



Linguodidactics As a Methodological Basis For Teaching Foreign Languages

**Niyazova Minara
Baxramovna**

**Professor
Tashkent University of architecture
and civil engineering**

ABSTRACT

There is a separate field in linguistics called linguodidactics. Linguodidactics studies the processes of language learning and teaching, as well as develops methods and approaches that help to effectively master foreign languages.

In this article, we will consider the main definitions, goals and objectives of linguodidactics, as well as the role of this science in the educational process. We will also discuss the methods and approaches used in linguodidactics and consider the trends of its development.

Keywords:

linguodidactics, discuss, modern education, teaching and learning, foreign language, innovative methods,

Introduction.

Linguodidactics is a science that studies the process of learning and teaching a language. It is based on a number of principles that help to effectively organize the educational process and achieve optimal results in language learning.

The purpose of any training is an important socio-pedagogical and methodological category. The main purpose of teaching foreign languages is to study the language and culture of any foreign country. This goal setting determines the basic aspects of the functioning of the language education system, defining its content and forms, methods and means of mastering this content.

Literature review.

Linguodidactics is a scientific discipline that dates back to the 1970s. Since these years, methodological science has been striving to strengthen its theoretical foundations by implementing a truly integrative approach to defining the basic laws of the pedagogical process of teaching foreign languages in order to create an objective scientific basis for evaluating the effectiveness of teaching

methods and their further improvement[1]. In these conditions, practical knowledge of foreign languages has become an urgent need for people. The need to meet these diverse needs stimulated the creation of a flexible and variable system of forms, means and methods of teaching foreign languages, and the development of various methodological approaches.

The variety of options for teaching foreign languages and educational tools has presented new requirements for the teacher, who in new pedagogical conditions must be able to act not according to strictly prescribed rules, but in accordance with his own conscious choice from among the possible methodological systems of the one that is more adequate to the learning conditions.

One of the basic principles of linguodidactics is a communicative approach. He suggests that the purpose of learning a language is to develop communication skills, that is, the ability to communicate fluently and effectively in a language. Instead of focusing on grammar and formal rules, the communicative approach focuses on the use of language in real communication situations.

Linguodidactics recognizes that each student is unique and has their own individual needs and abilities in learning a language. Therefore, it is important to individualize learning, taking into account the characteristics of each student. This may include the adaptation of teaching materials, the use of various methods and approaches, as well as assessment and feedback that meet the individual needs of the student.

Linguodidactics emphasizes the importance of the student's active participation in the learning process. Students should be actively involved in lessons, participate in dialogues, ask questions and put language skills into practice. This helps them develop self-help language skills and increase their motivation and confidence in their abilities.

Linguodidactics recognizes that language is always used in a certain context. Therefore, it is important to teach the language in the context of real situations and tasks so that students can better understand and apply the language in real life. This may include the use of authentic materials, role-playing games, projects, and other activities that help students connect language skills to real-world situations.

Linguodidactics emphasizes the importance of a systematic and consistent approach to language learning. Study materials and assignments should be organized in such a way that students can gradually develop their language skills and abilities. This may include the gradual introduction of new grammatical structures, the expansion of vocabulary and a gradual increase in the level of difficulty of tasks.

These are just some of the basic principles of linguodidactics. It is important to remember that these principles may vary depending on the specific learning context and student needs.

Thus, linguodidactics studies problems related to the analysis, management and modeling of language acquisition processes. At the same time, we are talking about describing and explaining the mechanisms and internal structural-forming processes of language acquisition, both native and foreign. For a specialist dealing with didactic issues, the ability to communicate verbally acts as a strategic goal of learning, while the subject of a private methodology is the process of

transferring and assimilating (studying) the ability to communicate in the studied language, taking into account the specific conditions of learning.

Since the methodologist deals with the formation of the ability to communicate in the language being studied, he must have knowledge of the specifics of the process of mastering this ability. However, the methodology itself does not form such knowledge, it takes it from other fields of knowledge, and above all from didactics. The latter is the science of the general patterns of learning any language, without exception. Linguodidactics as a science is aimed at solving such global problems as the methodology of teaching foreign languages. It allows us to establish objective patterns according to which a model of teaching foreign languages should be built, in the center of which is the bilingual (multilingual) and bicultural (multicultural) linguistic personality of the student.

Linguodidactics as a science is designed to comprehend and describe the linguistic and cognitive structure of a linguistic personality, to substantiate the conditions and patterns of its development as a desired result in the process of teaching and learning a foreign language, as well as to study the specifics of both the object of assimilation/ teaching (language, linguistic worldview of the native speaker of the studied language), and the interaction of all subjects of this process, the nature of errors (linguistic, linguistic, and, more broadly, cultural studies) and the mechanism of their elimination[2]. The study of the peculiarities of learning and language acquisition in the context of multilingualism, individual and cultural characteristics of students, their age specifics, factors determining the completeness/incompleteness of language proficiency, etc. has great prospects.

Linguodidactics plays an important role in the educational process, especially in teaching foreign languages. Its task is to develop and apply effective methods and approaches to language teaching, as well as to study the processes of language acquisition and use by students.

Result and analysis.

Linguodidactics helps to develop educational materials that meet the needs and level of students. This includes creating textbooks, workbooks, audio and video materials, interactive assignments and other resources that help students learn the language more effectively.

Linguodidactics helps teachers choose the most appropriate teaching methods, taking into account the characteristics of students and learning goals. This may include communicative methods, where the emphasis is on developing communication skills, or grammatical methods, where the focus is on learning the grammatical rules and structures of the language.

Linguodidactics helps teachers to adapt the learning process for each student. This may include individual lessons, group projects, the use of various educational materials and technologies, as well as assessment and correction of student progress.

Linguodidactics is also engaged in the study of the processes of teaching foreign languages. This allows teachers and researchers to better understand how students learn the language, what difficulties they experience and which teaching methods are most effective.

In general, linguodidactics plays an important role in the educational process, helping students effectively learn the language and develop their communication skills. It also promotes the development of new methods and approaches to learning, which improves the quality of education in general.

Linguodidactics is widely used in the practice of teaching foreign languages. Its main goal is to develop and apply effective teaching methods and strategies that will help students learn the language and develop communication skills.

One of the main areas of application of linguodidactics is the development of educational materials. This includes the creation of textbooks, workbooks, audio and video materials, interactive assignments and other resources that will help students learn the language. Linguodidactics helps to determine which topics and tasks will be most useful and interesting for students, as well as how to organize materials for maximum learning effectiveness.

Linguodidactics also develops teaching methods that help teachers effectively transfer knowledge and skills to students. This may include various strategies and approaches to learning, such as a communicative approach, game techniques, the use of authentic materials, etc[3]. Linguodidactics helps to determine which techniques will be most appropriate for specific learning goals and contexts.

Linguodidactics is also engaged in research and analysis of data related to the process of learning foreign languages. This may include analyzing test and exam results, studying student mistakes, and analyzing the effectiveness of various teaching methods and strategies. Research in linguodidactics helps teachers and researchers better understand how students learn a language and what factors influence their learning success

Discussion.

Linguodidactics also plays an important role in the professional development of teachers. She helps teachers develop their skills and competencies in the field of teaching foreign languages. Linguodidactics offers teachers new techniques and approaches that they can apply in their practice, as well as provides an opportunity to share experiences and ideas with other teachers.

In general, the use of linguodidactics in the practice of teaching foreign languages helps to improve the quality of education, develop effective teaching methods and develop communication skills among students.

With increasing international contacts and globalization, intercultural competence is becoming increasingly important. Linguodidactics pays attention to the development of students' intercultural communication skills, understanding and respect for different cultures and traditions.

Modern linguodidactics focuses on the active participation of students in the learning process. Teachers encourage students to work independently, research and apply their knowledge in practical situations.

These are just some of the trends that can be identified in the development of linguodidactics. In general, these trends are aimed at creating

more effective and interesting methods of teaching foreign languages that meet the modern needs and requirements of students.

Logically, the methodology of language teaching is more interested than any other science in using multimedia and interactive properties of computer technologies, since these qualities make it possible to fully implement the basic principles of didactics:

- visibility,
- Accessibility,
- feasibility,
- individualization,
- consciousness,
- activity. The conducted scientific analysis shows that new information technologies create conditions for their full implementation, radically changing the entire educational process[5].

One of the main problems in linguodidactics is the assessment of students' language skills. Assessment plays an important role in the educational process, as it allows teachers and students to assess progress and achievements in language learning.

However, assessing language skills is a difficult task because language skills can be multifaceted and include various aspects such as grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, listening comprehension and writing. In addition, the assessment must be objective and fair to reflect the real knowledge and skills of the student.

To solve this problem, teachers can use various assessment methods such as written and oral exams, tests, projects, portfolios and self-assessment. Each method has its advantages and disadvantages, and the choice of assessment method depends on the learning objectives and characteristics of the students.

However, regardless of the assessment method chosen, it is important to take into account the context and learning objectives. For example, if the purpose of training is the development of communication skills, then the assessment should be focused on the student's ability to communicate effectively in the language, and not only on knowledge of grammar and vocabulary.

In addition, the assessment of language skills should be differentiated, taking into account the

different levels of students' language competence. Some students may be beginners and need support and extra time to achieve goals, while other students may be more advanced and may require more difficult assignments and grades.

In general, the problem of assessing language skills requires a careful approach and flexibility on the part of teachers. They should take into account the diversity of students' language skills, choose appropriate assessment methods and ensure a fair and objective assessment that reflects the real achievements of students in language learning.

Conclusion.

Thus, summarizing the above, conducting research in the field of linguodidactics makes it possible to create a scientific basis for evaluating the effectiveness of teaching methods and their further development, methods based primarily on the idea of forming a linguistic personality.

Linguodidactics is a science that studies the principles and methods of teaching languages. It has its own goals and objectives, basic principles and approaches. Linguodidactics plays an important role in the educational process, helping students to learn languages effectively. It is also actively used in practice, including in the development of educational materials and techniques. Trends in the development of linguodidactics are aimed at continuous improvement of teaching methods and adaptation to modern technologies. In general, linguodidactics plays an important role in the development of language education and contributes to the successful acquisition of languages by students.

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