INNOVATIVE METHODS IN THE TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

The article analyzes the possibilities of student centered and information technologies in teaching foreign languages. In context of foreign language teaching there is revealed the importance of the pedagogical potential of the innovative technologies use for the students 'language skills formation and increasing their motivation to learn a foreign language. To the above, too add that online work with the newspaper provides unique opportunities for formation of intercultural communication, where students can take part in discussion of the problems that interested them. Proceeding from this, among the list different pedagogical technologies have most confidently passed the test of time the following: a multi-level training; co-operative learning; individual and differentiated approach to training; method of projects.

KEYWORDS: *Innovative Learning Technologies, Foreign Language, Information Resources, Internet-Technology, Language Competence, Communicative Culture, Pedagogical Potential, Methods, Techniques And Tools For Learning, Cognitive Activity Of Students.*

INTRODUCTION

Todaya graduate of a higher school should be competitive, in demand on the market labor, which a priori implies a high level of its overall development, possession information and communication competence, high professionalism, ability to make independent decisions, non-standard thinking and productive adaptation to changing conditions. All this leads to the fact that in Currently, pedagogical activity should be innovative in nature, that is one of the essential factors for the successful educational activity of any educational institution. The reality is that it is innovation activity, with on the one hand, creates the basis for creating the competitiveness of this or that institutions on the market of educational services, on the other - determines the direction professional growth of teaching staff, creative search for each teacher, really contributing to the personal growth of students.

In this regard, in recent years, the use of information technologies in the university, which are not only modern technical means, but also new approaches to the learning process. This is due to the main purpose teaching foreign languages: the formation and development of communicative culture students, their practical mastery of a foreign language. The task of the university teacher consists in creating all the conditions for the practical mastery of the language by everyone student. This involves the selection of training methods that would allow him to show their activity and their creativity. This is what modern innovative technologies associated with the use of various information technologies and Internet resources.

The activities of Uzbekistan universities shows that today they are betting on the principle of variability, which contributes to the construction of a pedagogical process for any educational model. Against the background of the development of various content options we see the birth of new ideas, as well as an introduction to philosophy education of the concept of pedagogical technology. Proceeding from this, among the list different pedagogical technologies have most confidently passed the test of time the following: a multi-level training; co-operative learning; individual and differentiated approach to training; method of projects. All of them promote the development of innovations in education, which require improvement pedagogical technologies and related methods, methods and means of teaching, developing in students the ability to motivate actions and self-orienteering in the information received; the formation of their creative thinking and the disclosure of their natural abilities.

Pedagogical technologies are associated with a wide application of new information technologies, which make it possible to fully disclose didactic functions of these methods and realize the potential educational opportunities. Since today we need free access to necessary information, then in the information centers all possibilities are created access to scientific, cultural and information centers around the world, so that comprehensive study of this or that problem to form their own independent opinion. Thus, students should be provided with favorable conditions for the use of technological capabilities of modern means of communication both for searching and information, and for the development of cognitive and communicative abilities and the formation of their ability to make quick decisions in difficult situations. This process is most successful through the use of information and communication technologies of education, including specific methods and technical means (computers, audio and video facilities, telecommunication networks, etc.) to work with information. This kind of pedagogical technologies today are termed "computer-based learning technologies", which continue to develop the ideas of programmed learning, opening new technological capabilities of the learning process associated, for example, with certain advantages of computers and telecommunications.

According to the latest data, provided, in particular, by the Internet, now time the largest universities in Uzbekistan make maximum use of innovative technologies in learning process; periodically conduct seminars and conferences on the implementation of innovative technologies. They are attended as specialists of institutions higher professional education, and teachers of general education schools. We emphasize that education in universities that use innovative technologies is always open to modern scientific research. In the curriculum of such universities is compulsory there are such forms of training as project development, training, internships at the production, as well as participation in research organizations.

Considering in this connection the technological aspect of education in universities, that at the present time the most personally-oriented and information technology training. Personally oriented technologies of differentiation and individualization of training, project technologies, etc. The main forms of using information technology are as follows:

1) Multimedia tutorials, which are conducted on the basis of computer training programs;

2) Lessons based on author's computer presentations during lectures, seminars, laboratory works, reports of students. So, with the help of a computer program PowerPoint teachers organize a series of multimedia lessons, training modules, electronic teaching aids that enable the integration of audiovisual information presented in various forms - graphics, slides, text, video etc.;

3) Testing on computers;

4) Telecommunication projects, work with audio and video resources online;

5) Distance learning, which includes all forms of educational activity, they are carried out without the personal contact of the teacher and the student. In the global Internet today almost all educational services from short-term refresher courses and ending with full-fledged programs higher education;

6) work with interactive tablets Smart Board;

7) voice chat over the local network, used to teach phonetics. So, for the implementation of the chat are applied free programs Net Speakerphone or Speaker, allowing to communicate in any mode: teacher-pupil, pupil-pupil, mode conference;

8) Linguaphone devices, which include a teaching console and workers places of students, as well as equipment according to one of the following schemes: audio passive, audio active or audio comparative.

Audio passive devices are aimed at allow students to listen to phonograms; audio-active devices allow students not only to listen to phonograms, but also to train in loud speech, that is, in speaking; audio devices you can record your speech on a tape recorder, and then listen to this recording and compare it with the model one).

Today, as is known, the priority in the search for information is increasingly given Internet, which provides a wide choice of sources of information, so necessary in the educational process. This includes basic information located on the Web and FTP-servers of the network; operational information sent by e-mail; various databases of various information centers, information about books and magazines distributed through Internet shops, etc. Hence, the information resources of the Internet are organically integrated into the educational process, helping to solve various didactic tasks in foreign language classes, for example, such as:

- Forming reading skills;

 - Replenishing your vocabulary in the language you are learning;

- Improving the writing skills, for example, when answering your partners

- Improvement of listening on the basis of original sound texts of the Internet

- Acquaintance with culture, speech etiquette, features of speech behavior translating language;

- Improving the skills monologue and dialogue statements

- The formation of motivation for foreign language speech and knowledge special academic letters [7].

That information Internet resources on any subject matter also contribute to the formation of communicative competence. Although these resources and are not an educational material, nevertheless they give the opportunity to work in the network with authentic texts, which is a motivational source for students, and it can be used in the educational process. Therefore, the opportunity to see, read, listen to authentic material and then communicate with native speakers forms independent creative and critical thinking. In this regard, you can to offer electronic versions of newspapers, most of which have their own web pages.

To the above, too add that online work with the newspaper provides unique opportunities for formation of intercultural communication, where students can take part in discussion of the problems that interested them. Thus, the possibilities of using Internet resources are enormous, since they create conditions for obtaining information necessary for students in anywhere in the world, whether it's news from the life of youth, articles from newspapers and magazines, geographic material, etc.

However, it is important to understand that each teacher follows the next position: the computer in the learning process is not a mechanical teacher or its the deputy; it is a tool that enhances and enhances opportunities his educational activities. The teacher in this case organizes cognitive activity of students, trying to interactively use, for example, situational models of training; Use creative methods, including the newest techniques ("case studies", role-playing, business games, dialogues, debates, seminars, conferences, the protection of abstracts, etc.) so that with the help of innovative technologies learning to solve the problems of quality training.

In this regard, the use of innovative educational technology provides tremendous opportunities for effectiveness of the learning process. The information and information multimedia training programs, as practice shows, have advantages traditional methods of teaching, because they not only allow them to train or other types of speech activity, combining them in various combinations, but also promote the implementation of an individual approach and increase the independence students. To this we add that the use of innovative technologies in the process foreign language training also makes it possible to raise qualitatively the general cultural development of young people, contributing to the further development of their skills possession of computer technology. This contributes to the formation of language competencies, increase of motivation in learning a foreign language. Hence the use of innovative technologies in teaching foreign languages carries a huge pedagogical potential, which allows to translate the mastery of a foreign language in alive creative process.

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