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lems and shortcomings in relevant areas. and the necessary conditions for students to take initiative are not created.

In order to radically improve the quality of education in higher education institutions, to ensure their participation in large-scale reforms in the country, as well as to consistently implement the tasks set in the Strategy of Action for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017–2021:

Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministries and Departments at Higher Education Institutions from 2018/2019 academic year: duration of study in separate directions Introduction of undergraduate education not less than three years and master's degree of not less than one year, including the organization of training in magistracy on the basis of specialization programs (practical) (not less than one year) and scientific and pedagogical (not less than two years) and the admission quota for admission to the undergraduate educational institutions for interviewing foreign nationals without interview.

Each department is guided by the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education”, decrees, decisions and orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decrees and orders of the Cabinet of Ministers, and Rectors of Universities.

UNICEF, in conjunction with the Rise of the Global Movement, is conducting a strategic dialogue on “Human capital development: education for the future”.

He knows how to listen and apply the recommendations of team members, he feels confident in the presence of another adult in the classroom, he agrees to work together with other teachers in the same team.

Inclusion results:

Students have the opportunity to actively and constantly participate in all activities of the general education process

Adaptation is as less intrusive as possible and does not contribute to the development of stereotypes. The activities are aimed at including the student, but they are quite difficult for him. Individual assistance does not separate or isolate the student.

**Conclusion.** There are opportunities for generalization and transfer of skills;

Teachers of general and special teaching share responsibilities in planning, conducting and evaluating lessons.

**Nosirova Dिल्фуза Mystafoyevna (The teacher of Pedagogical institute of the Bukhara State University)**  
**USE OF MODERN INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES AND MODERN TRENDS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING**

**Annotatsiya.** Ushbu maqolada O‘zbekiston Respublikasida chet tillariga bo‘lgan ahamiyat va ularni o‘rganish uchun zarur bo‘lgan innovatsion texnologiyalar yoritib berilgan. Bundan tashqari, bugungi kundagi xorijiy tillarga qaratilgan juda ko‘plab imkoniyatlar mustaqil O‘zbekiston yoshlarini yetarli darajada ilhomlantiradi. Hozirgi kundagi o‘zgarishlardan biri bu IELTS korsatkichlari haqidagi to‘liq qonun-qoidalar haqida to‘liq ma‘lumotlar va izlanishlar ushbu maqolada ko‘rsatilgan.

**Аннотация.** В данной статье освещается значение иностранных языков в Республике Узбекистан и инновационных технологий, необходимых для их изучения, и, кроме того, многочисленные возможности, предоставляемые сегодня иностранным языкам, достаточно вдохновляют молодежь независимого Узбекистана. Одним из изменений в настоящее время является полный закон о показателях IELTS полная информация и исследования о правилах проведения.

**Annotation.** This article highlights the importance of foreign languages in the Republic of Uzbekistan and the innovative technologies necessary for their study, and in addition, many opportunities for today's foreign languages are sufficiently inspired by the youth of independent Uzbekistan. One of the changes to the present is the complete information and research on the rules of the full law on IELTS tests, which is indicated in this article.

**Kalit so‘zlar:** chet tili, o‘yin, innovatsion texnologiyalar, texnologik vositalar, usullar, texnikalar.

**Ключевые слова:** иностранный язык, игра, инновационная технология, технологические средства, методы, приемы.

**Key words:** foreign language, game, innovative technology, technological tools, methods, techniques.

**Introduction.** The words of the head of our state, “Young people are our support, our hope for the future is the successors of our noble deeds”, mean great attention to the upbringing of a new generation growing up in our country. History has shown that man has come a long way with his intellect, from inventing the first tools of labor to inventing algorithms and nanoparticles, modern innovative computers, the sun and other high technologies as well as the system of education, but also the development of all spheres of society. Today we are moving on the path of innovative development aimed at radical renewal of all spheres of life of the state and society. This is not, of course. Because who will win in today’s fast-paced world? A new idea, a new idea based on innovation wins. Innovation means the future. If we start building our great future today, we must start with innovative ideas, innovative approaches”.

The authority of a coach is inseparable from all his activities, knowledge of the theory and practice of sports, high exactingness, etc. A meaningful relationship between coach and team is built on mutual respect, trust and friendship. In all matters concerning the team and its members, close contact is required between the coach and the athletes. However, in the final solution of a problem, the coach plays the main role. A good coach is always demanding and principled, first of all, towards himself, self-critical of all his work. He must be an innovator, be able to see everything that is advanced in methods, tactics, so as not to copy, but creatively apply them in his work.

**Materials and methods.** After the independence of our country, the interest in teaching foreign languages has increased and many opportunities have been created for young people. According to him, textbooks have been created for students of secondary schools and vocational colleges. In accordance with these requirements, classrooms are equipped with stands and new information and communication technologies. The demand for learning a foreign language is growing day by day. Foreign language science is divided into four aspects (reading, reading, listening comprehension and speaking), each of which provides specific concepts and skills. Educational technology is the effective use of modern information technology in the educational process. It also aims to improve the quality and effectiveness of education through the introduction of modern innovative technologies in the educational process. That is why the school places much emphasis on developing native language skills. As for the teaching of a foreign language, first of all, it is necessary to develop a speech mechanism based on the formation of speech skills (here we are talking about the formation of a foreign language speech mechanism) and to develop a language skills that you have to go. However, what is common to both languages is the need for communication. It is well known that speech is based on certain characters, words, phrases and speech constructions that are different in different languages. Therefore, the language environment plays a huge role in the development of speech. In addition to mastering verbal communication in the process of speaking, children also increase their level of knowledge. In other words, their worldview grows in the process of speaking. This means that students need to be able to develop their speaking skills, as well as the need for a language environment, as well as a clear language that encourages them to develop a worldview. Consequently, speaking in a foreign language also requires the choice of language units and subject matter based on the characteristics of the students, their interests, the need to expand their world outlook and the need for their upbringing. Another important factor in developing students’ oral speech is the development of speaking skills. As you know, speech skills are formed by repeated speech actions. To do this, you need to create a certain speech environment and repeat the words and phrases you learn many times.<sup>1</sup>

In particular, there are several advantages to using such information and communication technologies in learning a foreign language. The role of modern technology in language learning and teaching is invaluable. The use of technology is useful in every aspect of learning a foreign language (reading, reading, listening and speaking). For example, to listen and understand, of course, it is impossible to do this process without a computer, player, CDs. Listening is one of the most important parts of language learning. This requires the student to pay attention to the speaker’s pronunciation, grammatical rules, vocabulary, and meanings at the same time. The use of modern technologies in education is also an important factor for students to be familiar with and use information and communication technologies. One of the most effective ways is to teach and learn a foreign language using modern technology. In this process, including:

– when using computers, the student can watch and listen to videos, demonstrations, dialogues, movies or cartoons in a foreign language;

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<sup>1</sup> Sh.M.Mirziyoev. We will build our great future together with our brave and noble people. T., “Uzbekistan”, 2017.

- it is possible to listen and watch radio broadcasts in foreign languages and TV programs;
- use of tape recorders and cassettes, which are more traditional methods;
- CD players are available. The use of these tools makes the process of learning a foreign language more interesting and effective for students. Today, interactive games are becoming a tradition in schools. It is well known that a variety of play-based activities help students demonstrate their abilities, focus, increase their knowledge and skills, and become stronger. The basis of the use of game technology is the activity that activates and accelerates the student. At the heart of any game should be generally accepted educational principles and tactics. Learning games should be based on the subjects. During the games, the student is more interested in this activity than in a normal lesson and is more comfortable. It should be noted that the game is, first of all, a way of teaching. Students participate in play lessons with interest, strive to win, and the teacher also educates the student through them. The student is interested in believing that he or she can play, speak, listen, understand, and write in English. We know that in the current educational process, the student must be a subject. Focusing on more interactive methods will increase the effectiveness of education. One of the most important requirements for English lessons is to teach students to think independently. Today, English teachers use the following innovative methods, based on the experience of United States states and English educators:

- “Creative Problem Solving” is the beginning of the story students are referred to the judgment of the students;

- “Merry Riddles” Teaching riddles to students is important in teaching English, they learn words they are unfamiliar with and find the answer to a riddle;

- Quick answers help to increase the effectiveness of the lesson;

- “Warm-up exercises” – use of various games in the classroom to engage students in the lesson;

- Pantomime can be used in a class where very difficult topics need to be explained, or when students are tired of writing exercises;

- A chain story method helps to develop students' oral skills;

- Acting characters This method can be used in all types of lessons. Professionals such as Interpreter, Translator, Writer, and Poet can participate in the class and talk to students;

- We can read the works of French poets Gui de Maupassant, Honore de Balzac, Jules Verne, Victor Hugo and similar poets and writers using interactive methods. Especially when we translate Balzac's novel “Father Gorio” we can use many methods.

**Results and discussions.** Therefore, at this stage it is necessary to make the most of the speech activities. Examples: the impact of oral speech (without translation), the impact of reading on speech, the impact of writing on speech, etc. Reading serves as a backbone for writing and speaking. There is an increasing awareness of language learning. For example, students of grades IV–V have a strong desire to imitate, while the students of grades VI–VII have a conscious attitude to learning. Therefore, the methodological requirements for the lesson organization must be strict. To do this, it must be fun and appropriate for children. The organization of the study of the language material must be based on a conscious, independent foundation that is appropriate for the young age of the students<sup>1</sup>.

- The method of “When pictures speak” is more convenient and helps to teach a foreign language, to develop students' oral speech, it is necessary to use thematic pictures;

- Quiz cards are distributed according to the number of students and allow all students to attend classes at the same time, which saves time. As we have seen, each innovative technology has its own set of advantages. All of these methods involve collaboration between teacher and student, active participation of the student in the educational process. In short, the use of innovative methods in English lessons develops students' logical thinking skills, fluency, and the ability to respond quickly and accurately. Such methods stimulate the student's desire for knowledge. The student tries to prepare well for the lessons. This makes students active participants in the learning process.

In short, we all know that the perfect mastery of any language is one of the most pressing issues of today. And we hope that the successors of our future will be a perfect human being and will raise the blood of our state to a higher level. We can contribute by developing more effective ways to use innovative technologies.

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<sup>1</sup> Sh.M.Mirziyoev. Together we will build a free and prosperous, democratic state of Uzbekistan. T., “Uzbekistan”, 2016.

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(Самарқанд Давлат Чет тиллари институти; [uusattarovrgtf@gmail.ru](mailto:uusattarovrgtf@gmail.ru))ЯНГИ АВЛОД ДАРСЛИКЛАРНИ ЗАМОНАВИЙ КЎНИКМА ВА МАЛАКАЛАР БИЛАН  
МАЗМУНАН БОЙИТИШ УСУЛЛАРИ

**Аннотация.** Ушбу мақола янги авлод ўқув адабиётларини мазмунан бойитишда халқаро тажрибани ўрганган ҳолда юқорида таъкидлаб ўтилган ўн бир кўникмадан самарали фойдаланиш ва ўқув адабиётларнинг мавзуларига кўра, уларга сингдириш – соҳа бўйича тайёрланадиган кадрларни ҳар томонлама етук ва бугунги замонавий дунёнинг барча талабаларига жавоб бера оладиган мутахассис қилиб тайёрлашда катта роль ўйнайиши борасидаги фикрлар илгари сурилган. Мақоланинг айтиш фақлида эса ушбу кўникмаларнинг мазмун-моҳиятини ва унга бағишланган топшириқларни бирма-бир тасвифлаб ўтилган. Юқоридагилардан келиб чиқиб, шунинг хулоса қилиш мумкинлиги, мақолада дарсликларни яратиш ва дарсликка қўйиладиган мезонларни аниқлаш ҳар доим ва ҳар бир таълим тизими учун муҳим аҳамияти ёритиб берилган.

**Аннотация.** Данная статья раскрывает суть эффективного использования вышеуказанных одиннадцати навыков изучения зарубежного опыта при обогащении содержания учебников нового поколения и интеграции их в учебный процесс, высказывается мысль о роли учебников нового поколения в подготовке специалистов всех областей, отвечающих всем требованиям современного мира. В определенной последовательности описана суть этих навыков и поставленных перед ними задач. Из вышеизложенного можно сделать вывод, что в статье подчеркивается важность создания учебников и определения критериев учебника на все времена и для каждой системы образования.

**Annotation.** This article is an effective use of the above eleven skills in the study of foreign experience while enriching the content of new generation textbooks and integrating them into the subject of textbooks – in the preparation of specialists in all fields and capable of satisfying all students of the modern world the idea that it plays a major role. In the same section of the article, the essence of these skills and the tasks assigned to them are described in order. From the above, we can conclude that the article emphasizes the importance of creating textbooks and defining textbook criteria at all times and for each education system.

**Калим сўзлар:** танқидий фикрлаш, мулоқот кўникмаси, дарслик, ўқув қўлланмалари, машқлар тўплами, услубий қўлланмалар, яратувчанлик ва инноваторлик кўникмаси, ижтимоий ва маданиятлараро мулоқот кўникмаси.

**Ключевые слова:** критическое мышление, коммуникативные навыки, учебники, упражнения, методические пособия, творческие и инновационные навыки, социальные и межкультурные коммуникативные навыки.

**Key words:** critical thinking, communication skills, textbooks, exercises, teaching aids, creative and innovative skills, social and intercultural communication skills.

Бугунги кунда мамлакатимизда хорижий тилларни ўқитишни янги босқичга олиб чиқиш, хорижий тиллар бўйича профессионал кадрларни тайёрлаш масаласига алоҳида эътибор қаратилмоқда. Ҳозирда Ўзбекистонда хорижий тилларни ўқитишда ихтисослашган олий таълим муассасалар Ўзбекистон Давлат Жаҳон тиллари университети, Тошкент Давлат Шарқшунослик институти ҳамда Самарқанд Давлат Чет тиллари институти ҳисобланса, республиканинг барча вилоятларидаги университетларда хорижий тиллар факультетлари мавжуддир. Бизга маълумки, ҳар қандай турдаги дарслик ёки ўқув қўлланма ўқитиладиган фаннинг намунавий дастурида кўрсатиб ўтилган мавзулар, адабиётлар асосида яратилади. Юқорида таъкидлаб ўтилган олий таълим муассасалари орасида ғарб тилларини ўқитиш, соҳалар ва тиллар бўйича ўқитиладиган фанларнинг намунавий дастурларини яратишда мазкур етакчи олий таълим муассасалари катта роль ўйнайди.

Маълумки, дарсликларнинг ўзига хос турлари мавжуд бўлиб, улар қуйидагилар билан тасвифланади: 1) материал тузилишига кўра, китоб наشرлари (дарсликлар, ўқув қўлланмалари ва бошқалар), қоғоз наشرлар (топширик шакллари, имтиҳон билетлари ва бошқалар), плакатлар; 2) ахборотнинг иконик хусусиятига кўра, матн, лавҳа мусикаси, картографик наشرлар (харита ва схематик хариталар), атласлар ва альбомлар; 3) фойдаланиш салмоғи ва қўламага кўра, китоблар,