

INNOVATIVE AND INTEGRATED APPROACH TO THE FORMATION OF LEXICAL COMPETENCE

Odiljonova Kamola Abduvosit qizi

Independent researcher of Andijan State Pedagogical Institute

Email: kamolaodiljonova5@gmail.com

Abstract: In world pedagogy, the creation of modern pedagogical technologies for the formation, development and improvement of students' linguistic competences at language levels and their introduction into the educational system have become the main priority of language education. In this article, an innovative and integrated approach to the formation of lexical competence, their results and results, and a general analysis of theoretically based approaches are described.

Keywords: integration, pedagogy, competence, language levels, technology, theory, methodology, innovation.

Enter: The process of organizing and implementing educational activities involves the transfer of knowledge, its reception, understanding, memorization and practical application. Today, at all stages of education, special importance is attached to the introduction of new modern technologies, their effective and rational use, and the achievement of high efficiency. Teaching using modern technologies enables students to acquire scientific and theoretical knowledge independently, to form their knowledge, skills and qualifications, and on the basis of this, to form the content of students' scientific worldviews and increase their activity. It ensures the identification and realization of creative abilities, the formation of teacher-student cooperation and the achievement of a guaranteed final result, and makes the student an active participant in the educational process. It is clear from this that bringing up a generation with high spiritual and moral potential, updating their scientific outlook based on today's requirements is one of the main tasks of education.

In a broad sense, "innovation" means optimizing the educational process and increasing its efficiency by introducing innovations into the pedagogical system. Innovation is considered to be only innovations introduced into the pedagogical system with the aim of increasing quality and efficiency, taking into account its internal capabilities. By improving this system, the system of ideas, ideas, theories, rules, forms, methods and tools related to achieving high quality and results can be accepted as pedagogical innovations.

Innovative education is such that it creates conditions for the full development of all participants who want to develop themselves, in other words, innovative education is developing and developing education. Forming students' desire to study and turning it into a skill is the main goal of all innovative education. Such an educational process implies the active participation of the student in learning activities and the development of his creative abilities.

Literature analysis and method. Innovation of the educational process on the basis of innovative technologies is the effectiveness of the communication process between the teacher and the student in the pedagogical process, and the acquisition of innovative content of this process.

Incorporating innovations into the teaching process is understood as the result of innovation. The innovation process is considered as the development of the following three main stages:

- formation of thoughts;
- development of hypotheses by students;
- development of ideas in a practical way and application of innovation in practice.

The teacher's implementation of innovations and ideas in the educational system is the use of innovative technologies in teaching science.

The following stages are distinguished in the development of the innovation process:

- identifying the need for changes;
- data collection and situation analysis;
- choose an existing innovation or develop an innovation independently;
- making a decision on introduction (mastery);
- implementation, including using the innovation as an experiment;
- as a result of mastering the novelty or using it for a long time, turning it into an integral part of daily practice.

Discussion. The main problem of using innovative technologies is to ensure the achievement of the educational goal through the development of the student's personality. In this case, it is very important for the teacher to be able to choose and apply the appropriate pedagogical technology for the lesson [1. 118-b].

Taking this into account, we developed an algorithmic map of the development of students' lexical competence:

Stage 1. Formation of skills of performing reproductive work and analysis. Organizing the learning process in the classroom and performing independent work under the guidance of the teacher.

Stage 2. Development of productive creative movement skills and independent performance of previous actions.

Stage 3. Partly - organization of research activity processes and transfer of previously mastered material to a secondary state.

Step 4. Creativity. Acquisition of new knowledge and independent study. Students will get new ideas and conclusions during the lesson. [2. 174-p].

The ordered sequence of all the above stages constitutes a complete innovation cycle. The criterion for choosing educational methods is to take into account the number of students during the lesson. If there are not many of them, then it will be possible to conduct training at a rapid pace using active teaching methods. If there are many, it becomes difficult to manage students due to the lack of time to pay attention to each of them, and it is necessary to use interactive methods of education in groups. The great thinker Al-Farabi, in his explanations of teaching methods, points out that it is necessary to provide students with various knowledge, as well as to show them ways to acquire knowledge independently, and to convince them of the necessity of knowledge without a doubt.

Results. Student cooperation in the lesson helps to increase the effectiveness of education and upbringing. "...language is not only a simple means of communication between people, but also a means for the speakers of the language to know the world around them, to pass on the acquired knowledge to the next generation. If the speaker acquires the linguistic structures, but does not know how and in which places to use them, it is impossible to think about the full ownership of the linguistic ability. Therefore, in order to educate a person with strong linguistic ability, in the educational process, the main attention of students should be focused not only on knowing the pure internal structure of the language, but also on knowing how to use each of them in which situations. [3. 87-b]

Interdisciplinary communication is widely used in education. This, in turn, serves to strengthen the structural connection between subjects, to generalize them, and to further enrich the overall imagination of students on the subject. Practical experience shows that teachers do not pay enough attention to interdisciplinarity in the educational process. As a result, educational efficiency is not ensured during theoretical and practical training.

Currently, there are more than 30 definitions of "interdisciplinary relations" in the pedagogical literature, and there are different approaches and different classifications regarding their pedagogical evaluation. Interdisciplinarity helps to increase the scientificity and convenience of teaching in relation to the teaching process, to strengthen the cognitive activity of students, to improve the quality of their knowledge, and to effectively develop the scientific views of students. Interdisciplinary integration is of great importance in discovering the roots of concepts that are close to each other in several disciplines, in studying the interaction of these disciplines and their influence on each other.

Summary. While working on the text of the work in literature classes, during the analysis of the personality and life of the hero of the literary work, the student himself enters into life and learns to understand others. By learning from others, he is formed as a person. In high school, literature is studied as a separate subject from the 5th grade. At the same time, in the period when the child is interested in everything and the desire to know the essence of everything has not faded, it is necessary to use the available opportunities to form positive qualities in him, to educate him as an independent thinker. Literature is one of the main means that elevates a person to such a rank and encourages him to be high as a person.

The effectiveness of teaching the mother tongue largely depends on its connection with literature or vice versa. In fact, mother tongue is also studied in literature classes. For example, during the analysis of the language of the artistic work, attention is paid to the stylistic significance of some grammatical forms [4. 4-b] There are certain standards, criteria, and scientifically established rules for using the language and its opportunities. These phenomena determine the range of correct and acceptable possibilities of using the language, and it is regulated by a certain system. This, in turn, places a huge responsibility on the teachers of the native language and literature, encourages them to focus on education and to introduce interactive methods, innovative pedagogical technologies and their skillful use to increase the effectiveness of the teaching process.

In the opinion of Methodist scientist T. Ziyodova: "The teacher should not limit himself to the textbook when organizing students' work on the text, but also use scientific and fiction literature, selected texts from the periodical press, audio-video tapes, the productivity of this activity, will ensure an interesting and enjoyable time for students." [5. p. 35]

The degree of connection between linguistics and other disciplines varies. Only some issues of linguistics are related to some sciences. In particular, in determining the distribution areas of linguistic phenomena with geography, in mapping these areas; studying the physical properties of speech sounds with the acoustics department of physics; the relationship between medicine and the study of speech issues is felt. As a result of interdisciplinary integration, directions between two disciplines are emerging, which can be seen as a manifestation of systematicity as a result of their appropriate application. Integrating education increases students' enthusiasm and interest in learning subjects, increases the level of knowledge in academic subjects, develops their mental activity, ensures the mutual, natural coherence of educational materials. provides.

List of literature:

1. Tajiye M and others. Pedagogical technology - its application to the educational process. - Tashkent: Tafakkur, 2010. - 118 p.
2. Ghulomov A., Kadyrov M., Ernazarova M. and others. Methodology of mother tongue teaching. - Tashkent: Science and Technology, 2012. - P. 174.
3. Sobirov A. Language competence in continuous education //Current issues of speech culture and Uzbek linguistics. Proceedings of the republican scientific-practical conference. - Andijan, 2016. - P. 87.
4. Turdiyev N., Asadov Yu., Akbarova S. Educational technologies aimed at forming competencies in students in the general secondary education system. - Tashkent: Niso Poligraf, 2007. - P. 4.
5. Ziyodova T. Text creation technology. -Tashkent: Science. 2008. -B. 35