demonstration slides for better acceptance of the above information, video materials, intermediate questions for verification of acquired knowledge and test assignments etc. Good and convenient features of the above methods were used to organize MT. REFERENCES:

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PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE AS A BASIC COMPONENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE PREPARATION OF LISTENERS

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Abstract: The professional-communicative competence of students as the basic component of preparation of the Professional communicative competence of students is considered in the article as a basic component of preparation of highly skilled experts for interaction in the professional sphere.

Keywords: foreign language studying, skill at professional communication in a foreign language, communicative lore, communicative skills.

In the practice of teaching foreign language at non-linguistic faculties of one of the important components in the content of the training the program is teaching professional speech communication, during which developing professional communicative competence as the main component foreign language training students. The process of formation of professional and communicative competence involves not only absorption of knowledge, structural component composition of the studied language and the formation of the new the language system, but also the development and appropriation of social norms of behavior, values guidelines and ability to implement them in their future professional activities.

Analysis of scientific literature showed that in the interpretation of the concept of communicative competence there are several possible plans:

- Psycholinguistic interpreting the communicative competence as recreational the ability of possession the main methods of forming and formulating thoughts using the language funds (I. A. Winter), as the formation of mechanisms of perception and production foreign-language sayings (N. I. Lukhovitskii, A. A. Mirasol, etc.), as the mastery the main types of speech activity (R. A. Arutyunov);
- Sociolinguistic linking communicative competence with the extra linguistic conditionality of speech activity, mastery of the laws functioning of speech norms (Carroll), ie concepts of language usage, registers of communication in accordance with ethno-cultural norms verbal behavior;
- Language learning process updating and interaction in speech units classes and categories of the language system, i.e. "the transformation of the elements of the language system in the

system elements of speech" (A. V. Bondarko). Thus, when allocating data approaches it becomes apparent that communicative competence integrates the concept of "linguistic competence" (LK). It should be noted, what is "a living process of functioning (language units) is realized in speech, but rules and styles of functioning of language units refer to the system and the norm of the language linguistic formation [3, p. 34]. Theoretical knowledge and development of their on the basis of LC subject to the development communicative competence (CC), i.e. ability to solve linguistic means of communicative tasks in specific forms and in different situations. KK suggests:

- 1) Hold LK (knowledge information system-functional features of language);
- 2) The presence of formed skills and the ability to correlate linguistic resources to tasks and conditions of communication between other cultures the communicants, which is an essential factor in the formation of the secondary language personality.

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Gulshirin Bozorova, Student of Termez branch of Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami HISTORY OF OLD UZBEK LITERARY WRITING G. Bozorova

Abstract: This article deals with the history of the Old Uzbek literary language, its origin, lexical, grammatical features, based on the Arabic script, the role of the Old Uzbek literary language in today's life, the contribution of our poets in the development of the Old Uzbek language. and the works we have created, to illuminate the connection between the Old Uzbek script and the modern Uzbek script.

Keywords: Old Uzbek language, writing, letters, alphabet, phonetic, lexical, grammatical features, short vowel, long vowel, vowel sound and consonant sound,

The peoples of Central Asia, including the Uzbeks, have long used a variety of scripts. The main script used in the history of Uzbek writing was phonographic, that is, phonetic, alphabetic or alphabet.

The Uzbek people, like other peoples of Central Asia, are Aramaic, Greek, Karoshta, Sogdian, Khorezmian, Kushan, Hephthalite, Pahlavi, Syrian, Indian, Orhun (Runic), Uyghur, Arabic, Latin, Krill. "Oguznoma", "Tafsir" (literal translation of the Qur'an, commentaries, commentaries, explanations), "Khusrav and Shirin" by Qutb, "Gulistan" by Sayfi Palace, Khorezmi "Muhabbatnoma" is the first example of his work in the old Uzbek language.

The phonetic, lexical, and grammatical features of Arabic and Farsi-Tajik languages have been adopted by the old Uzbek language. During this period, Uzbek tribes began to take the lead in political life compared to other tribes.

In these difficult times, we are watching with you the old Uzbek script. Old Uzbek script - Uzbek script based on Arabic graphics and used from the