

THE EMPLOYMENT OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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Nowadays it's especially important to know foreign languages. Some people learn languages because they need them for their work, others travel abroad, for the third studying foreign languages is a hobby. Everyone, who knows foreign languages can speak to make our outlook wider.

As Mr. Gattegno wrote: "The experience we all have in using foreign language for the expression of your thoughts, feelings, emotions, and perceptions is that words come by themselves, that we have at our disposal a particularly effective automatic system which demands almost no energy to function. Under such conditions, language is truly a vehicle; it carries to our satisfaction. As soon as we leave our own language and consider acquiring a replacement one, however, we discover that we are engaged in struggles, that our memory becomes so important, whereas in our own language it doesn't seem to play an enormous role. In fact we will no more say that we remember our language may be a skill, not the memorization of statements, that it's ours as functioning. So much in order that, in our conversations with our relatives and friends, we never plan to retain the words we use and listen to, once the meaning has been either expressed or understood" [1, 213].

Daniel Starch (2009) said that the worth of studying foreign languages, apart from the direct use of the fashionable languages, had been considerably overestimated in some quarters and maybe equally underestimated in other quarters. The controversy over the amounts of pure intellectual discipline of the varied branches of instruction had been the warmest within the field of the languages, particularly the traditional ones. As a matter of fact, however, the controversy might be just animated within the field of the sciences, when one recalls the distorted claims of discipline made for them in certain quarters [2, 152].

In modern society, thanks to the growing power of globalization, foreign languages are getting increasingly important. Knowledge of foreign languages may be a prerequisite for any specialist qualifications. Learning foreign languages allows an individual to expand their communication capabilities, vision, improve the extent of culture. English remains leading, which is related to the creation of the planet economic, informational, cultural space. No less popular is that the German, which is spoken by an outsized number of citizens of the EU Union. Germany may be a trading partner of the Russian and German continues to be relevant. From the fashionable citizen requires knowledge of several foreign languages [3].

According to the need to study the question of how to teach the language, what methods to use, how best to organize the learning process it is necessary to carefully examine the method of learning a far off language, to spot the actual social and biological factors that influence this process, and to determine similarities or differences within the study of a foreign language and maternal language, to match the in vivo study and intentional learning. All this is often the topic of research for several years and that we can

highlight the subsequent points. To successfully mastering a far off language prerequisites are [4, 606]:

- motivation to learn;
- linguistic abilities, socio-cultural, intercultural competence, background knowledge;
- linguistic environment, providing a chance to accumulate and use knowledge.

New technologies offer great opportunities, provide tangible support, optimize the training process. It is therefore necessary to show to the experience of using electronic resources, multimedia abroad, to summarize the experience. Purposeful and systematic process of language acquisition should be based on the communicative approach, the form of the language person capable of cross-cultural interaction, must develop language skills, i. e. ability to fluently, spontaneously and properly express thoughts during a foreign language.

Foreign languages facilitate international communication, display them on a qualitative level, promote economic development, cultural cross-fertilization, forming a tolerant attitude. Cross-cultural society needs a knowledge of languages and their teaching methods, got to continuously improve the knowledge, skills, competence program. Cross-cultural societies are products of globalization and internalization process [5,608].

According to Fillipov, education system has entered the 21st century in the reform process, which will see new realities, new opportunities, new challenges and a new call. First, it's a pointy increase within the rate of social change. Secondly, it is global and universal political, cultural and economic life, becoming more and more common, coherent and diverse human civilization [6, 92]. Global trends of recent decades is closely associated with two phenomena: globalization and therefore the internationalization of society. Both processes are during a zone close scientific attention and are related to significant technological and social changes of the half-moon of the 20th century. Barlybaev (2008) said that the method of globalization is that the emergence of a hybrid of world culture, a mix of national traditions, strengthening cooperation among nations and is manifested in the harmonization and unification of varied aspects of lifetime of the people - their Weltanschauung and outlook, requirements and work habits, political and economic, social life and production, science, education, arts and culture, religion and language, etc [3].

Under the influence of globalization processes increase the amount of models of social behavior, and one among the conditions of social mobility and successful adaptation within the social space becomes a command of foreign languages. With the event of international business relations, the event of latest technologies and therefore the intensification of international professional activities of close contact with foreign experts, also because the prospect of accession to the WTO has especially increased demand for specialists who speak foreign languages [7, 4]. Barlybaev (2008) argues that the language of globalization comes from the very fact that language may be a means of human communication and therefore the promotion of multilingualism [3].

The famous linguist Vorobyova said: "Foreign language is objectively a public good, so its inclusion in the program of higher education - the social order of society. Foreign language, as well as native, does not exist in isolation in society and can not live their own lives. It is closely connected to all spheres of social life: economics, politics, art, education, reflecting the mentality and culture of the country it represents" [8,174].

Our generation lives in 21st century, in time of developing all high modern technologies. Social network sites help people to be many-sided and self-developed.

Therefore, learners have a lot of possibilities to learn and improve language skills and cultural knowledge, share their experience, emotions

The List Of Used Literature

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