

## THE IMPORTANCE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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It is difficult to overestimate the meaning of a foreign language for modern society as it influences directly all the main life aspects in the development of every country. Nowadays, to be a highly qualified specialist signifies not only to be professional in your narrow sphere of knowledge but to master foreign languages as well. There exist different factors in providing successful foreign language teaching. One of the most important among them belongs to Psychology. Deep understanding of various psychological aspects may help teachers to solve many key moments in their work: to find a proper method of working in every students' group; to realize the right approach to students according to their skills and abilities taking into account complicated age peculiarities; to provide high motivation in foreign language mastering; to overcome natural problems, so called –barriers appearing in the process of language studying. For getting good knowledge of any language, either foreign or native, everybody should be acquainted with Psychology – the discipline that is closely connected with language teaching.

Pedagogical psychology is closely connected with developmental and age psychology, which study age dynamics of person's mental development, ontogenesis of mental process and psychological quality of developing person. Ontogenesis refers to the sequence of events involved in the development of an individual organism from its birth to its death. This developmental history often involves a move from simplicity to higher complexity. So, all problems of development and age psychology are considered on the basis of accounting person's age features. Pedagogical and age psychology in their researching are based on the theories of General Psychology, which opens the general psychological laws, studies mental processes, mental conditions and person's individual and psychological peculiarities.

Pedagogical psychology became an independent branch at the end of 19th century when a lot of experiments and achievements in Pedagogy and Psychology were made. It consists of Educational Psychology, Upbringing Psychology and Teacher's Psychology. This field of psychology is often called Educational Psychology in America.

Educational psychology is the study of how humans learn in educational settings, the effectiveness of educational interventions, the psychology of teaching, and the social psychology of schools as organizations. Educational psychology is concerned with how students learn and develop, often focusing on subgroups such as gifted children and those who have specific disabilities. To understand deeper Educational psychology it's better to examine properly its interrelation with other disciplines. Organizing the teaching process, a teacher should apply the educational principle, paying attention to psychological aspects of teaching and adapting the material and method of teaching to the physical development of learners.

S. Hardjono came to the conclusion that in the organization of the work and especially in conveying the material a teacher should trade on:

1) general psychology theory; 2) psychology of developing level age; 3) typology of many psychological development levels; 4) psychology of individual characteristic.

There are two main aspects in the process of teaching – teaching and educating that are closely interconnected. The aim of educating is to develop a personality of a student. Teaching must give more knowledge, improving student's skills and abilities. For the successful teaching and educating process a teacher should understand properly the stage of a student's developing of both these two aspects to advance him in his mastering a foreign language.

The next step in the successful process of a language mastering belongs to students' attention. For better presenting the material and absorbing it by students as well a teacher should be acquainted with psychological theory that is connected with the process of directing attention and process of absorbing the material of a given lesson. Besides, it's also very important for every teacher to concentrate students' attention. For this purpose, a teacher uses various teaching techniques. Thus, the use of visual aid at exact time is a great help in this case.

According to my experience that has been carried out, it is possible to conclude that teaching foreign languages will be more effective if it is based not only on the basic principles of educational science but on application of the principles of psychological science as well because every kinds of teaching relates to mental aspects. The next stage of our work will be connected with the experimental confirmation of our research.

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