



## MODERN METHODS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODOLOGY

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**Annotation:** This article is about the methodology of foreign language teaching as a science history of development, modern method used in foreign language teaching methodology types and their use are discussed.

**Key words:** methodology, innovation, foreign language, communication, skill, competence, didactics, intercultural communication.

### INTRODUCTION

Innovative pedagogy is a new direction of educational development in the present period caused. Innovative - means "introduction (dissemination) of news" in English means Social-psychological aspect of innovation American researcher Designed by E. Rodgers. It is an innovation process classification of participants, their attitude to the news, etc learned. The concepts of novelty and innovation in scientific directions are mutual is different. "Innovation" means a tool, new method, methodology, technology means "Innovation" is education that develops according to certain stages is a process. The development of world science is growing and developing day by day is going It is this positive development that has its effect on our country spent. Advanced innovative technologies are being applied to our world of science. Of this as a performance, the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan declared the current year "Supporting the youth and

It is also the responsibility of the youth of our country to call it the year of public health increased even more. Advanced, modern innovative technologies for education its wide application also provides wide opportunities for young people learning a foreign language, it would not be wrong to say that he opened the door to the finish line.

### LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

Language learning is one of the most important areas in human society.

Language, which is a means of communication, in the natural environment, that is, in the family, among the public or can be acquired in an organized manner. Knowledge of language phenomena is taught theoretically. Languages in our time



when international relations are on the rise knowledge, especially multilingualism, is of great importance. Study in our country students usually study three languages. These languages are special are managed by names. These are: mother tongue, second language, and foreign language. Mother tongue -It is the first language that plays a special role in the formation of thinking. Second when talking about language, it means brothers and sisters of other nationalities, it is considered as the language of neighbors.

A foreign language is the language of a foreign country. Western Europe in our republic (English, Spanish, German, French) and Eastern (Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Chinese, Indian) languages is being taught. These languages are included in the curricula of educational institutions. The process of teaching three languages is different. Mother tongue and second language are natural in a situation, and a foreign language is learned in an artificial environment. Communication in a foreign language is mainly takes place in the lesson under the guidance of the teacher. Among the three languages, learning a foreign language and teaching differs sharply in certain aspects.

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The subject of the methodology is education through the subject of a foreign language process and methods, science of foreign language teaching, study of teacher and student activities is considered the subject of methodology. The main concepts of methodology - method, method, principle. Didactics – what shall we teach? is the



content of teaching. Methodology - how do we teach? Education means methods and methods. Method - the concept of methodology is Greek-Latin

"methodos" is derived from the word "methodus" and means ways leading to a certain goal, means method. Narrow and broad meaning of the term in different literature can be found. The term "Methodology" in a narrow sense is a concrete lesson of education means the concept related to the process.

Each subject has its own set of concepts. Foreign language teaching including the following among the main concepts adopted in the methodology possible: educational system, educational method, educational principle, educational tool, methodology method.

The method of teaching a foreign language is a practical method of teaching a foreign language ensuring the achievement of general educational, educational and developmental goals the complex of teacher and student activities is understood. The term method is "teaching it is used in the meanings of "sum of methods" and "direction of education". The first in the theory of education, if the process is used in the sense of methods, it is used in the second sense we can find it in works on the history of teaching methodology. For example, a foreign language translation method of teaching, correct method, conscious-comparative method, traditional method, intensive method and others.

### **DISCUSSION AND RESULTS**

The phenomena of nature and society are interconnected and continuously connected develops. None of them, since science is a reflection of objective reality does not exist in isolation from others. The event and the subject are one at the same time can be a source of research of many sciences, for example, the social phenomenon of "language". linguistics (linguistics), spirituality (psychology), studies pedagogy (didactics). The term "foreign language methodology" is in people's minds as follows, that is, association creates "connection": first of all, to teach the language means a set of focused methods and methodical methods, or teaching methods scientific knowledge and, finally, independent pedagogical science comes to mind.

Foreign language teaching methodology is compatible with didactics, interconnected developed. Teaching theories of all educational subjects to didactics it is known to all of us without a doubt that it is based on it, and that it receives scientific nourishment from it. Foreign language teaching is also based on didactics. General theory of didactic education, methodology is the science of teaching a



specific subject, linguo didactics is the teaching of languages general theory, linguo methodology is considered as a specific language teaching science.

The term "method" refers to the acquisition of knowledge, skills, and worldview in students teacher-pedagogue in the way of formation and creation of knowledge opportunities and means the student's work method. This concept has countless definitions have The application of methods in foreign language teaching began a long time ago while principles are relatively newer methodological terms. Historically, the methods are divided into four groups combined and call their names "translation", "correct", "comparative", "mixed" accepted.

Communicative didactics is natural speech as material for listening comprehension prioritized the use of the situation, that is, in transport, at the station announcements, radio and television commercials, telephone conversations and the like you can give an example. Listening and understanding of information is about reception the goals have changed. Narrating and controlling what he listens too took a different shape. This method is aimed at the listener distinguished the following types of listening comprehension:

- ♣ In a broad sense, not paying attention to some details of the text, its understand the main content;

- ♣ When accurate information is important, for example, the need for weather for a certain place, an announcement about the arrival and departure of a train, etc. including the method

In the methodology of foreign language teaching, the expression of intercultural communication is widespread is being used. It is this concept that we use in different contexts we can use. Actually: Intercultural communication - different culture communication-information about the social origin, mentality, national character, lifestyle, traditions, value system, etc. of its representatives.

The formula of intercultural communication is patience and tolerance.

It is necessary to avoid social and cultural mistakes in intercultural communication will be done. For example, in German, "Tee oder Kaffee?" i.e. "tea or coffee"

In our native language, we answer "Tee", "tea", but in German and such an answer is not appropriate. In German, "Bitte, Tee" means "Thank you, tea" is answered. Words connect people through communication. New as a result of using the material simultaneously in all types of speech activity qualifications and skills are formed. In this process, communication tools, if demonstration, modern



technology types, methods, and the principle of consistency are provided, the quality and efficiency of education is increasing.

Pedagogical communication is the interaction between the teacher and the student cooperation, it is mutual information exchange, first of all educational information is based on the understanding of the pedagogical communication partner, as well as mutual cooperation helps to carry out activities. Information is also verbal, that is, speech through non-verbal means. In the process of pedagogical communication the teacher should play the main role and be an example for students. This evaluated by his communicative culture.

Communicative culture its social significance is that the teacher who holds it is the whole educational process can create a positive psychological climate in the interaction of its subjects, education important principles of modernization being - implements humanism and democratization. Personal the importance is for the pedagogue who has a communicative culture his confidence is high, he enjoys communication with his pupil, feels free in the chosen work activity. Communicative culture of the teacher may include:

1. Communication skills.
2. Educator's openness to communication.
3. Communication culture of the teacher.
4. Pedagogical communication methods.

Communicative skills can be divided into the following groups:

1. Social and psychological skills. They engage students in communication prepares for, creates a positive impression on the personality of each student, his/her to accept the level of status, to predict the development of interpersonal relations helps, to use means of psychological influence, to be able to convince, absorb, enables identification.

2. Moral-aesthetic skills. This communication is on a humane, democratic basis to see, to observe the rules of professional etiquette, the personality of each student to replace the value of quality, the student body and each student the skills of establishing creative cooperation with

3. Aesthetic skills. It is the ability to harmonize internal and external situations, to have artistic ability, aesthetic expression, communicate with teenagers attracting high culture, their emotional mood, optimistic is determined by the activation of perception.

4. Technological skills. These are educational tools, methods, methods to be able to choose different forms of mutual cooperation, to manage communication



choosing the optimal method, observing pedagogical delicacy, its educational determined by increasing efficiency.

A number of personal qualities necessary for the culture of pedagogical communication include honesty, openness, self-control, demandingness, sincerity, patience, endurance, tactics.

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