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The Use Of Pedagogical Technologies In Teaching A Foreign Language

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Annotation: Today, a foreign language is not just a part of the culture of a certain nation, but it is also the key to success and a successful future career for students. The main learning strategy is a personality-oriented approach that puts the child's personality, abilities, inclinations and needs at the center of the educational process. All this can be implemented on the basis of new educational technologies.

Keywords: foreign language, pedagogical technology, methodology, innovation, thinking, knowledge, communication, linguistics, communication.

Achieving a high level of foreign language proficiency is impossible without fundamental language training in higher education. It is important for a teacher to know the latest methods of teaching a foreign language, special teaching techniques and techniques in order to optimally choose one or another teaching method in accordance with the level of knowledge, needs, and interests of students.

Significant changes are taking place in education, which cover almost all aspects of the pedagogical process. The student's personal interest is a decisive factor in the educational process. Currently, this concept is firmly embedded in the pedagogical lexicon. Technology is a set of techniques used in any business, craft, art.

The purpose of language education is the development of a multicultural and multilingual personality, the formation of its communicative competence, manifested in the ability and willingness to communicate by means of a foreign language. It should be noted that to date, the goals of teaching a second foreign language have not been planned or defined. In fact, every school that introduces a second foreign language has its own program. The main requirement for the goals of learning a second foreign language should be their unconditional realism and achievability.

The pragmatic aspect of the goal of learning a second foreign language is associated with the formation of communicative competence, which allows students, in accordance with their real and actual needs and interests, to use foreign language in the most typical situations of speech communication, to

report and request information of various kinds, to speak consistently and logically and respond adequately to the statements of a communication partner. The pedagogical aspect of the purpose of teaching a foreign language includes further improvement of the language abilities of students, the development of the ability to understand the commonality and difference of native culture and countries of the first and second languages.

Pedagogical technology is the design of the educational process based on the use of a set of methods, techniques and forms of organization of educational activities that increase the effectiveness of learning, the use of which has a clearly defined result. With the mastery of any new technology, a new pedagogical thinking of the teacher begins: clarity, structurality, clarity of the methodological language, the appearance of a reasonable norm in the methodology. Applying new pedagogical technologies in the classroom, I became convinced that the process of learning Foreign can be viewed from a new point of view and master the psychological mechanisms of personality formation, achieving better results.

Various pedagogical technologies help to diversify educational activities, and also contribute to increasing motivation to learn. Within the framework of the new educational paradigm, motivation to learn occupies an important place. In accordance with the purpose, the following tasks are defined:

– the study of innovative forms of education in domestic and foreign methodological literature;

– the use of PT in foreign lessons as a means of improving learning efficiency;

– creating conditions for creative activity in foreign lessons using various modern pedagogical technologies;

– generalization of the experience of using innovative forms of education in foreign lessons language.

Thus, modern pedagogical technologies are not only the use of technical means of teaching or computers, but also the identification of principles and the development of methods for optimizing the educational process that increase the effectiveness of learning. In turn, the effectiveness of the educational process should be ensured by the information and educational environment - a system of information and educational resources and means that provide conditions for the implementation of the basic educational program of an educational institution. A foreign language teacher teaches methods of speech activity, so we are talking about communicative competence as one of the main

goals of teaching foreign languages. According to the author of the communicative methodology, communicativeness presupposes the speech orientation of the educational process, which consists not so much in the fact that a practical speech goal is pursued, as in the fact that a very practical use of language is paved the way to this goal.

The needs of our state for highly qualified specialists capable of establishing business contacts and business cooperation with foreign partners, specialists who speak a foreign language at a professional level, are reflected in the working curricula of the country's universities. After all, teaching methods are not simple their rational and motivated use in foreign language lessons requires a creative approach on the part of the teacher, because "pedagogy is science and art at the same time, therefore, the approach to choosing teaching methods should be based on the creativity of the teacher.

Modern forms of education are characterized by high communicative abilities and active involvement of students in educational activities, activate the potential of knowledge and skills of speaking and listening, effectively develop the skills of communicative competence of students. This helps to adapt to modern social conditions, because society needs people who quickly navigate the modern world, are independent and enterprising, and achieve success in their activities.

Creativity is at the heart of any innovation activity. Creative activity involves the development of the emotional and intellectual spheres of personality. To increase the effectiveness of the educational process during language classes, I use the following educational technologies, taking into account the age characteristics of the student: Games allow a differentiated approach to students, involve each student in the work, taking into account his interests, inclinations, level of language training. Game-type exercises enrich students with new experiences, activate vocabulary, perform a developmental function, relieve fatigue. They can be diverse in their purpose, content, methods of organization and conduct. With their help, you can solve any one problem (improve grammatical, lexical skills, etc.) or a whole set of tasks: to form speech skills, develop observation, attention, creativity, etc.

Some games are performed by students individually, others collectively. Each exercise of a playful nature requires at least 10-12 minutes of study time. Individual and quiet games can be held at any time of the lesson, collective games should preferably be held at the end of the lesson, since they have a more

pronounced element of competition, they require mobility. The use of role-playing games provides ample opportunities to enhance the learning process. It is known that a role-playing game is a conditional reproduction by its participants of real practical activities of people, creates conditions for real communication.

The role-playing game can be used both at the initial stage of training and at an advanced stage. It always presents a situation in which the conditions for performing an action are specified, the actions that need to be performed and the task that needs to be solved are described. In a situation, it is necessary to provide information about the social relations of the partners. The description of the role is given in the role card. Students need to be given time to get into the role. I assign the roles, but the students can choose them themselves. It depends on the characteristics of the group and the personal characteristics of the students, as well as on their degree of proficiency in a foreign language.

Design technology. This technology is aimed at developing active independent thinking of the child and teaching him not only to memorize and reproduce knowledge, but also the ability to apply them in practice. It is important that children learn to cooperate in the process of working on a project, and learning in cooperation instills mutual assistance in them, the desire and ability to empathize are formed, creative abilities and activity of students are formed. The use of this technology allows you to carry out all possible forms of work in the classroom: individual, group, collective. Completing project tasks allows students to see the practical benefits of learning a foreign language, which results in increased interest and motivation to study this subject. Learning through the active involvement of the student in the learning process leads to the mastery of the art of communication. The activity of students in the classroom and outside of class hours is significantly intensified. Even insufficiently motivated students show interest in the language when performing creative tasks.

I would like to note that a modern teacher cannot work effectively without using modern pedagogical technologies in his work, the use of which is one of the main conditions for improving the quality of education, reducing the burden on students, and making more effective use of lesson time. Thus, summing up, we can say that modern pedagogical technologies are a huge number of opportunities that lead to motivation as the main driving mechanism of human

education and self—education, which is a reflection of my pedagogical credo — striving for a thousand possibilities, unwillingness for a thousand reasons.

Comparative analysis of the problems and prospects of the use of pedagogical technologies in the language education of students:

- imitation of the teacher, the desire to understand feelings and reproduce actions with their gradual "deposition" in memory;
- high performance, increasing against the background of age-related changes;
- the formation of automatisms and their co-leading character with educational and cognitive activity;
- the prevalence of oral speech in the form of dialogue over written speech, which requires a characteristic involvement in communication;
- involuntary mental processes (attention, perception and memory) in the process of teaching children with poorly developed volitional qualities with the prospect of positive dynamics;
- the desire to memorize when working with visual objects that have visual value.

The results of the conducted research on the problems and prospects of using relevant pedagogical technologies in the tasks of language education of students allow us to emphasize the special importance of modern pedagogical technologies in improving the quality, accessibility and effectiveness of education. Language education with the use of modern technologies has expanded capabilities and contributes to the transfer of learning to an innovative orientation. The review of the problems and prospects of pedagogical technologies that meet the needs of teaching younger student a foreign language shows their similarity and conceptual importance in children's language education.

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