LANGUAGE LEARNING, TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT IN PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS. APPROACHES TO THE METHODS OF A TARGET LANGUAGE

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Abstract: *Vocational training is a complex and multifaceted process, based on which the opportunities for successful work in a particular profession, personal orientation, professional knowledge, skills, qualifications and professional qualities, work experience are integrated. The effectiveness of innovative methods and technologies in its formation today is great. Students' knowledge and skills are developed through the use of innovative methods in the educational process in order to improve the professional skills of students. In this article, I want to highlight the role of innovative methods and the importance of modern technology in professional development.*

Keywords: *innovative methods, information technology, professional skills, educational effectiveness, pedagogy.*

The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a resolution "On measures for further development of computerization and introduction of information and communication technologies" in order to improve the professional skills of students in the educational process and to improve the skills and qualifications of teachers.

Adoption of Resolutions No. 200 of June 6, 2002, No. 25 of February 16, 2006 "On Further Improving the System of Retraining and Advanced Training of Teachers". The use of innovative information technologies in the educational process will increase the effectiveness of teaching methods, change the work of teachers, improve their pedagogical skills, improve the pedagogical system effective effect on structural change.

The social order, conditions, and politics of society always determine the work and purpose of a comprehensive school. The goals of teaching foreign languages vary depending on the progress and development of society. In secondary schools, there are goals for teaching foreign languages that affect the course correction of foreign language teaching methods, and production. In the 40-50s of the last century, the leading goal was to teach listening comprehension in schools, while oral speech was just being formed. And now they change depending on the era, the demands of society. The goals of teaching a foreign language have their own character, which determines the content, means, methods and principles of teaching.

The main purpose of teaching a foreign language is the practical development of a foreign language. I.V.Rakhmanov mentor L.V. Developing Shcherba's thought, in his article "some issues of teaching a foreign language in secondary schools" he defines the main purpose of teaching a foreign language. He believes that the goals of teaching a

foreign language are to create general education, education and communication, as well as to use the acquired skills and abilities for other purposes.

The very first of the goals of teaching a foreign language is practical. In the methodology of other disciplines, there are educational, educational, developmental goals, a practical goal, i.e. communication is a phenomenon inherent only in foreign languages.

A communicative, communicative, or practical purpose refers to teaching students to perceive the opinions of others verbally and in writing and to express their opinions verbally and in writing.

Thus, teaching foreign languages sets itself the task of: 1) practical or communicative, 2) general education, 3) educational, 4) developmental goal. General education, educational, and developmental goals arise when implementing a communicative goal.[2.B.191]

Now let's focus on each goal separately.

1. Communicative (practical) purpose.

To this end, students develop skills and competencies in English language material. Students should be able to master vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation material on their own. The skills of oral English speech, reading, and writing are being formed.

2. The purpose of providing general education.

This goal is understood as the further development of students' thinking, the provision of information in English, a deeper understanding of the English language, expanding the horizons of students by gaining new knowledge in the field of English, as well as understanding and information about the history, literature and culture of the people of the country whose language is affected. Students' understanding, development of thinking, and broadening of horizons occurs at the expense of a foreign language - English or English.[3.B.90-91]

3. Educational purpose. This goal provides for international, moral and aesthetic education in a foreign language lesson-English, as well as education of attitude to work.

Of course, they are carried out through English language material, analyzing the topic of English speech, the content of English texts.

4. A developmental goal.

This goal defines the ways of learning, teaching students personal knowledge. He develops the skills of linguistic analysis of facts, generalization, independent conclusion, listening, and speech action. It develops imagination, the ability to form speech situations, logical connection in speech, the ability to think independently, the ability to form the meaning of words, independent work with a dictionary, manuals, preparation for elective classes, independent preparation for extracurricular English classes, their conduct. The above-mentioned goal always complements each other.[4.B.75]

In the professional skills of a teacher based on modern information technologies;

- simplifies the complex process of developing the technological basis of education at the level of modern requirements;

- special skills and competencies are formed to organize the teaching process on the basis of modern innovative technical means;

- Due to the openness of distance learning courses, there is a need for quality control and quality control of training materials;

- students' independent activity in the educational process improves, the effectiveness of the teaching process passes from teacher to student;

- Increases the organization and personal participation of students in the organization of the educational process; [5]

- The use of modern communication technologies provides feedback to each student in the pedagogical activity of the teacher.

Today, the teacher must take into account the capabilities and needs of students in the educational process. The system of education and upbringing promoted by the teacher should be person centered, that is,

differentiated, taking into account the different characteristics and qualities of the 19 individual. [4]

Any system of education and upbringing is formed and developed in a certain social, scientific, technical, economic, cultural and, finally, political environment. Socio-economic factors are the top priorities of this environment.

Scientific and technological progress, cultural and political environment can develop or slow down socio-economic changes. The education system serves to fulfill the main tasks of socio-economic and cultural development of the society, as secondary schools and higher education institutions prepare people for economic, cultural and political activities.[3]

That is why the teacher of educational institutions plays an important role as a cornerstone of the educational process. It is recognized by pedagogical scientists that one of the most important indicators of the use of such technologies in the educational process is the improvement of the ability to use different methods in modern educational institutions on the basis of innovative technologies. In particular, U.Sh. Begimkulov stressed the need to create a computer information environment in educational institutions and a database capable of meeting modern requirements, the development of hypertext and multimedia, imitation in teaching, communication systems, input, systematization, storage of necessary information using computer technology and suggests creating a database that is recommended for use. Therefore, in order to develop the knowledge, skills and competencies of teachers using innovative information technologies, as well as to improve the pedagogical skills of teachers in accordance with modern requirements, initiates the organization of distance learning courses.[2]

When using innovative technologies, the teacher can perform a number of tasks depending on its content. Innovative technology-based methods with active use perform the following main didactic functions:

- develops students' interest in science through the use of multimedia technology;

- At the same time, due to the interactivity of education, students' thinking skills are activated and the effectiveness of learning materials is increased;

- is important in that it allows you to model and visualize processes that are difficult or complex to demonstrate in real situations;

- Assimilation of learning materials are effective not only according to the level, but also according to the level of logical perception achieved by students;

- Provides the opportunity to organize distance learning not only for students who are learning or online education, but also for students who miss classes without a reason;

- Provides students with the opportunity to carry out specific research by searching for, finding, and answering problematic material through independent research;

- Provides opportunities for students to master a new topic, solve examples, essays, essays, self-study of educational materials, selection and analysis of information and data. [7]

The clear orientation of a student's professional skills is determined by his / her worldview, interest in the pedagogical profession, and ability to engage in it. Researchers (NV Kuzmina, G.A. Murray, A.Adiner, N.A.Aminov, etc.) study the motives of students' desire to improve their professional skills and divide them into three types:

- Motives indicating the existence of compelling reasons;
- Motives based on interest in the study of certain disciplines;
- Motives that reflect the need to strive to communicate with people.

If these aspects are analyzed, the validity of career choice motives is not only one of the important subjective factors in reaching the peak of pedagogical activity, but also has a significant impact on the overall state of vocational training. 20 In the process of preparing future professionals for professional activity, it is important that they have the personal, spiritual, moral, psychological and physical qualities necessary for future professional activity and their development indicators. [10]

After all, any professional activity requires a person to possess certain qualities.

In describing their professional activities, most scholars refer to N.V. Kuzmina and Z.F. They rely on Yesarova's research.

They distinguish the following components in the professional training of educators:

1.   Knowledge (possessing gnostic ability).
2.   Constructiveness (ability to design).
3.   Communicativeness.

4. Organization. Cognition (Greek —gnosis‖ - —knowledge‖) refers to the student's field of knowledge, which includes in-depth knowledge of the subject, communication, psychological characteristics of the specialist, knowledge of self-awareness. [7]

Constructiveness (the ability to design) - this means a separate design of the activities of the specialist, taking into account the personal activities and educational goals. Communicativeness is a special feature of a specialist, which involves interacting with people and colleagues. In this case, the effectiveness of professional activity depends on its communication. Communication should be didactic. Organization is the ability of a specialist to organize his / her personal activity, as well as methodologically correct activity, which is one of the important conditions for success in the educational process. The student's organizational skills are manifested, firstly, in the ability to organize the team, in which to unite the team, and secondly, in the ability to properly organize their personal work. It should be noted that these qualities, which should be reflected in the professional image of the specialist, are important not only in their interactions with colleagues, but also in their relationships with others.

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