

000

0

C

0



0

0

٢

۲

۲

0

0

۲

۲

Õ

۲

Õ

۲

Õ

0

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI

NAVOIY DAVLAT PEDAGOGIKA INSTITUTI Fizika-texnologiya fakulteti Fizika va astronomiya kafedrasi

BIRINCHI RENESSANS: ABU RAYHON BERUNIY VA TABIIY FANLAR EVOLYUTSIYASI

mavzusidagi XALQARO ILMIY-AMALIY KONFERENSIYA MATERIALLARI

TO'PLAMI

(I QISM) 25-may, 2023-yil

Navoiy shahri

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI

NAVOIY DAVLAT PEDAGOGIKA INSTITUTI Fizika-texnologiya fakulteti Fizika va astronomiya kafedrasi

BIRINCHI RENESSANS: ABU RAYHON BERUNIY VA TABIIY FANLAR EVOLYUTSIYASI mavzusidagi

XALQARO ILMIY-AMALIY KONFERENSIYA MATERIALLARI



(I QISM) 25-may, 2023-yil

Navoiy shahri

O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2023-yil 27-apreldagi 39sonli bayoni hamda Oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirining 2023-yil 2-maydagi "2023-yilda o'tkazilishi rejalashtirilgan Xalqaro va Respublika miqyosidagi ilmiy va ilmiy-texnik tadbirlar ro'yxatini tasdiqlash to'g'risida"gi 118-sonli buyrug'i, O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2021-yil 19-martdagi "Fizika sohasidagi va ilmiy-tadqiqotlarni rivojlantirish chora-tadbirlari ta'lim sifatini oshirish to'g'risida" gi PQ-5032 sonli qarori hamda unda ko'rsatilgan "2021-2023 yillarda fizika fanlari bo'yicha ta'lim sifatini oshirish va fizika sohasidagi ilmiytadqiqotlarning natijadorligini ta'minlash bo'yicha kompleks chora-tadbirlar dasturi" da belgilangan vazifalarni hamda O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2022-yil 21-iyundagi "Pedagogik ta'lim sifatini oshirish va pedagogik kadrlar tayyorlovchi oliy ta'lim muassasalari faoliyatini yanada rivojlantirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida" gi PQ-289 sonli qarori ijrosi hamda A.R.Beruniy tavalludining 1050 yilligini keng nishonlash maqsadida Navoiy davlat pedagogika instituti Fizika-texnologiya fakulteti Fizika va astronomiya kafedrasi tomonidan "Birinchi Renessans: Abu Rayhon Beruniy va tabiiy fanlar evolyutsiyasi" nomli Xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya o'tkazilmoqda.

Navoiy davlat pedagogika instituti. 25-may, 2023-yil.

Tashkiliy qo'mita tarkibi:

Mas'ul muharrir(lar):	t.f.d., prof. B.B.Sobirov t.f.d. (DSc), prof. D.I.Kamalova
Tahrir hay'ati:	t.f.n., dots. I.B.Nasriddinov p.f.d., prof. S.Q.Qaxxorov p.f.n., dots. A.Z.Tursinbayev (Qozog'iston) fm.f.n., dots. A.B.Oralbayev (Qozog'iston) p.f.d. (DSc), prof. A.A.Axmedov t.f.n., prof. I.R.Kamolov p.f.f.d. (PhD), dots. A.M.Tillaboyev p.f.f.d. (PhD), dots. F.O.Dadaboyeva k.f.n., prof. D.A.Karimova t.f.f.d. (PhD), dots. G.I.Sayfullayeva dots. S.S.Kanatbayev
Texnik muharrir(lar):	t.f.d. (DSc), prof. D.I.Kamalova tayanch doktorant F.O.Nabiyeva



"Birinchi Renessans: Abu Rayhon Beruniy va tabiiy fanlar evolyutsiyasi" nomli Xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya 25-may, 2023-yil. Navoiy shahri

REFERENCES

1. https.Scientific progress 2022 ISSN;2181-1601

2. Https.development of learner and teaching as well as learning process

3. HTTPS.palgrave.study.guides handbook

4. Kobilova , N. R. (2022). IMPORTANCE OF PRONUNCIATION IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION. Academic Research in Educational Sciences, 3(6), 592–597.

5. Kenjayeva, M., &Yusupova, S. (2022). SEMANTIC ROLES AND FEATURES. Models and methods in modern science, 1(17), 60-67.

6. Akmalxonov, S. A. (2023). THE MAIN PROBLEM OF LEARNING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE. Finland International Scientific Journal of Education, Social Science & Humanities, 11(4), 573-576.

7. Djurayeva, M. (2022). DELVING INTO NOTE-TAKING TECHNIQUE IN CONSECUTIVE INTERPRETING. Models and methods in modern science, 1(17), 43-49.

8. Ashirbaeva M.N., &Yusupova M.A. Using WebQuest in teaching foreign languages as an Internet-based technology, Academic Research in Educational Sciences (Vol. 3, Issue 5, pp. 530-535).

9. Djalilova, A. N. (2023). STUDY OF THE PHENOMENON OF GRADUONYMY IN LINGUISTICS. Finland International Scientific Journalof Education, SocialScience&Humanities, 11(4), 567-572.

TERMS OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Norqulova Sabrina

Student of Chirchik State Pedagogical University Scientific advisor: **Djalilova Aytgul** Teacher of Chirchik State Pedagogical University

АННОТАЦИЯ. В данной статье прежде всего дается краткое понимание термина английский, информация об инвестициях и возможностях, созданных в сфере развития иностранного языка. Кроме того, внимание, направленное на эту сферу в нашей стране, созданные условия и инвестиции, сделанные в нашей стране, получили широкое освещение.

Ключевые слова: терминология, методика иностранного языка, методика обучения, инвестиции, возможности.

ABSTRACT. In this article, first of all, a brief understanding of the term English, information about investments and opportunities created in the field of foreign language development is given. In addition, the attention directed to this field in our country, the created conditions and the investments made in our country have been widely covered.

Key words: terminology, methodology of foreign language, methodology of education, investment.

INTRODUCTION

Like most specialised disciplines, English Language Teaching comes with its fair share of jargon. To the outsider, this can be pretty opaque and sometimes feels like a barrier to communication. However, at its best, industry jargon provides a common set of words, phrases, and acronyms that help ELT professionals communicate more quickly and easily. It means you don't have to gloss every phrase, or constantly define and re-define your terms.

This works well when language is used consistently, but a word of warning here. You should note that the terminology is not always used correctly or consistently, particularly online. You will always come across ambiguities, or writers using technical words and phrases in slightly different ways. This is sometimes down to the history or learning culture in a particular setting. You will also come across blogs, articles, and videos online where the jargon is misused or is just plain wrong – in the very real sense that most professionals in the field would not recognise the meaning attributed to it (it's worth remembering that words have no intrinsic meaning other than that which we attribute to them by consensus).

English language teaching based on speech pattern, connecting language exercises with speech practice and oral speech development were considered as methodological principles of English language teaching in primary education. Communicative language teaching (CLT) This approach is probably now the most popular teaching model for English language teaching globally. In part because it aims to put students in a variety of real-life situations, so that they can learn how to use their language skills to communicate in the real world.

•Different Language Teaching Methods

•The Direct Method. In this method, the teaching is done entirely in the language being learned.

- •Grammar-Translation.
- •Audio-Lingual.
- •The Structural Approach.
- •Total Physical Response (TPR)
- •Communicative Language Teaching (CLT)
- •Task-based language learning.
- •The Natural Approach.

An approach describes the theory or philosophy underlying how a language should be taught; a method or methodology describes, in general terms, a way of implementing the approach (syllabus, progression, kinds of materials); techniques describe specific practical classroom tasks and activities.

Terminology is a characteristic of language. Terms other than common words made up of words in languages or morphemes already present in the language possible. At present, the wealth of Uzbek terminology is mainly derived from other languages and is the result of the use of word combinations. As you know, English is currently the main language of communication in the world. So By doing so, the



"Birinchi Renessans: Abu Rayhon Beruniy va tabiiy fanlar evolyutsiyasi" nomli Xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya 25-may, 2023-yil. Navoiy shahri

English language is constantly adding new words to its vocabulary is developing. The influence of the English language on the Uzbek language is very large, and it is mainly science, can be seen in various fields of pedagogy, technology and social life. A lot in some cases, we have come from the English language based on the internal capabilities of the Uzbek language we try to find the equivalent of the term. But international terms (or there are such terms sold as international words) that are English and Uzbek are used in the same form without any change in their languages. For example, Greek and Latin words are widely used as technical and scientific terms.

Based on these requirements, a foreign language teachers automatically come across scientific terms and such The translation of terms is a very urgent translation task. Education methodical terms - this has a clear structure and many word units is used in many scientific texts, but their translation often causes major difficulties. In this article we Adequate translation of the educational methodical terminological dictionary in English language teaching by seeing the possibilities that can be used to achieve it we go out.

Linguistic classification of terms is completely justified, completely without motivation, includes the division into partially motivated and false motives. According to the source of the event, the terms are local, adopted, international and divided into international ones. If appropriate equivalents are available in reference books and dictionaries, the translation of the terms is not difficult. However, translated it is necessary to take into account the importance of the originality of the text. This is the term occupation has a completely different meaning depending on the context and field in which it is used can reach This phenomenon is called homonymy, different meaning is the sound matching of two or more language units.

Transliteration and transcription is the translation of the sound of the word or by taking the graphic form with meaning from the source language is described. This is a method of learning methodical terms with appropriate names used to translate: Humanistic approach-humanistic approach, Bloom's taxonomy. Education in the process of translating methodological terms, as well as any An integral part of the terminological system is simply international and international it is necessary to take into account the existence of terms. The danger is that the translator when translating into Uzbek, the term corresponds to the form of the English language can use. Currently, the wealth of Uzbek terminology is mainly the result of the use of other languages and word combinations. As you know, English is currently the main language of communication in the world. Thus, the English language is evolving by constantly adding new words to its vocabulary. The influence of the English language on the Uzbek language is very large and it can be seen mainly in various fields of science, pedagogy, technology and social life.

In many cases, we try to find the equivalent of the term from the English language based on the internal capabilities of the Uzbek language. But there are terms that are sold as international terms (or international words), which are used in the same form in English and Uzbek without any changes. For example, Greek and Latin



"Birinchi Renessans: Abu Rayhon Beruniy va tabiiy fanlar evolyutsiyasi" nomli Xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya 25-may, 2023-yil. Navoiy shahri

words are widely used as technical and scientific terms. As A. Avloni said: "Education is life for us. It is a matter of death, salvation, destruction, happiness or health.

In the process of analyzing the article, the literature of foreign language specialists was used to provide information about foreign language concepts, the strategy for the development of the English language industry in Uzbekistan, as well as information about the investments made in this industry, the disadvantages and advantages of the industry. Language learning is one of the most important areas in human society. Language, which is a means of communication, can be acquired practically in a natural environment, i.e. in the family, among the public or in an organized manner.

Oral and written exercises are performed in a foreign language. Oral exercises are divided into dialogue and monologue exercises, as well as lexical, grammatical and pronunciation exercises performed orally. Writing exercises focus on teaching expression in writing (written speech) and writing (writing techniques). Reading exercises are designed to acquire information and master reading techniques by reading graphic text.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, pedagogy cannot be imagined without special terms. Terms are highly imported during testing. With their help, the educational process will be more effective and understandable. The importance of the English language should also be noted here. Most parts of this pedagogical term are borrowed from English. Some of them were translated into Uzbek, and some remained unchanged. Learning a foreign language is a multifaceted education, and in this process a person experiences complex psychological changes. In particular, the process of comparing the native language with a foreign language occurs. Various teaching methods and technologies are used in this process.

REFERENCES

1. Yusupova S.A. Translation of pedagogical terms into English and Uzbek languages, English and Uzbek terminology. 2021 year

2. Kh. Paluanova, M. Musumonova, K. Riskulova, Z. Qurbanniyozova. "List of pedagogical terms" 11/16/2012.

3. Samarova, S. R., & Mirzayeva, M. M. (2020). The problem of the formation of creative abilities of students in foreign psychology. An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal,

4. Samarova, S. R. (2019). Methods and technologies for the development of creative thinking of pupils. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences, 7(10), 37-43.

5. Nizomova Mohinur Baratboyevna. Classification of pedagogical terms in English and Uzbek languages. 2020