

A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

### **COPY RIGHT**



2022 IJIEMR. Personal use of this material is permitted. Permission from IJIEMR must be obtained for all other uses, in any current or future media, including reprinting/republishing this material for advertising or promotional purposes, creating new collective works, for resale or redistribution to servers or lists, or reuse of any copyrighted component of this work in other works. No Reprint should be done to this paper, all copy right is authenticated to Paper Authors IJIEMR Transactions, online available on 14<sup>th</sup> July 2022.

DOI: 10.48047/IJIEMR/V11/ISSUE 07/09

Link: http://www.ijiemr.org/downloads.php?vol=Volume-11&issue=Issue

Title: INFORMATION SECURITY IN THE FINANCIAL AND BANKING SYSTEM OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Volume 11, Issue 07, Pages 53-57

Paper Authors: Nurniyazov Nursultan Jalgasovich





USE THIS BARCODE TO ACCESS YOUR ONLINE PAPER

To Secure Your Paper As Per UGC Guidelines We Are Providing A Electronic Bar Code



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

# METHODS OF USING MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING ENGLISH AT SCHOOL

### **Nurniyazov Nursultan Jalgasovich**

**Nukus State Pedagogical Institute named after Ajiniyaz** 

**ABSTRACT:** In this article, thoughts and opinions are made and discussed about the methods of using modern information technologies in the process of teaching children a foreign language in primary school. It is also related to the influence of cognitive competences on the choice of teaching methods. As far as we know about this defines the list of knowledge skills expected and necessary for conducting English language classes. To maximize valid information about the lesson being taught, the same observation and self-assessment sheets are developed first.

**Keywords**: school pupils, teaching English, information technology, modern methods, cognitive competence, quality of education, interactive lessons.

#### INTRODUCTION

Equipping foreign language rooms in educational institutions of our country with modern information and communication technologies and advanced technical means of teaching, broadcasting programs and broadcasts on television and radio channels teaching children and teenagers foreign languages, history and culture of other countries, Regular screening of popular foreign science and fiction films with Uzbek subtitles, dedicated to world science and technical innovations, allowed our young people to get to know the past, culture, and science of the peoples of the world.

It is known that the 21st century is a period in which any system is digitized. In particular, in the process of teaching English, we can use various modern information technologies, computers, smart technologies, and smart gadgets. One of the most important tasks of a teacher is the ability to update his teaching methods and adapt teaching methods to the new demands and requirements of the modern

knowledge-based society. It means not only to be responsible for the learning process and to have the ability to self-reflect to improve its effectiveness. Also important is the teacher's flexibility in handling different situations as well as responding to the unique individual needs of each student. Teachers are expected not only to theoretically know the competences and therefore to be aware of the abilities and skills necessary for professional teaching, but also to have a certain ability, capacity to apply and use them in daily school practice. or must demonstrate a skill. Also, the issue of how to motivate teachers to improve their skills is very important.

Metacognitive is not the only strategy in teaching English to elementary school students. Currently, many other varieties are used not only by teachers, but also by other competent professionals in a number of specialized courses. Basically, we can introduce children to a real native speaker through technological means and create a real learning atmosphere for them.



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

Nevertheless, the above can be widely used, they are used in English language teaching, and finally, students can use them independently after some practice. To understand the term cognitive competence, it is important to know the difference between cognitive and learning styles.

Cognitive style comes from knowledge, which means thinking, knowing. Cognitive style is sometimes understood as something like an early, primary name for learning styles. In primary classes, cognitive style is described as an individual way of receiving and processing information, as well as a set of intellectual, cognitive and perceptive abilities. Sees cognitive style as a means of classifying personal and intellectual styles. It can also be understood as a way of organizing and managing cognitive processes. It is important to consider that the cognitive style belongs to each student, which means that it cannot be changed, changed or influenced.

When teaching foreign languages to students in primary grades, especially in the first grade, it is necessary to take into account the age, physiological and psychological characteristics As noted in the decision, of the student. implementation of foreign language teaching in the form of game-style lessons and oral speech lessons in the first grades is really appropriate for younger students. The use of game technologies in education is one of the most effective tools. During the game, their thinking, outlook, and thinking will expand. Scientists believe that the game approach to education facilitates the learning process. It not only makes it easier, but also increases the interest in this subject and encourages the child to acquire deep knowledge. Game-style lessons help children develop their oral language.

YouTube has thousands of useful and useful content for us. For example, students of the first grade are very fond of different views with pictures or videos. In this case, we can teach interactively through various music videos and games on the big screen with the help of a projector. Information technology tools help us in this. Games should be regularly used to develop their speech through different colored pictures. For example, What is this?, Who is this?, Who knows the most words? games like During the game, it is necessary to encourage children to remember words and pronounce them correctly. Depending on the growth of children's vocabulary, it is important to organize other types of games and various competitions. At first, children can perform exercises on topics such as "Fruit Names", "Occupations", "Home Appliances" with the help of games.

Then, if they are shown in harmony with the colorful images on the computer, the students' speech will develop and the scope of their attitude to the environment will expand. At the stage of displaying a new topic, words and pictures that reflect it appear on the screen. Students will have the opportunity to listen to the words and pronounce them. It is necessary to pay attention to the principle of individualization of education when presenting the subject with the help of a computer. Some students find it difficult to accept the graphic image of the word, and some have difficulty with the sound image. The computer solves this or that difficulty by means of exercises, helps the student to find and eliminate aspects of the English language that he struggles to master.

Language learning also depends on age periods. According to psychologists, children learn language faster and easier than adults. The



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

main reasons for this are the natural tendency of children to learn languages, the fact that they have a strong ability to imitate, and the fact that children have more time than adults. It should be noted that 6-7-year-old children do not understand the meaning of information, but memorize it mechanically. Therefore, it is necessary not to start teaching English to elementary school students with grammatical concepts. Otherwise, from the first step of learning a foreign language, it is possible to strain the child and extinguish his interest.

Therefore, teaching a foreign language to young children is very difficult and responsible. Modern technologies and methods can be used to teach children English in a meaningful and interesting way:

- teaching songs and poems to tune words or phrases that are difficult to explain or remember and have no meaning.
- For example, it can be shown that children learn the English alphabet by singing rather than simply memorizing it.
- games involving mental and physical activity;
- cartoons; While children do not understand the words in the cartoon during language learning, they try to understand the words they use through the actions of the cartoon characters. This is an interesting and effective way for children to learn the language.
- role playing (role play) when the teacher is teaching some information, for example, the names of animals or birds, it is necessary to role-play or play it to the children. For example: a student howls a dog, meows a cat

 shows, another student needs to find out which animal these sounds belong to and say its English name.

Focusing on the identified cognitive competencies that are most important and most used in foreign language classes, the application of several important competencies in English classes will facilitate children's cognitive and intensive language learning. Also, English language teachers should determine how the applied cognitive competence is used or applied in the observed lessons and how the used competences influence the choice of teaching methods and techniques in the teaching process.

In addition, the influence of students' proficiency level should be taken into account when applying competencies. It is clear that it is impossible to teach students and conduct classes without using knowledge competencies. After all, teachers already start using cognitive competencies before the lesson. The ability to plan and prepare requires the teacher to think carefully about his students and their abilities, their relationships in the classroom, and the topics they have already covered or will learn later. In addition, creativity, intelligence and emotion are needed in lesson planning. After all, the analyzed data show that the most used cognitive competence is mainly organized because each lesson is well structured, including time management and disciplinary factors, and the stages are smoothly and logically interrelated.

•

The observation proved that knowledge competences of teachers influence the use of teaching methods. The higher the creativity and depth of professional knowledge, the more numerous and varied the methods used in teaching. If the teacher is bored and



A Peer Revieved Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

unmotivated, fewer methods will be used in general. Observed teachers used an average of three to four different methods.

What differences cognitive in competencies are possible when two different teachers teach the same subject at the same grade level? We were given the opportunity to observe the classes of only four teachers. But there were clear differences in their teaching style. For example, two teachers teaching the same subject at the same grade level had a common problem with the authority to choose appropriate methods. Physically participating in the observed lessons was very useful for the observer, and the teachers' comments on the self-evaluation complemented the realistic view of the level of cognitive competences.

In conclusion, it should be noted that modern education is very important today. In this process, the use of modern information technologies is effective. Also, taking into account the age and psychological characteristics of students in English language teaching, developing a solid mechanism for preparing and implementing modern didactic developments based on pedagogical technologies that help to fully satisfy the interest and need for mastering a foreign language. output provides a practical solution to the problem.

#### **List Of References:**

- Allport, G. W. (1937). Personality: A Psychological Interpretation. New York: H. Holt and Company.
- UJEP. Farr, J. (1989). Understanding conceptual change politically. In Political Innovation and Conceptual Change. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- 3. Decision PQ-1875 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 10, 2012 "On measures to further improve the system of learning foreign languages".
- 4. 2. Iriskulov A.T and others Kids' English pupil's book 2nd class Tashkent Uzbekistan; 2014
- 5. Hoshimov O'. Yakubov I. Methodology of teaching English. T., 2003
- 6. Muchálová, Z. (2018). Cognitive competencies of foreign language teachers and their impact on the use of teaching methods and techniques for learners across proficiency levels (Master's thesis). Nitra: Constantine the Philosopher University in Nitra.