METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING ENGLISH.

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Abstract: Applying the best practices and achievements of pedagogy to education is one of the important conditions of today. Currently, a huge base of experience that a teacher can use during his career has been formed, and it is getting richer every day. However, it is still difficult for teachers and future professionals to master these experiences [1]. The teacher's role in creating best practice and popularizing it among colleagues is of particular importance.

Key words: English language, teaching methodology, modern methodology, pedagogy,reading,listening,writing,speaking,speech,

Language learning is one of the most important areas in human society. Language, which is a means of communication, can be acquired practically in a natural environment, i.e. in the family, in the community or in an organized manner. Knowledge of language phenomena is taught theoretically. Knowledge of languages, especially multilingualism, is of great importance in our time of increased international relations. Pupils and students studying in our country usually study three languages. These languages are referred to by special names. These are: mother tongue, second language, and foreign language. The mother tongue is the first language that plays a special role in the formation of thinking. When talking about the second language, it is considered as the language of brothers and neighbors of other nationalities. Educators must consider the cost and effectiveness of new pedagogical practices. The orientation of the teacher's practical activity to innovation allows the practical application of the achievements achieved as a result of theoretical pedagogical research. In order to

popularize the results of such studies, it is necessary to introduce them to the general public. Such news can be delivered to representatives of other pedagogies by giving quick advice by experts in the field, conducting trainings at special seminars, giving lectures at conferences, giving a series of lectures to future pedagogues. Today, the main attention is paid to the student, his personality and unique inner world. Therefore, the main goal of a modern teacher is to choose the methods and forms of organizing educational activities that best meet the stated goal of personal development of students. In recent years, the issue of using new information technologies in schools has been raised more and more. It is not only new technical means, but also new forms and methods of teaching, a new approach to the educational process. The main goal of teaching foreign languages is to form and develop the communicative culture of schoolchildren, to teach them to practice a foreign language. Popular methods of teaching and learning English, Internet resources were used in the research process. In the process of writing the article, theoretical-deductive conclusion, analysis and synthesis, principles of logic were used. The task of the teacher is to create conditions for the practical acquisition of the language by each student, to allow each student to show his activity and creativity. is the choice of educational methods. The task of the teacher is to activate the student's knowledge activity in the process of teaching foreign languages. Modern pedagogical technologies, such as collaborative teaching, project methodology, use of new information technologies, Internet resources, help to implement a person-oriented approach in the educational process, to individualize teaching taking into account the abilities of children, their level of learning and mastery. Forms of working with computer educational programs in foreign language classes include: vocabulary learning; practice pronunciation; teaching dialogic and monologic speech; teaching writing; development of grammatical phenomena. The possibilities of using Internet resources are huge. The global Internet provides conditions for students and teachers located anywhere in the world to get any kind of information: regional geographical materials, youth life news, articles in newspapers

and magazines, etc. can be solved: the formation of study skills and a global network ability to use materials;

improving the writing ability of schoolchildren;

filling students' vocabulary;

formation of students' motivation to learn English. In addition, this work is aimed at studying the possibilities of Internet technologies to expand the worldview of schoolchildren, to establish and maintain business contacts and relationships with their peers in English-speaking countries. Students participate in online tests, quizzes, contests, olympiads, correspond with their peers in other countries, chat, video conference, etc.

Students can learn about a problem they are currently working on in a project.

The machine can be "friendly" with the user and sometimes "support" him, but he will never show signs of anger and never bore you.

In this sense, the use of computers can be most useful in individualizing some aspects of teaching. The main goal of learning a foreign language at school is the formation of communicative competence, and all other goals (education, upbringing, development) are implemented in the process of realizing this main goal. The communicative approach includes the formation of communication skills and intercultural communication skills, which are the basis of Internet activities. By participating in a foreign language class, we will create a real communication model for him.

Currently, communication, interactivity, authenticity of communication, language learning in cultural context, autonomy and humanism of education are priorities. These principles allow the development of intercultural competence as a component of communicative competence. The ultimate goal of teaching foreign languages is to teach the ability to move freely in a foreign language environment and to respond to different situations, that is, communication. To teach communication in a foreign language, you need to create real, real-life situations that stimulate the learning of the

material and develop adequate behavior (that is, the so-called principle of authenticity of communication). New technologies, in particular, the Internet, are trying to correct this error. The communicative approach is a strategy that simulates communication aimed at consciously understanding the material and methods of working with it, creating psychological and linguistic preparation for communication. It is not particularly difficult for the user to implement a communicative approach on the Internet. A communicative task should invite students to discuss a problem or question, students not only exchange information, but also evaluate it. The main criterion that distinguishes this approach from other types of educational activities is the independent choice of linguistic units by students to form their thoughts. In the communicative approach, the use of the Internet is highly encouraged: its purpose is to interest students. One of the main requirements for teaching foreign languages using Internet resources is interaction in the lesson. What is usually called interactivity in the methodology is to create a mystery. Interactivity is "combining, coordinating, and completing communicative goals and resulting actions through the medium of speech." By teaching real language, the Internet helps to develop speaking skills and abilities, and also ensures genuine interest and therefore effectiveness in teaching vocabulary and grammar. Interactivity not only creates life situations, but also forces students to respond appropriately to them in a foreign language. One of the technologies that provides student-oriented education is the project method, which is a method of developing creativity, knowledge activity and independence. The typology of projects is diverse. Projects can be divided into monoproject, collective, oral, concrete, written and internet projects. In actual practice, it is often necessary to deal with research projects, mixed projects with creative, practice-oriented and informational features.Project work is a multifaceted approach to language learning, covering reading, listening, speaking and grammar. The project method helps to develop active independent thinking of students and directs them to joint research work. Project-based learning teaches children to cooperate, and I believe that cooperative learning instills

moral values such as mutual aid and empathy, fosters creativity, and engages students. In general, teaching and learning are inseparable in project-based learning. The project method develops students' communication skills, behavioral culture, the ability to formulate ideas briefly and easily, tolerate the opinions of partners in communication, obtain information from various sources, and implement processes using modern computer technologies.

Learning a foreign language is a multifaceted discipline, in which a person undergoes complex psychological changes. In particular, the process of comparing the native language with a foreign language occurs. Various teaching methods and technologies are used in this process. With the help of modern pedagogical technologies, teaching by comparing the foreign language with the mother tongue gives an effective result. Teaching a foreign language requires knowledge of its methodology. Methodology and technologies are important in the process of learning a foreign language. There are various methods of teaching methodology. The widely used methods in foreign language teaching methodology are: communicative didactic method, intercultural dialogue organization method and exercise organization method. All three methods are closely related and complement each other. Since the science of methodology is related to the science of didactics, it is based on communicativeness during learning a foreign language and the method of communicative didactics is created. In the process of applying the method of communicative didactics, the method of forming intercultural communication of the pedagogue is also formed. As a result of learning a foreign language, the culture of a foreign country is also learned. In foreign language education, "exercise organization technology" is important for acquiring the necessary knowledge. Exercise is the best way to acquire all knowledge. The exercise gives a positive result not only in foreign language education, but also in mastering knowledge in all fields. Effective organization of the lesson, the role of the pedagogue and modern pedagogical technologies in it is incomparable. It is important to organize the process of learning a foreign language with a communicative approach, to bring

the next level to the level of intercultural communication, and to achieve such results, it is important to pay attention to the last step, "exercise technology". In order to effectively organize the foreign language teaching process, it is necessary to acquire knowledge of modern pedagogical information and communication technologies.

Conclusion:

The form of project work is one of the most relevant technologies that allow students to apply the accumulated knowledge on the subject. Students expand their worldview, the limits of language knowledge, gain experience in its practical use, learn to listen and hear speech in a foreign language, understand each other when defending projects. Children work with reference books, dictionaries, computers, and thus create the possibility of direct contact with the real language, which does not provide language learning in the classroom only with the help of textbooks. Working on a project is a creative process. The student searches for a solution to the problem independently or under the guidance of the teacher, which requires not only knowledge of the language, but also a large amount of scientific knowledge, creative, communicative and intellectual abilities. In the process of learning foreign languages, the project method can be used as part of the program materials on almost any subject. Working on projects develops imagination, fantasy, creative thinking, independence and other personal qualities. TO modern technologies cooperation technology is also used. The main idea is to create conditions for active joint activity of students in different educational settings. Children are divided into groups of 3-4 people, they are given one task, in which everyone's role is discussed. Each student is responsible not only for the result of his work, but also for the result of the whole group. That's why weak students try to find out what they don't understand from weak ones, and strong students try to understand the task thoroughly. And the whole class benefits because the gaps are closed together. The introduction of information technologies into education makes the process of information perception and processing more diverse. Thanks to the computer, the Internet and multimedia, a unique opportunity was created

for students to master a large amount of data with further analysis and sorting. The motivational basis of educational activity is also expanding significantly. In the context of the use of multimedia, students receive information from newspapers, television, have conversations and hold teleconferences.

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