

SCIENTIFIC-THEORETICAL PEDAGOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF IMPROVING THE TECHNOLOGIES OF TEACHING ENGLISH IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES OF STUDENTS IN THE VETERINARY DIRECTION

Kenjaboev Shokir Abdulkhalimovich

Samarkand State Veterinary Medicine, livestock and
Tashkent branch of the University of Biotechnology

"Uzbek and foreign languages"

associate professor of the department head.

Email: shokir29111962@mail.ru

Tel: +998915865962

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqola ingliz tilini o'qitishda zamonaviy texnologiyalardan foydalanish bo'yicha tezkor samarali strategiyalarni aniqlashda shuningdek, ingliz tili asosida veterinariya talabalarining kasbiy mahoratlarini oshirish usullarini organishga bag'ishlangan. Maqolada hozirgi kunda ta'lim jarayonida veterinariya mutaxsisiligi talabalariga ingliz tili o'qitishda pedtexnologiyalardan foydalanish va darslarning samarali natija berishi, Tarbiyalash insonni hayotga, yashashga, ta'lim olishga ijobiy tomondan tayyorlashdir. o'qituvchining talabalarni qay darajada qiziqтира olishiga va ularni bilim olishga bo'g'liq masalalar ko'rib chiqilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Veterinariya atamalar, innovatsiyon texnologiya, yondashuv ananaviy metod, o'quv-tarbiyaviy ishlarning mazmunini, zamaonaviy metod, tarbiya jarayoni qonuniyatlari, pedtexnologiyalar, kompetensiya, axborot kominikatsiya texnologiyalari, uzluksiz ta'lim, nutq kompetensiyasi, vosita, didaktika, dastur, kompyuter, ijtimoiy lingvistik tayyorgarligini oshirish, imkoniyat.

Аннотация. Данная статья посвящена изучению методов повышения профессиональной компетентности студентов-ветеринаров на основе английского языка, а также выявлению оперативных эффективных стратегий использования современных технологий в обучении английскому языку. В статье отмечается, что использование педтехнологий в обучении английскому языку студентов ветеринарных специальностей в образовательном процессе в настоящее время и эффективный результат занятий, воспитание-это подготовка человека в позитивном ключе к жизни, выживанию, образованию. были рассмотрены вопросы, связанные с тем, насколько Учитель может заинтересовать учащихся и заставить их учиться.

Ключевые слова: ветеринарная терминология, инновационная технология, подход традиционный метод, содержание учебно-воспитательной работы, современный метод, закономерности воспитательного процесса, педтехнология, композиция, информационно-коммуникационные технологии, непрерывное образование, речевая композиция, моторика, дидактика, программа, компьютер, социолингвистика



Annotation. This article is devoted to the identification of rapidly effective strategies for the use of modern technologies in teaching English, as well as the establishment of methods for improving the professional skills of veterinary students on the basis of English. In the article, currently, the use of pedtechnologiai in teaching English to students of Veterinary Specialty in the educational process and the effective result of classes, upbringing is to prepare a person from a positive side to life, to live, to receive education.to what extent the teacher is able to interest students and get them to know, issues are considered.

Keywords: Veterinary Terms, innovative technology, approach traditional method, content of educational work, temporal method, laws of the educational process, pedtechnologiaayas, competence, information cominization technologies, continuing education, speech competence, motor, didactics, program, computer , increase social linguistic training, opportunity.

Pedagogy as a science consists of two sections: the theory of upbringing and teaching, studies the laws of the educational process, its structure and mechanisms, develops the theory and methodology for organizing the educational process, its content, rules, organizational forms and methods. Upbringing and didactics (theory of teaching) the basis for methodology is the interconnected areas of pedagogy, which are considered a science. With pedagogy, the methodology is interconnected, and one complements the two. The methodology for teaching foreign languages is considered a private didactics in relation to general pedagogy. In relation to the methodology of teaching a specific language — English, German, French and Spanish, the methodology of teaching foreign languages is a general methodology. Didactic or pedagogical principles serve as the main guidelines for the teacher when teaching any subject, including teaching English. The content, organizational forms and methods of educational work in a higher educational institution are universal principles that determine the general goals of education in accordance with the laws of the educational process. . The clear reflection of the laws of teaching on didactic principles is determined by the level of development of pedagogy and its connection with it in all disciplines. Pedagogical science Ya. A. Komensky, K. D. Ushinsky, A. The critical use of the valuable and advanced pedagogical ideas of Disterverg and other educators to identify and develop pedagogical principles, that is, the methodology of teaching foreign languages, uses these principles in accordance with the characteristics of a foreign language. The principles developed by pedagogy are determined by the upbringing and cultivation of active, conscious, comprehensively developed, highly civilized, spiritual individuals of society, the process of which is based on the laws of the educational process. The main pedagogical-didactic principles that form the pedagogical basis for teaching English to students are as follows:

- the principle of science of education, the fact that it has an educational character;
 - awareness in education, activism, exhibitionism, systematicity and thorough mastery of knowledge;
 - unity of education and upbringing;
 - principles of accounting for individual characteristics of the student, students in teaching, etc.
- Pedagogical (didactic) principles are inextricably linked with each other, forming a certain system. None of the principles we have outlined above is considered a universal principle and does not give the result that is expected to be applied in isolation from the general system.



The principle of Science in education assumes the systematic acquisition of knowledge. The choice of language and speech material, the increase in the phenomena studied, concepts and the essence of the laws are carried out in accordance with the requirements of science. Misinterpretation of scientific evidence is not allowed in textbooks and teaching aids taught in educational institutions. The principle of Science in relation to the study of English indicates the study of educational materials with the latest achievements of the methodology and the content of the science associated with it, the choice of methods, methods, means of teaching science, scientific truth and practical value in accordance with the level of modern knowledge about language, speech and speech activity. Upbringing is the preparation of a person from a positive side to life, to live, to receive education. The educational principle of Education finds its expression in the worldview of students and students in the acquisition of morality and decency by them, in the development of their physical kush and mental abilities, and in the maturation of personality. The activities of the teacher should be aimed at improving the ability of students and students to associate patriotism, socio-economic and professional knowledge with socially useful labor. In the process of upbringing, the factors of the upbringing of an individual are determined by the development and demand of society. Relying on the scientific-theoretical pedagogical foundations of improving teaching technologies, the comprehensive reforms carried out in the field of education in our country today as a result, on the basis of modern requirements, a national system based on advanced foreign experience was created to improve the quality of education, including the international qualification of English teachers. In addition to these, the need to effectively use approaches to the formation of communicative competencies in the scientific qualitative Organization of the labor of English teachers in the educational process is becoming visible. In the strategy of Action for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, serious attention was also paid to the issues of development of the social sphere, "raising a highly educated and intellectually developed generation" was recognized as an important task From this point of view, in the implementation of these tasks, it is important to organize the labor of the teacher scientifically correctly, to create a reserve of competent scientific pedagogical personnel, in this regard, to activate social communicativity in English teachers today, to increase their social linguistic training. Indeed, the future of our people, the prospect of an independent Uzbekistan largely depends on the teacher, his level, scientific training, dedication, attitude to the work of teaching and educating the younger generation. It is our national characteristic to care about the future generation, to strive to educate a healthy, harmonious generation. The teacher of the present time performs a number of educational tasks in the process of his pedagogical work. He is first of all the main organizer of the educational process of educational institutions. The teacher is the person responsible for the bright future of students in the educational process and extracurricular activities. In order for this enormous responsibility to give positive results, the teacher first relies on his pedagogical skills. Pedagogical skill is the sum of such qualifications that its result is reflected in the work of the teacher and the behavior, manners, upbringing of students, the future maturing as a mature Specialist Cadre. The issue of teaching foreign languages, in particular English, in higher education institutions is the subject of extensive discussion. For example, the experience of developed countries such as Russia, Finland, Germany, France, Canada, Brazil, the introduction of modern methods of interactive relevant teaching to the educational process for the development of linguistic and sociolinguistic competencies in teaching English to students, the selection of suitable for topics from exercises, the



development of modern multimedia educational resources and the improvement of educational and methodological work is underway. Various scientific studies are being carried out on the formation of several competencies in teaching English in World educational and scientific research institutions, the organization of teaching foreign languages using modern information technologies. Today, in the 3rd renaissance of developing Uzbekistan, the term “digital economy” is entering into all spheres. Because, since we are words about the introduction of our society into integration with the world community, it is necessary to take into account that the updated artificial intelligence and cognitive intellectual technologies (artificial Intelligennse teshnologies), transformed in this direction, are rapidly progressing. The use of this type of technology in teaching English is improving every day. More precisely, if we imagine this pressing issue with the development of a foreign language educational subject, it is necessary to automate the process of teaching the current English language and prepare students for Learning English using modern technologies. The success and effectiveness of teacher labor depends on its scientifically thorough organization, the conditions that affect the rational organization of Labor, and the correct definition of ways to implement labor. "Teacher labor is always carried out with creativity. Therefore, the teacher must first rely on his pedagogical skills and his knowledge, which he has mastered in planning his activities." The organization of the work of an English teacher on a scientific basis during the development of modern information and communication technologies also depends on the extent to which the achievements of Science and technology are mastered by the teacher. At the same time, in order to organize teacher labor on a scientific basis, it is imperative to regularly master the integration of disciplines, the latest achievements of the Social Sciences. This knowledge is mastered on the basis of information and communication technologies, the press, scientific journals, scientific literature. It is worth noting that the most efficient use of time in the organization of teacher labor on a scientific basis, always taking into account its wide range of capabilities, making the most of every minute in the educational and educational process, not allowing time to be spent in vain is a guarantee of success. The scientifically correct Organization of teacher labor sets the stage for its independent, free creative activity, clear and perfect expression of its own opinions, the upbringing of a perfect person formed by each completion, the training of a mature specialist who thoroughly Masters his profession. Relying on modern scientific theoretical and methodological systems, it is worth noting that one of the important areas that affect the work of the teacher and have a social nature is the objective-personal characteristics of the teacher. Today, the educational system in Uzbekistan has created a normative basis and material technical base for the use of effective methods of teaching English to students, the modern organization of teaching foreign languages on the basis of foreign experiences, the development of linguistic and sociolinguistic competencies in students. "The development of school education should become a great nationwide goal for us, a nationwide movement. In the field of education, it is important to create a modern and rational system, to use teaching methods, advanced foreign experience in the provision of knowledge, and in education to lean on national traditions and values." As a result, the pedagogical possibilities of carrying out scientific research in the areas of development of linguistic and sociolinguistic competencies in teaching English, clarification of the basics of the system, linguodidactic provision, maturation of the personality of the communicant (resipient, produksient) and Cognizant expanded. . Decrees of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 29, 2019 “on the concept of development of the public education system until 2030” No. 5712”, Decree No.



4306 of May 3, 2019 “on measures to establish a continuous system of identification and training of talented youth and highly qualified personnel” and the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 5, 2019 No. 281 “on decisions” on measures to introduce the mechanism ” are being implemented in order to radically improve the functioning of this system. The road map developed on the basis of these important documents is becoming the basis for the development of a general secondary education system. It also sets out the solution of issues of training professional personnel and improvement of teaching methodologies, gradual implementation of the principles of individualization into the educational process. . These tasks served as the basis for improving the current state of educational subjects, ensuring quality and efficiency and modernizing this process of teaching foreign languages in general secondary and higher education. Special attention will be paid to the development of the field of education and science in the fourth paragraph of the “strategy of action “(priorities for the development of the social sphere) of the five priorities of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, PF 4947 of February 7, 2017. . In this important document, priority was set to further improve the activities of the continuing education system, increase the capacity of quality education services, continue the policy of training highly qualified personnel in accordance with the modern needs of the labor market, take targeted measures to strengthen their material and technical base by equipping educational institutions with computer equipment and educational and methodological manuals, radically improve the quality of. It should be noted that the choice of types of pedagogical technology in English lessons depends on the knowledge, skills and qualifications being formed, the form of the lessons being organized and the methods being used and the nature of the methodical methods. In improving inter-vocational communication between students in the process of learning English, English can serve as an object of comparison not only with its own direction, but also with its own professional culture. In the process of comparison, students understand and revise the points of contact of the field infrastructure of two or more professions. But most importantly, students, entering into the internal structure of their chosen professions, learn to analyze, express their thoughts, which, in turn, helps to more subtly perceive the ideas of thinking in their native language in their professional activities, expand its general horizons, develop. The individual's ability to think and speak develops. Consequently, this leads to an increase in the authority of intercultural relations in the individual . Bunda Ye. It is necessary to follow the words of Phillips: “the question of how to see the world and take advantage of the opportunity of both eyes is very interesting.”

The author believes that the study of linguistics and regionalism, without studying the basics of the worldview of representatives of the studied culture, is like looking at the world with one eye. The author believes that when studying English, he should pay special attention to the knowledge of the studied culture and the improvement of a positive attitude towards it. This leads students to explore a different culture by observing, describing, and proving hypotheses. Based on the goals and objectives of teaching English, taking into account the psychological characteristics of students, their interests, from modern methods and technologies of teaching, we highlight the following principles and criteria for choosing linguistic and field resources: Communicative principle. It takes into its work the appropriation of specific aspects of foreign language culture through communication (through printed texts), the purpose of which is to ensure mutual understanding, ignorance of the features of conditions that require the exclusion of certain circumstances that complicate communication in English, that is, reduce



communicative competence. Real and modern sources of text help to create problematic situations for the development of creative abilities in monologue and dialogical speech.

The competence of mastering the component of linguistic country studies is brought to the surface by the science of linguistic country studies. That is, they give rise to a holistic system of visions of the national customs, traditions, specific procedures of the country where the language is being settled. This system “will be able to be found in the lexical composition of this language. That is, to obtain in it the same information as the communicators in that language, and all the concepts in the minds of the owners of that language are present in the lexicon, giving rise to a complete picture of this language culture, which allows a full-fledged realization of communication” . As a result of the research carried out in our opinion, the main criteria for choosing texts that will be necessary for reading in English are as follows:

1. The correspondence of sources to the specified topic.
2. The presence of a national and cultural component.
3. The ability of existing resources to help solve educational goals.
4. Compatibility of texts with student age and interests.
5. The need and importance of the resource for students.
6. Simple and understandable text language.
7. The fact that texts generate positive emotions in students.
8. Relevance, novelty and modernity of the text.
9. The possibility of bringing interdisciplinary communication to the surface. Thus, students' mastery of language learning skills will help improve inter-field communication relationships among students in the English language learning process. Today, it has been determined that the organization of teaching English on the basis of an integrative approach contributes to strengthening interdisciplinary ties, the formation of competencies for students to receive the necessary information from various disciplines and collect information on topics, using them in accordance with the speech situation. In this place, the equal development of all types of speech activity in the teaching of foreign languages is also of great importance, helping to form the skills of practical application of the student-students' knowledge acquired in their activities from various field disciplines – four types of speech activity-by listening, understanding, speaking, reading and writing. So, in an integrative approach, it is not just about correlating knowledge acquired from different disciplines,

Bibliography:

1. Akhmiddinov R.G. Nationwide education the quality of socio-pedagogical support (prepared by the national leadership). Foot fan.doc. ...diss. - T., 2002. - 338-B
2. "People's Flame" newspaper, No. 174 (7373), 08/24/2019. Republic of Uzbekistan President Shavkat Mirziyoyev raisligida August 23 kuni national education on development issues, educator Malakasi and Jamiat Masirish, Eurasian spiritual clan yuksalarish masalariga bagishlangan igilisi video selector.
3. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Uzbekistan People's Republic of tizimin education 2030 yilgacha concept development. PF-5712-son. 2019 yil April 29. <http://www.lex.uz/docs/4312785>
4. Zimnaya, I. A. Key components-a new paradigm of resultata formation / I. A. Zimnaya // higher formation today.- 2003. - № 5. - S 36-45.



5. Phillips, Elaine. IC? I see! Developing learners' intercultural competence// LOTE CED Communique, issue 3. Retrieved February 17, 2004.
6. <https://www.resea>