OʻZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI

GULISTON DAVLAT PEDAGOGIKA INSTITUTI



TA'LIM TRANSFORMATSIYASI SHAROITIDA TILLARNI O'QITISHNING MUAMMOLARI VA ISTIQBOLLARI

xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya materiallari toʻplami 2024-yil 17-may

Сборник материалов международной научно-практической конференции

ПРОБЛЕМЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ ЯЗЫКОВ В УСЛОВИЯХ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ТРАНСФОРМАЦИИ

17 мая 2024 года

Collection of materials of the international scientific and practical conference PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF LANGUAGE TEACHING IN THE CONTEXT OF EDUCATIONAL TRANSFORMATION

May 17, 2024

УДК: 81:37.091.33(08)

ББК: 81+74.00

П 78

Ta'lim transformatsiyasi sharoitida tillarni o'qitishning muammolari va istiqbollari: xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya materiallari to'plami. — Guliston, "Ziyo nashr-matbaa" nashriyoti. 2024-yil. — 550 b.

Toʻplamga xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya ishida ishtirok etgan olimlar, oʻqituvchilar, doktorantlar, magistrantlar, talabalarning ma'ruza materiallari kiritilgan. Toʻplamda keltirilgan materiallar nafaqat mutaxassislar, doktorantlar va talabalar uchun, balki keng kitobxonlar uchun ham qiziqarli boʻladi.

Tahriryat a'zolari:

Kurbanov B. Sh., filologiya fanlari boʻyicha falsafa doktori, dotsent

Jabborova D. D., pedagogika fanlari boʻyicha falsafa doktori

Gizatulina O. I., katta oʻqituvchi

Taqrizchilar:

Jumanova D. R., filologiya fanlari doktori, professor

Mamatova X. M., pedagogika fanlari doktori, dotsent

Maqolalar mualliflari materiallarning ishonchliligi, keltirilgan faktlar, iqtiboslar va havolalarning toʻgʻriligi uchun mas'uldirlar.

Guliston davlat pedagogika instituti ilmiy kengashi tomonidan chop etishga tavsiya etilgan.

ISBN 978-9910-792-45-8

Mualliflar jamoasi, 2024 Ziya nashr matbaa XK Ekskursiya-jamoa boʻlib obyektga(muzey,stadiyon,oʻrmon)ilmiy qidiruv yoki oʻquv maqsadida ,umuniy madaniy dam olish uchun oʻtkaziladigan tadbirlar hisoblabadi.

Poxodlar-tashkiliy ravishda guruh boʻlib piyoda,velosiped,changʻI,qayiq va shu kabi vositalar yordamida jismoniy chiniqtirish,oʻlkani oʻrganish,ijtimoiy-foydali mehnat qilish maqsadida uyushtiriladi.

Adabivotlar

- 1. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasining "Terorizmga qarshi kurash toʻgʻrisida"gi qonuni. 15.12.2000.
 - 2. Ilyasova Z. Hayot xavfsizligi asoslari.T: Moliya, 2001.

INCORPORATING MODERN TEACHING METHODS AND AVOIDING TRADITIONAL METHODS

Adolatkhon Doniyor qizi Ibodullayeva, teacher, Yangiyer branch of Tashkent Chemical Technology Institute

e-mail: Ibodullayevaadolat@gmail.com

Annotation. This article provides data regarding modern teaching methods and traditional teaching methods. It compares two different teaching methods and highlights details about benefits and drawbacks.

Key words: direct method, face-to-face class, teacher-centered, learner-centered, traditional method, modern teaching, subject-specific, approaches.

Introduction. Teaching someone is an important process that requires skills and abilities that can be different depending on the individual being taught. It is important to be patient, adaptable, and able to effectively explain topics in an easy way. In addition, it is also crucial to be in a supportive and positive environment where learners can understand in a comfortable way. In order to make lessons more productive, it is often recommended to avoid traditional methods. However, it is not completely ineffective; it has some benefits as well.

First of all, why do we call it the traditional method? It means it was used for a long time without making any changes. There are a lot of examples of teaching using the traditional method. The main one is applying a teacher-centered approach in a classroom. Since the teacher controls the class, students are expected to do their grammar exercises in a silent way. Homework is also given without appropriate modern resources. The main resource is the instructor. After completing their task, students will answer questions in turn, one by one, while others sit quietly, waiting their turn. The classes are conducted only face-to-face. They learn only by memorizing rules and words, and they do not have an opportunity to experiment with how to use them in real life. But that does not mean this method does not have any advantages. Face-to-face classes offer students a deeper understanding of the topics. They have a chance to comprehend topics directly with the help of the instructor, with more clarification. Students are provided with subject-specific knowledge that is more theoretical. Especially, if the topic is much more challenging for the students, it is more valuable to instruct in

a direct method. It allows the students to get direct feedback from teachers. According to Munzaki (2016) mentioned that "language can be taught effectively when using it actively in classroom" [3, p. 36].

When it comes to modern teaching methods, learner-centered approach is applied. Holubova (2010) mentioned about interactive educational methods that are currently the most common and widely used methods in all types of educational institutions [2, p. 58]. For this purpose, the lesson process should be organized rationally, the teacher should increase the interest of the students and encourage their activity in the educational process, divide the educational material into small parts, and open their contents intellectually. It is necessary to use methods such as learner-centered approach, working in small groups, debate, problem situation and encourage learners to do practical exercises independently. When choosing interactive methods of teaching, the purpose of education, the number and capabilities of learners, the educational and material conditions of the educational institution, the duration of education, the pedagogical skills of the teacher, etc. are taken into account.

Role-plays are the most widely used method. Role play is a method by which learners demonstrate various conditions of life situations by staging them. At the same time, in the role play method, learners are satisfied with playing roles in the scenario developed by the teacher. With the help of role plays, students can use language that is used in real life situations. Putting into practice a language is the most important factor in modern methods of teaching.

Flipped classroom is also widely used in modern methodology. In a flipped classroom, students learn materials and prepare for the lesson beforehand. The instructor provides students with resources outside of class. Then students read all of the materials before coming to the class. During the class, students practice more activities and apply higher order thinking tasks [4, p. 333]. Students receive support from the instructor and peers. In the traditional classroom, students listen to lectures and other guided instruction in class (Namitha, 2018). One of the most valuable opportunities for students is the ability to access resources whenever they want. This allows students to learn in more comfortable way [1, p. 39].

One of the modern methods of teaching is distance learning. Distance learning method has the following advantages:

Creative environment of teaching. Based on many existing methods, the teacher gives knowledge, and the student only reads the given material. On the basis of the proposed distance education, the students themselves search for the necessary information from the information bank on the basis of computers and, of course, share their experiences with others on the basis of electronic networks. This encourages students to learn well with others.

The possibility of independent education. Distance education includes primary, secondary, university, and professional development stages. Inspectors of varying levels of preparation can work around their own timetables and interact with students at their own level.

Statistics show that distance learning is just as productive as studying in isolation. In addition, distance education goes beyond the limits set by the

university. The advantage of the students or students who are studying on such a basis is that they are provided with the best, quality materials and teachers.

Today, direct access to the Internet uses e-mail, computer conferencing, and electronic databases to provide distance learning.

References

- 1. C. Namitha. (2018). Modern methods of teaching. *Journal of Applied and Advanced Research*. 39-41.
- 2. Holubova, R. (2010). Improving the quality of teaching by modern teaching methods. *Problems of education in the 21st century*, 25, 58-66.
- 3. Munzaki, D. F. & Lilis Suadah, Risdaneva. (2016). Teaching methods used by students of department of English language education of UIN Ar-Raniry in teaching English at English course. *Englisia*, 4(1), 10-26.
- 4. Zainuddin, Z. & Siti Hajar Halili. (2016). Flipped classroom research and trends from different fields of study. *International review of research in open and distributed learning*, 17(3), 313-340.

MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES WHEN STUDYING THE WORD FORMATION OF PLANT NAMES

Mazhidova Hulkar Ibrokhimovna, Doctorant Student, Navoi State Pedagogical Institute

Abstract: In this paper, the current issues of studying the word formation of plant names in the Russian and Uzbek languages, their advantages and disadvantages were considered.

Keywords: continuing education, terminology, phytonyms, word formation, plants, Uzbek language, Russian language.

Any discipline being studied is a system of concepts, often one follows from the other, that is, the concepts of one discipline are interconnected. The concept of science reflects the interrelation of objects and phenomena, consists of a set of representations of qualities and phenomena peculiar to the studied object. In addition, it not only reflects common ones, but also dissects phenomena or properties, groups them, classifies them according to their differences. Botany is a system of concepts of the natural science cycle. Currently, they are considered as the main units of educational content. The concept can be considered as one of the forms of reflection of reality. It is in concepts and terms that we see a reflection of the natural community of objects veiled in one term or group of terms. Any concept has a qualitative (this is the content of concepts) and quantitative assessment.

One of the most important aspects of lifelong learning is the assimilation of concepts by students. The assimilation of the new terminology largely depends on the assimilation of the material itself. If students cannot fully understand what this concept means, or miss its explanation, then in the future it will be difficult for them to assimilate new information. As a result, interest in the subject disappears and, as a rule, there is a decrease in academic performance. Therefore,