



Model of Fostering Student Tolerance in The Process of Learning a Foreign Language

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, a lot of attention is paid to teaching children foreign languages. Particular emphasis is placed on English, German, Spanish and French, which have become the world's languages. This article focuses on cultivating tolerance in foreign language learning and illustrating their models.

Keywords:

Tolerance, Reforms, Models, Education System, Patriotism, Improvement, Learners.

One of the current issues is to educate the younger generation in the spirit of love and devotion to the motherland, national pride, high morals and spirituality, pride in our ancient and rich heritage, national and universal values through the teaching of foreign languages. Radical reforms in the world education system raise the problem of creating the necessary conditions for students to learn foreign languages perfectly, to express themselves in all areas with knowledge of a foreign language, to develop their oral and written speech in a foreign language. Organizations such as UNESCO, UNICEF, the European University Association, the European Network for Higher Education Quality are involved in the development of students' thinking in a foreign language, the ability to speak fluently, the formation of intellectual activity, the assessment of their readiness. is being used. The development of these issues in general trends plays an important role in the formation of modern and foreign language skills in the younger generation and serves to increase the creative abilities of students in connection with the problems of modern education. In the reform of the education system of the Republic, the coordination of educational programs based

on foreign experience in accordance with international standards has become the basis for improving the system of higher pedagogical education. In the context of Uzbekistan, a radical reform of the quality of education based on foreign experience, taking into account our national mentality and traditions, is a requirement of the times. In this regard, the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 states: To stimulate research and innovation, to create effective mechanisms for the implementation of scientific and innovative achievements, to improve the quality of training, to create the necessary conditions for the training of qualified specialists in accordance with international standards, each higher education institution to establish close cooperation with educational institutions and develop students' creative abilities, effective use of interactive methods in working with young audiences, to provide them with quality education in a foreign language, to raise the level of higher education to an exemplary level and Improvements have been identified as key tasks.

Therefore, in order to form the ability to read the original literature on the specialty, to

participate in oral communication in a foreign language in the process of production of future personnel in the higher education system of the republic and finding the information necessary for scientific purposes classes are being held.

Every citizen of the independent Republic of Uzbekistan must be able to read the original literature in a foreign language, understand the text and use it in their profession. In addition, he should be able to communicate freely in a foreign language with his interlocutor on a given topic. After all, learning a foreign language is a requirement of today's globalized world.

Thanks to independence, special attention is paid to the teaching of foreign languages in our country. Thousands of foreign language teachers have been trained, all conditions have been created for staff to improve their skills in our country and abroad, multimedia textbooks in English, German and French, electronic resources for learning English have been prepared. The organization of language rooms is a clear proof of this. The main goal is to improve the education of the younger generation in foreign languages and the training of specialists who are fluent in these languages, to create conditions for young people to use the achievements of world civilization and world information resources, international cooperation and dialogue. The famous German scientist Y.V. As von Goethe said, "He who does not know a foreign language does not know his own language." For this reason, it is very important not only for foreign language specialists, but also for all future professionals studying in non-language universities to be able to learn foreign languages and communicate freely. There is a proverb among our people: "He who knows the language knows". Indeed, a person who knows a foreign language will have many opportunities and advantages. One of the main requirements for today's staff is a good command of foreign languages.

Tolerance (Latin: *tolerantia* - patience), tolerance - tolerance for the lifestyle, behavior, habits, feelings, opinions, ideas and beliefs of others. In today's world, T. is very important. The globalization and further mobilization of the economy, the rapid development of

communications, integration and interdependence, large-scale migration and migration, and the importance of the T. principle in other societies. The principle of tolerance means the renunciation of bigotry, the absoluteness of truth, and affirms the rules set out in international human rights law. According to this principle, everyone is free to practice his or her beliefs, and everyone must recognize that others have the same right. One person's views cannot be forcibly assimilated to others. T. should be represented by individuals, groups, and states. In order to fully support T., UNESCO adopted the Declaration of Principles of Tolerance (November 16, 1995). The attitude of T. to the peculiarities of different peoples, nations and religions in society can be seen in the example of Uzbekistan. Cooperation between different categories of people, political forces and parties, inter-ethnic harmony, inter-religious tolerance is one of the most important factors of social development in our country. Uzbekistan is home to more than 130 nationalities and ethnic groups. There have been no national conflicts between them for centuries, and this shows the eternal tolerance of our people. The fact that representatives of religions of more than 10 denominations live in harmony and harmony in our country is a clear example of inter-religious T.

In the process of training specialists in all areas, it is important to prioritize the education system, including the introduction of new technologies and mechanisms for teaching foreign languages. After all, communication, spiritual and other communication between nations is expressed through language.

Research on foreign language teaching to students of non-language higher education institutions around the world is carried out in the following priority areas: Improving the pedagogical mechanisms of teaching foreign languages to students in accordance with the requirements of the European CEFR; teaching content, educational technologies, strengthening the objectivity of control, the organization of independent learning in the classroom and outside the classroom.

The goals of foreign language teaching are determined by the needs of society, social

order, conditions, policies. The goals of foreign language teaching depend on the development and progress of the society. Teaching a foreign language in higher education institutions has its own goals, and all coaches who teach a foreign language, of course, must determine it in advance. As scholars O. Hoshimov and I. Yakubov say in the book "Methods of teaching English", "the goals of teaching a foreign language determine the content, means, methods and principles of teaching."

The goals of teaching English in these 2 groups are different, and due to the training of English language specialists in the higher education institutions of the first group, English is taught in depth, both theoretically and practically. In the second group, the non-philological educational institutions, there is a complex goal in English. The goal is for the student to receive a general education in English and to be able to use English in their future endeavors. Part-time professional communication involves learning words related to their specialty and reading and translating texts.

Upon graduation, students are required to be able to receive and understand English ideas orally and in writing, and to be able to express themselves orally and in writing. In higher education institutions that do not specialize in languages, the number of classes is given in the programs of these institutions. In non-philological educational institutions, foreign languages are taught on the basis of special curricula. Since such programs and textbooks have not been developed for our special English non-philological educational institutions, teachers in such Uzbek-language educational institutions use a variety of textbooks and manuals, taking into account the specifics of the direction. Currently, language materials in foreign languages (English, German, French) have been selected for the higher education institution. Properly selected content will help you achieve your goals. Content selection takes into account the purpose of the training and is guided by it. When the content is selected, along with the language materials, speech patterns are also selected. They are the basis for teaching speech. The

choice of content takes into account the methodological organization of teaching. The content of the training depends on the conditions of the training. The purpose of foreign language teaching also affects the scope of teaching content. The old method, which is not relevant today in the reconstruction, is to remove the roads and improve the education system. Improving the scientific level of foreign language methodology is the popularization of best practices, the reconstruction of the methodology on the basis of innovations in linguistics, psychology, pedagogy, psycholinguistics. For foreign language teaching to be practical, the student must focus on the ability to work independently and competently on a foreign language. By enhancing the educational aspect of a foreign language subject, by teaching meaningful, educational texts, newspaper and magazine articles, by analyzing socio-political and educational issues, by defining the main idea of the text, and by class, higher education. is done through extracurricular activities. They educate students in the spirit of patriotism, internationalism, friendship and broaden their worldview.

Another way to meet the requirements of the modern world is to reduce the amount of redundant material for students and simplify the learning process. These are taken into account in the new foreign language program. The teacher approaches this in terms of students' comprehensive practical mastery of the material. For this reason, the student focuses on the productive (speaking, writing) and receptive (listening, reading) learning materials, expanding the potential of students. The basis of sound education is the effective generalization and improvement of the teaching process. More recently, optimization has also been widely used. Optimization is the search for and application of an easy, convenient method, way, method, system, principle, tool, and exercise that is appropriate to the situation, conditions in which the foreign language is being taught, and to the students of the university and their chosen field. Optimization is specific to different types of higher education institutions, as class hours vary and students'

native language characteristics are also affected. Nowadays, communication skills, the ability to provide information in a foreign language (by speaking, not writing) and the acquisition of information (through reading, listening comprehension) to further develop skills and abilities, along with education and upbringing requires carrying.

Conclusion

In short, it is very important to teach a foreign language in higher education institutions that do not specialize in languages, because a foreign language plays an important role in preparing students to become full-fledged adults.

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