

MODERN TRANSFORMATION OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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Abstract. The article mentions that due to the modern transformation of international relations, the improvement of teaching and learning of foreign languages in the process of globalization, the increased attention to it, serves as an important factor in enriching the mind and thinking of our people, in realizing their national identity.

Key words. foreign language, translation, english, german, french, education system, teacher, youth, CEFR, Europe, USA, state education standard.

INTRODUCTION.

One of the main factors of the globalization process in today's modernizing Uzbekistan is the ability of different nationalities and peoples to communicate directly with each other, therefore, serious, intensive and effective learning of foreign languages is important. In particular, knowledge of at least one foreign language for today's qualified personnel is not only a requirement of the times, but also being aware of the events, news and innovative ideas happening on the world stage creates conditions and opportunities to understand development trends and keep pace with the times. In addition, conducting direct negotiations with foreign investors and guests visiting Uzbekistan without an interpreter is of great importance in mutual communication and increases the country's prestige even more. The relevance of this issue is clearly visible during the international relations, meetings, conferences and seminars, which have been increasingly active and intensified in Uzbekistan in recent years. The issue of training competitive personnel who have mastered foreign languages and modern science, fundamentally changing education and training, and updating the quality of education based on international experiences has risen to the level of state policy.

In particular, in the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of Uzbekistan's development in 2017-2021, special importance is attached to "fundamental improvement of the quality of education, in-depth study of other important and high-demand subjects such as foreign languages, informatics" [1]. Therefore, as noted in the video selector dedicated to the improvement of foreign language teaching in Uzbekistan, scientific research aimed at eliminating the problems of "the actual situation in foreign language teaching areas is unsatisfactory"[2] by making fundamental changes in the foreign language teaching system and analyzing the achieved results. conducting is one of the most urgent issues today.

Review.

After independence in Uzbekistan, scientific studies were created that gave information about the increased interest in multilingualism and the work in this regard [3. 130-132]. Training of specialists in the field and teaching of foreign languages in non-specialized higher educational institutions are carried out in a separate manner. Recently, relations with foreign countries in the socio-economic, political and cultural spheres have expanded, for which there is a great need for specialists who know a foreign language perfectly.

At the same time, the interest of young people in learning a foreign language is increasing day by day.

For this reason, among the reforms in the education system, foreign language teaching has been reconsidered, and the concept of foreign language teaching in Uzbekistan has included fundamental improvement of foreign language teaching and continuous foreign language teaching. Almost no research has been done in this regard.

Scientific and research work was carried out on the basis of completely new approaches and views on translation work and its various aspects. In particular, in the studies carried out by Q.Mominov, I.Gafurov,

O.Mominov, R.Turgunov and G.Rahimov[4.176], subtle aspects of translation and translation studies were observed. A group of scientists also conducted research on the use of technical tools in teaching foreign languages. Scientists such as J.Dostov and I.Panferova approve the use of educational tools and programmatic educational materials in teaching a foreign language, as well as defining the textbook as a tool for teaching and teaching English to students. F.Abdulazizova's manual and articles on comparative grammar of foreign languages have been published.

Issues such as teaching foreign languages, improving the provision of the need for qualified personnel, modern transformation of international relations, the use of modern advanced pedagogical and information and communication technologies in teaching the theory and practice of translation have not been fully studied from a historical point of view. This situation shows the necessity of researching the history of foreign language teaching and its development in Uzbekistan.

Methods and results.

The article covers generally accepted historical methods - historicity, comparative-logical analysis, sequence, problem-chronological and interdisciplinary approach, statistical research and principles of objectivity.

The great success achieved as a result of large-scale reforms in Uzbekistan is widely recognized by the world community. In particular, practical work on the use of modern pedagogical technologies in teaching young people, language teaching, and in particular, the acquisition of language skills on the basis of world and European educational standards, is increasingly strengthening the position of Uzbekistan in the international arena. In this regard, R.Krishnan, a Malaysian guest who visited Uzbekistan from foreign countries, chairman of the Gandhi Memorial Foundation, said: "Every time I come to Uzbekistan, I am amazed by the achievements in all fields, especially in the field of education. I was especially impressed to see that the youth of your country speak many foreign languages, especially English, because of the attention paid to learning foreign languages in your country. The introduction of English language teaching from the first grade in Uzbekistan is considered one of the most acceptable things done for the development of the young generation, thinking about the future of the country." Also, the Chinese scientist, director of the Central Asia Institute of Shaanxi Pedagogical University, Li Szi, emphasized that Uzbekistan's influence in the world, including in the system of international relations, is strengthening.

If we look at the history of the attitude towards foreign languages in Uzbekistan, it has been 100 years since the Western languages such as German, English, French, Spanish, and Eastern languages such as Arabic, Persian, Indian, Chinese, and Korean have been studied here[5]. The teaching of these languages began at the Tashkent and Samarkand state universities, and later at the Tashkent State Pedagogical Institute. According to the order of the Council of Ministers of the Uzbek SSR dated August 25, 1948, the Tashkent Pedagogical Institute of Foreign Languages was established, which made a great historical contribution to the improvement of foreign language teaching [6]. There was a reciprocity between the languages taught, and almost the same number of places (quotas) were allocated. At that time, Russian was taught in Uzbek schools almost as a second mother tongue.

Through a foreign language, one is informed about the news that causes the development of the world, conditions and opportunities are created to keep pace with the development. At the same time, spreading the nation's rich culture to the world, socio-political changes, as well as introducing the educational system to the world in that language is required by the time itself.

It is known that language is the most important communication tool in human society, it is created by society and serves it. Therefore, the linguistics, which studies human language, belongs to social sciences, psychology, ethnography, history and other sciences and is closely related to them. Modern computer technology is one of them, and it is rapidly entering every aspect of society's life in the fields of business, finance, mass media, science and technology.

In modern conditions, the use of information technologies helps to make the learning and teaching process more effective. Computer technologies are recognized for the fact that they help to share experiences in learning all subjects, improve teaching methods, arouse interest in the learning process, take pride in participating in the practice of speaking a foreign language, promote the use of new methods, and allow students to determine their knowledge by comparing.

It also provides for increasing the quality and efficiency of education by introducing modern innovative technologies into the educational process[7]. In recent years, several types of innovative educational technologies have emerged.

If this process is widely used to cover the topic, the effectiveness of the lesson will be high and the students' interest in the lesson will increase. The use of graphic organizers in the educational process is also an important tool for explaining the topic and delivering it to students.

Today, in the course of the unhindered introduction of innovative technologies, scientific and technical technologies, especially computers and the Internet, issues related to the teaching/teaching of foreign languages are also developing. As a result of the strengthening of the connection of linguistics with other sciences, new fields of science are being formed. Different languages are developing and strengthening as a result of interdisciplinary relations and their influence on each other.

3, 5 and 10-month intensive courses were conducted in English, German, and French at the Republican Language Training Center (RLTC), which was established in the first year of independence. Later, the Center's activities expanded and Spanish, Greek, and Korean language courses were also organized. There are many higher educational institutions in Tashkent, including Tashkent State Technical University, Tashkent State University of Economics, Tashkent Institute of Design, Construction and Operation of Highways, Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent State Textile and Light Industry Institute, National University of Uzbekistan, Tashkent State Architecture and talented students of construction institute, Tashkent State University of Information Technologies, Tashkent State Agrarian University and other higher educational institutions studied foreign languages.

The personnel trained in foreign languages in the republic is the country's golden fund. Each of them is fluent in several foreign languages. Including Uzbek, Tajik and Russian, they can easily communicate in 4-5 languages.

Young people who are studying understand well that not only learning foreign languages, but also being aware of the issues of economic development of the republic and world economy, culture and history, learning the secrets of entrepreneurship in the conditions of independence is not without benefits.

From the 2013-2014 academic year, the teaching of a foreign language has been established step by step, starting from the 1st grade. Naturally, the issue of providing schools with teachers was on the agenda. In addition, it was necessary to adjust the material and technical base of secondary schools accordingly. Step-by-step teaching of foreign languages from the 1st grade is important for the development of our country. Accordingly, a new curriculum was developed by the Ministry and foreign language subjects were introduced for 2 hours a week in grades 1-4. This system will be introduced gradually starting from 1st grade. According to the current curriculum, foreign languages are taught for 3 hours a week in grades 5-9 for a total of 510 hours in 5 years, while according to the new plan, a total of 782 hours are taught in grades 1-9.

Until September 2012, a total of 17,747 English language teachers taught children throughout the country[8], and in the following years, hundreds more young personnel who graduated from pedagogical institutes with a foreign language specialty were recruited to schools.

Their monthly salary was also increased according to the established procedure. In order to ensure that the state education standards are thorough in all aspects, a group of experts led by England's Rod Bolbato and Davis Alan was involved[9]. In addition, a scheme for gradually improving the qualifications of English language pedagogues was developed. For this purpose, in cooperation with the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, the British Council, the State University of World Languages of Uzbekistan, special training courses are organized in order to implement advanced methods of teaching and special training courses were organized in order to implement advanced methods of teaching using information and communication technologies and the CEFR system.

Improving the material and technical base of secondary schools is one of the main directions in teaching foreign languages. In order to start these works on the basis of new requirements, the project "Standards for equipping foreign language classrooms of general education schools with modern information-communication and teaching technical tools and equipment" was developed and approved. It provides computer equipment, a projector, a whiteboard with markers, a TV-tuner for computer equipment, and an interactive board for our base

schools. At the same time, visual aids, didactic materials for grades 1, Uzbek-English, English-Uzbek dictionaries for grades 2-4 were distributed.

Another method of teaching a new language is the communicative method, which is effectively used today in Europe and the USA. Reading, writing, speaking, and understanding dialogues are important as they form the basis of any language learning training. Of course, in this method, teachers pay more attention to the last two methods (speaking and understanding dialogues), and in such lessons you will not encounter complex word devices and serious vocabulary. The disadvantage of this method is that a student who has a wealth of vocabulary in a certain field can easily understand the content of the text in this field, but it is difficult for him to enter into a serious dialogue with an expert in the field.

Another very popular method of teaching English in today's fast-paced world is the intensive method. Its basis is about 25% of clichés, that is, memorization of the most necessary expressions for communication. Of course, a student who chooses this method for learning a language may not be able to read Byron's works in the original, but he will be able to communicate with his interlocutor when necessary. The teacher who teaches using this method mainly uses dialogues. It is not possible to learn English in 2 weeks even through the intensive method, but hardworking students who work on themselves can easily master the language in 3 months.

Currently, innovative pedagogical technologies and interactive methods are widely used in the education system. The application of innovative pedagogical technology in the educational process is the traffic demand of the individual society, the organization of education based on these requirements, the comprehensive training of individual personnel based on the connection between educational processes and technology, and the creation of favorable conditions for its direct development. - consists of text.Organizing lessons based on modern technologies gives good results in improving its quality and efficiency.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, it can be said that after gaining independence, Uzbekistan began to keep up with the world, and as a result of its diplomatic relations with foreign countries, it has specialized personnel who know foreign languages and understand the socio-economic situation of foreign countries, political processes and international relations. the need grew more and more. Learning and teaching of foreign languages was given importance at the level of state policy, as a result, the issue of personnel training, education of a competent generation to become mature in all aspects, and the demonstration of young people's talents in science were raised to a high place.

By introducing advanced methods of teaching with the help of modern pedagogic and information and communication technologies, teaching the growing young generation to foreign languages, creating a system of training specialists who can speak these languages freely, and on the basis of this, using the achievements of world civilization on a large scale, developing international cooperation and communication, divided into personnel opportunities have been created to meet the need.

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