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USE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING FRENCH LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT: The use of innovative technologies in education improves the quality of the learning process and facilitates learning. The concept of pedagogical technology appeared in the twentieth century and is going through various stages of development.

Keywords: Concept, pedagogical technology, language, method, mail method.

INTRODUCTION

Adding new methods to the teaching process in teaching all subjects is definitely helpful. In particular, given the complexity of foreign language teaching, the use of interactive methods prevents the listener from quickly becoming bored of the complexity. In this case, the team's methods of memorizing new words work best. An effective way to teach a foreign language is to teach on the principle of "students teach each other". In especially, French belongs to the group of novels of the Indo-European language family, in which words may have different meanings depending on the situation in which they are pronounced, based on the richness of the dictionary.

Examples of interactive teaching methods include: These are: Working in small groups, Educational discussion method, Who knows more? method, Imaginary travel method, Third surplus method, Mail method, Three answers to one question method, Spelling relay method; Modeling Method, Demonstration Method, Critical Thinking Method, Case Study Method, Everyone Teaches Everyone, Debate Method, Collaborative Method, Differentiated Method, Classified Method, Museum Method,

Writing and a way to develop critical thinking through reading. Also "Brainstorming", "Dating Technology", "Step-by-Step" style, "Whater wheel", "Boomerang", "3x4" technology, "Insert" method, "Resume" technology, "Problem", "Blitz-survey" method, "Fan" technology, "Communication", "Debate", "Observation, debate, persuasion" technologies, "Written debates" method, "Relationship" technology, "Problem" Creating a situation", "Propaganda group" technologies, "Scenario" methods are of special importance in foreign language teaching.

In teaching French, it is convenient to increase the vocabulary of the "Ice breaker" method on the basis of the above principle, because it increases the vocabulary by introducing and getting to know yourself and someone. Basically, this method is very suitable for beginners.

"3x4" and "Resume" technology are the basis for fluent communication in a foreign language, first verbally between the group (which is also the basis for freedom of communication in the open air), and then in writing.

The Syncline method, which means "five lines" in French, encourages brevity in

communication. In it, a topic is selected and the whole idea is expressed through keywords and short answers. Apparently, this method improves the learner's ability to engage in conversation.

In teaching French, it is necessary to increase the vocabulary of the student, as well as to organize debate classes so that he can communicate freely.¹ For example, the "fifth surplus technology" can be used.

big, beautiful, feminine, white, green (Grand, bell, femme, blanc, vert). The fifth superfluous word here is femme. This method increases student activity, provides speed and individuality.

One of the methods currently used in foreign language teaching is the didactic principle. The whole set of principles of teaching in any subject is called didactic principles.

Its didactic principles are as follows:

- Educational principles of education
- Scientific
- Consciousness
- Activity
- Comprehensibility
- Consideration of individual characteristics²

The didactic process consists of three interrelated components. These are:

- 1) motives;
- 2) the learning process of the student;
- 3) management.

Motivation is the motivation to do something. Motivation is the foundation of a lesson, because all other attempts are useless if the student is not interested in the lesson. The tools used in each pedagogical technology are generally similar, and there are many types. They can be divided into the following types: verbal, nonverbal, visual, audio, natural, teaching aids and equipment. The basis of verbal means is information. Nonverbal means

to express or emphasize a meaning through gestures, hands, body movements.

Visual aids include all the tools that students need to see with their eyes in the process of innovative technology. M.Ochilov, N.Saidahmedov, J.Tolipova, AG`afurov, OKTolipov, M.Usmonbaeva and others opportunities to use advanced pedagogical technologies in teaching social sciences, interactive methods, the role of listeners ensuring the active participation of students who consider it important to use interactive methods to achieve effective mastery of the material.

Also, at a time when the IT industry and the Internet are developing globally, French experts have created special sites for beginners to learn the language well, from beginners to advanced.

- ✓ Bonjourdefrance.com
- ✓ francaisengligne.free.fr
- ✓ podcastfrancaisfacile.com
- ✓ <http://parlons-francais.tv5monde.com/webdocumentaires-pour-apprendre-le-francais/Webdocs/p-110-lg0-Tous-les-webdocs.htm>
- ✓ <https://www.memrise.com/course/144541/learn-french-grammar/>
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- ✓ <https://www.ortholud.com/index>.
- ✓ <https://phonetique.free.fr/>
- ✓ <https://fr.babbel.com/mobile>

It is important to remember that motivation is important for learning outcomes. It is not allowed to use negative words such as "you said it wrong, it's a mistake, your pronunciation is bad" during the training. Instead, use more motivational positive words, such as "I'll add to your opinion". Then the motive will be in place and the interest will increase.

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