va shu bilan birga terminlarni o'qitishdagi zamonaviy texnologiyalar ochib beriladi. Hozirgi kunda dunyo va texnologiya rivojlanib borgani sari yangi terminlar ham paydo bo'lmoqda va shu sababli terminalogiya sohasi bu so'zlar qaysi tildan kirib kelganligi va qanday ma'no anglatishini ko'rsatib berish bilan ham ahamiyatlidir.

Kalit so'zlar: termin, texnologiya, komputerli texnologiya, terminalogiya, leksika, atama

Ma'lumki, tildagi terminlar har bir xalqning o'ziga xosligini ko'rsatib berishda muhim ahamiyatga ega. Hozirgi kunda, o'zbek terminologiyasi shahdam qadamlar bilan rivojlanmoqda. O'zbek tili leksikasini bir tizimga jamlash va ilmiy jihatdan o'rganish nihoyatda zarurligi haqida akademik Sh.Shoabdurahmonov quyidagi fikrlarni bayon qilgan edi: "Agar yaqin kelajakda o'zbek traditsion leksikasi to'laligi bilan qayd qilib olinmasa, barcha mas'uliyatni hisobga olgan holda aytish mumkinki, keksa avlod tugab borishi bilan tilning ular hofizasida saqlanib, bizgacha yetib kelgan qimmatli materiallarning bir qismi hamishalikka yo'qolishi mumkin"

Ilm, fan va texnika, siyosat, iqtisodiyot va madaniy hayotga oid asosiy tushunchalar ustuvor terminologiya tizimi bilan ta'minlangan. Mustaqillik yillarida mamlakatda ikki tilli, ko'p tilli va izohli lug'atlar ko'p tarqalgan edi. Shu paytda turli sohalarga oid terminologik lug'atlar tuzishda jadal ishlar amalga oshirilmoqda, va terminologiyaga oid o'quv, o'quv-metodik va ilmiy adabiyotlar nashr etilmoqda. O'zbek terminologiyasining yanada rivojlanishi uchun ommaviy axborot vositalarining o'rini beqiyosdir. Hozirgi o'zbek adabiy tili mahalliy terminologik tizimi boyitishi, to'ldirilishi va takomillashishining bosh manbai hisoblanadi. Bu, boshqa tillarda amalga oshirilayotgan jarayonlarga o'xshash ravishda sodda, o'zining o'ziga xos lug'at boyitishi mavjudligini ko'rsatadi.



Mamlakatimizda o‘zgarishlar ta’lim sohasidagi yangiliklarni va o‘zgarishlarni talab qilmoqda. Haqiqatdan ham, chuqur bilimli, keng dunyoqarashli insonlarni tarbiyalash masalasi pedagoglar tomonidan yangicha ishlash prinsiplarini amalga oshirishni talab qiladi va ularga katta mas’uliyat yukladi. Dunyo ta’limi amaliyotida qo‘llaniladigan asosiy, zamonaviy ta’lim texnologiyalaridan bo‘lgan o‘yinli, kompyuterli o‘qitish texnologiyasi terminlarni o‘qitishda muhim ahamiyatga egadir. Kompyuterli o‘qitish texnologiyasi asosan elektron ta’lim resurslari orqali amalga oshiriladi.

Kompyuterli o‘qitish texnologiyasining terminlarni o‘qitishdagi ahamiyati shulardan iborat: ta’lim oluvchining mustaqil fikrlash va ijodiy qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirishga yo‘naltirilgan; o‘qituvchi ta’lim jarayonida maslahatchi sifatida qatnashadi; o‘qitish jarayonidagi axborot vositalari va resurslari faol integratsiyasi ta’minlanadi; o‘qitish motivatsiyasi oshiriladi; ta’limning intensivligi va natijaviyligini oshiradi. Kompyuterli o‘qitish texnologiyalari sarasiga kiradigan dasturlar: kahoot, quizlet, quizzes, bamboozle, nearpod va shu kabilar terminlar ishlashda natijalarni yuqori darajaga ko‘taradi. Bu dasturlar orqali rasmlar bilan terminlarni moslash, bo‘sh joylarni to‘ldirish, ko‘p tanlovli savol javob va boshqa turdagi bir qancha mashqlar orqali terminlarni tez va oson o‘qitish va o‘rganish mumkin.

O‘zbek tili so‘zga boy tillardan biri hisoblanadi va ularning ko‘p qismi boshqa tillardan kirib kelgan va o‘z ta’sirini ko‘rsatgan. Sof o‘zbek tilidagi so‘zlarni bilishimiz uchun ham terminologiya juda muhim, va u qoidalar, ma’no va tushunchalar haqida tushunchalarimizni ifodalashda yordam beradi. Misol uchun, “telefon” so‘zi rus tili asosida kelayotgan, ammo o‘zbek tili doirasida ham ommaviy so‘z sifatida o‘z o‘rnini topgan. Bundan tashqari termin – atama, termin, sivilizatsiya - sivilizatsiya, tamaddun kabilarni biz nutqda teng ma’noda ishlatamiz. Terminologiyada so‘zlarning ishlatilishi, qayerdan kirib kelgani, qanday ma’nolarda ishlatilishi kabilar aniq ko‘rsatiladi.



1. “Oliy ta’lim muassasalarida ta’lim sifatini oshirish va ularning mamlakatda amalga oshirilayotgan keng qamrovli islohotlarda faol ishtirokini ta’minlash bo’yicha qo’shimcha chora-tadbirlar to’g’risida”gi PQ-3775-sonli qarori;
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PRESERVING LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD

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Abstract

This article dives into a pressing issue: the risk facing many languages today. The UNESCO Atlas of the World’s Languages warns that 2500 languages are in danger, mostly due to global changes like cities growing and cultures blending. Sadly, experts predict that 95 percent of these languages might disappear in the next 100-150 years. Languages aren’t just about words; they hold entire cultures and ways of seeing the world. When a language vanishes, it takes with it traditions, stories, and valuable knowledge about nature. For instance, many indigenous languages share secrets about plants, animals, and ecosystems. Losing these languages could mean losing essential wisdom about our environment. On a brighter note, many people today speak more than one language. While English is widely used worldwide, other languages play vital roles in different countries. Being multilingual can open doors to new friendships, jobs, and understanding between cultures. This article calls for action to save endangered languages. Preserving them means safeguarding diverse cultures, precious knowledge about nature, and beautiful artistic traditions. It’s a step towards a more connected and respectful world.

Keywords: UNESCO Atlas of the World’s Languages, endangered languages, globalization, linguistic diversity, cultural heritage, lingua franca, multilingualism, cross-cultural understanding, language preservation, linguistic diversity, global cooperation.

The UNESCO Atlas of the World’s languages declares that 2500 languages are detected as endangered today. Due to several threats, including globalization, urbanization, and cultural assimilation, regional and less-spoken languages are losing their importance. This means 95 percent of languages are estimated to disappear in the