

Otaboyeva Dilafruz Nusratullayevna,

School № 7 Uzbekistan region

Akhmedova Gulbakhor Nazirovna

School № 4 Uzbekistan region

Uzbekistan, Fergana

TRANSFORMATION OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN THE PROCESS OF GLOBALIZATION

Annotation: In the modern world, English occupies an important place in people's lives. This article describes the dependence of the educational material in specific pedagogical situations, as well as the dialectical unity of the microprocesses of the activities of the teacher and pupils.

Key words: transformation, methods, technology, the process of mastering knowledge, qualitative shift, interest, understanding.

English is the language of international communication. The role of the English language has grown so much that it is now considered international all over the world. In the modern world, the English language occupies a significant place in people's lives.

The education system includes three interrelated tasks: training, education and development. The growing scientific and practical interest in the problems of literary and colloquial speech in the world and the emergence of numerous studies that have led to an independent branch of linguistics, as well as its role and place in the national language system, remain insufficiently clarified. In this regard, the creation of a full-fledged activity in the learning process and in the acquisition of knowledge of a foreign language and their transformation depends on the educational material and the specific pedagogical situation[1].

Interest in learning a foreign language is closely related to General intellectual development, to the process of acquiring knowledge and professional skills of work, and work is the implementation of the acquired knowledge in practice.

Pupils' worldviews are dynamic. As a result of the influence of family, environment, self-education and pedagogical purposeful process, it is constantly changing. Internal motivation depends on external factors.

In order for the pupil to more effectively put into practice the acquired knowledge of a foreign language, it is necessary to dialectical unity of micro-processes. This means that the activity of the teacher and the activity of the pupil have their own special micro-goals, their own tasks and their own techniques and methods. A micro-goal is the ultimate goal of pedagogical and pupil activity. It is this global goal that determines the entire technology, methods, techniques, organization, and content of the material being studied. This is what determines the pedagogical result – the ultimate goal-the implementation of knowledge in the practice of applying knowledge.

The whole essence of the pedagogical problem is to learn how to create such relationships among pupils, where a highly moral, intellectual, spiritual world of pupils would be formed. Because pupils reveal the most unexpected sides of their personality.

An English lesson is always an attempt to do the impossible, but also the ability to work independently, all this plays an important role in the process of learning. And the fusion of knowledge and specific skills (transformation) is already a technology. And pedagogical, innovative technologies require the identification of new innovative technologies from the pupils themselves.

The professional task of a teacher is to constantly support the development and formation of psychological factors that are favorable for the learning process and the teaching process, and to neutralize negative ones. Introduction to reading books outside of school hours, whether it is fiction or educational literature, is not only an extension of the worldview, but also a transformation of pupils' knowledge, their attitude to the rapidly developing modern life in the XXI century. This determines how to stimulate and not suspend the process of learning and mastering, the introduction of all innovations into the practice of everyday life, not only in the course of educational activities, but also in person. It is necessary to

create everything new and new in the process of assimilation and transformation of knowledge[2].

The "search – work" rule works better than ever, and this applies to extracurricular learning. Because to evaluate knowledge is knowledge, and knowledge, of course, depends on the acquired knowledge from different sources, which are very currently popular is the Internet, and other mass public sources, because it is primarily self-acquisition and transformation of knowledge and its further repetition which has also an important role in the vocabulary of a foreign language.

It is also important not only to know the base of English words, but also to pronounce them plays an important role in the transformation of acquired knowledge, because the phonetics of the native and foreign languages are different, as well as grammatical differences and sentence structures of English and Russian differ from each other.

Correct understanding and training of words during transformation is half the battle, as they say. But to take all this into account in the system of phonetics, grammar and syntax is the most difficult, which requires the pupil to compose everything in a General understanding and convey what they heard. This is what it means to transform the old into the new, but to apply innovation as a method of knowledge in the process of understanding, assimilation, and to transform all this in all angles through your personal practice of understanding.

Of course, this is a very complex and not only amazing, but also a very useful incentive for learning English and its further application in everyday life.

In this regard, it is necessary to comprehensively study the literary colloquial speech of the English language, because there is an urgent need to develop some theoretical problems related to the essential characteristics of literary and colloquial speech, which will pave the way to practical steps in the field of teaching and transforming the acquired knowledge of natural English speech.

In conclusion, I want to note that the transformation of knowledge is formed through two channels:

- by means of information selection;
- by means of inclusion of trained pupils in cognitive activity[4].

Pupils are satisfied with the acquisition of innovative new knowledge, provided that they experience success in their own activities and feel intellectual and spiritual development.

All this mission is connected with the teacher, who is a carrier of advanced, effective and who is in search of ways to improve professional skills.

Interest in teaching any subject is the driving force that ensures both high quality of knowledge and the acquisition of necessary skills by pupils. A clear organization of the educational process, a variety of forms and methods of teaching, well-chosen visual AIDS, and technical training tools help to arouse interest in the lessons.

List of references:

1. Ivanova, I. P. Development of creative thinking of students in the conditions of problem-activity training. - Stavropol, 2002.
2. Ishmuhamedov R. Ways to improve the effectiveness of education using innovative technologies. -T.: 2003.