

Abdusalim Kenjaboyev, Teacher at Termez State university
**PROJECT APPROACH IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES AT THE
PRESENT STAGE**
A. Kenjaboyev

Abstract: The article presents certain features of ICT that can be used to good advantage in a rich learning environment and how to use pedagogical approaches in teaching foreign languages, and the use of video as an ICT tool in the foreign language class. The paper also discusses the role of the teacher in implementing technologies and we argue that it is the teacher, not the technology who determines the quality of the learning and teaching. There are people who are afraid that the teacher's role would be compromised if we integrate information communication technologies in education; however we militate for a 'techno-humanistic' system, in which teachers, learners and technology would form a lasting meaningful alliance.

Keywords: Approach, pedagogical technology, ICT, video, teacher, benefits and challenges

The scientific and technological revolution, which entailed a powerful flow of information, presented its requirements for the character of knowledge of a foreign language and, thereby, defined new principles for teaching foreign languages.

Traditional pedagogical technologies today no longer provide full assimilation of an ever-increasing volume of knowledge, and the rapid updating of educational material does not keep pace with the modern information flow. It is becoming increasingly important to be able to independently obtain additional material, process the information received, draw conclusions and argue them, having the necessary data. Working with information in a foreign language, especially when you take into account the opportunities that the global Internet opens up, becomes very relevant, and the use of information technology reveals the enormous potential of a computer as a learning tool and allows you to create an amazing world of knowledge accessible to everyone. Computer technology has many advantages over traditional teaching methods. They are considered as information and communication technologies (ICT) of training, integrating audiovisual information of any form (text, sound, graphics, animation, etc.). Thanks to such achievements, an interactive dialogue between the user and the system is realized, and various forms of independent activity for collecting and processing information appear.

The advantages of modern information networks and the possibility of using electronic forms of teaching materials are obvious. Those who have encountered this, at least once, understand how convenient and effective it

is. Today, it is becoming obvious that the use of computer technology in the educational process makes it possible to switch to a qualitatively different level of training . However, one should not confuse the concept of "learning through ICT" and "learning by computer," that is . to . using a computer, for example, presenting slides using Power Point, doesn't mean using ICT!

Previously, the concept of "electronic learning " had the following synonyms:

- E- learning
- Distance learning
- Computer based training
- Network training
- Virtual learning
- ICT training ;

Now these are somewhat different concepts .

In recent years, teachers of foreign languages at universities have gained considerable independence in the choice of teaching aids. Recognizing the existence of various methods in the modern process of teaching a foreign language, it should nevertheless be noted that methods and technologies based on the use of ICTs occupy far from the last place . Nevertheless, the majority of educational institutions in our country are still not going to abandon the existing stereotypes of teaching, and therefore it is necessary to look for reasonable compromises that would allow us to solve this problem as productively as possible in modern conditions, and thereby help the teacher take a fresh look on his task and the implementation of the learning process. Necessary "to expand it " narrow space " of communication in the classroom, to implement broad support on practical activities " . To collect information, students must go " beyond " the audience, be active and independent. In other words, to increase the effectiveness of the educational process, it is necessary to activate the student's cognitive motivation.

It must be borne in mind that the particular responsibility in conducting such classes lies with the teacher, who acts not only as a consultant in a particular subject, but in turn becomes the *organizer of* independent educational, cognitive, communicative, and creative activities of students. The teacher has opportunities to improve the learning process, develop the communicative competence of students, and the holistic development of their personality.

References:

1. Brandt Scott D. Information technology literacy: task knowledge and mental models // Library Trends. Summer, 2001 URL: http://www.findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_m1387)

2. Velikanova A.V. Competency-based approach to education / Issue 2, Samara: Publ. Profi, 2002. P. 92

3. Vinogradova O.S. Problematic methods in teaching foreign languages. Access Mode: <http://distant.ioso.ru/library/publication/vinogradova1.htm>

4. Distance Learning / edited by the action Polat E.S. : Have a teaching aid for universities . M. : Publishing House Vldos, 1998

5. Ivanchenko D.A. Prospects for the use of blog technologies on the Internet - about students and // Computer Science and Education 2007. No. 2 . S. 120–122.

6. Panova L. New forms and methods of teaching foreign languages . Access Mode: http://www.tsi.lv/Research/Conference/FSc/Latviesu_valoda/Panova.pdf

7. Parshukova G.B. Information literacy as a factor in the development of professional competence Access mode : <http://talk.univer.kharkov.ua/lofiversion/index.php?t1416.html>

8. Polat E.S. Project Method. Access Mode: <http://www.iteach.ru/met/metodika/a2wn3.php>

Jahongir Kenjabayev, Teacher at Termez State University
**THE ROLE OF INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY TEACHING
ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS AMONG THE LEARNERS IN TEACHER
EDUCATION**
J. Kenjabayev

Abstract: This article describes how to use information communication technologies in teaching process effectively. Teachers, learners and technology should form a lasting meaningful alliance. Having identified the positive and the negative impacts of integrating information communication technologies in teaching and learning foreign languages, and also the importance of the teacher's role in educational process, and the bond that creates between teacher and learner, I argue that we cannot forget the past and the years of research of good teaching practices developed by skilled teachers and researchers, but at the same time we cannot ignore the reality beyond the classroom walls. I agree with the view according to which the educational system needs no revolution, i.e. no sudden, radical or complete change, but a skillful evolution, that will assure a continuity and stability to the learning environment. We should carefully build and develop this 'techno-humanistic' system based on what it already exists.

Keywords: ICT Information and Communication Technology. Social media, ELT English Language Teaching, ESL English as a Second Language etc.