

**ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ ФАНЛАР
АКАДЕМИЯСИ МИНТАҚАВИЙ БЎЛИМИ
ХОРАЗМ МАЪМУН АКАДЕМИЯСИ**

ХОРАЗМ МАЪМУН АКАДЕМИЯСИ АХБОРОТНОМАСИ

Ахборотнома ОАК Раёсатининг 2016-йил 29-декабрдаги 223/4-сон қарори билан биология, қишлоқ хўжалиги, тарих, иқтисодиёт, филология ва архитектура фанлари бўйича докторлик диссертациялари асосий илмий натижаларини чоп этиш тавсия этилган илмий нашрлар рўйхатига киритилган

**2023-12/5
Вестник Хорезмской академии Маъмуна
Издается с 2006 года**

Хива-2023

Бош муҳаррир:

Абдуллаев Икрам Искандарович, б.ф.д., проф.

Бош муҳаррир ўринбосари:

Ҳасанов Шодлик Бекпўлатович, к.ф.н., к.и.х.

Таҳрир хайати:

Абдуллаев Икрам Искандарович, б.ф.д., проф.
Абдуллаева Муборак Махмусовна, б.ф.д., проф.
Абдуҳалимов Баҳром Абдурахимович, т.ф.д., проф.
Агзамова Гулчехра Азизовна, т.ф.д., проф.
Аимбетов Нағмет Каллиевич, и.ф.д., акад.
Аметов Якуб Идрисович, д.б.н., проф.
Бабаджанов Хушнуд, ф.ф.н., проф.
Бобожонова Сайёра Хушнудовна, б.ф.н., доц.
Бекчанов Даврон Жуманазарович, к.ф.д.
Буриев Хасан Чутбаевич, б.ф.д., проф.
Ганджаева Лола Атаназаровна, б.ф.д., к.и.х.
Давлетов Санжар Ражабович, тар.ф.д.
Дурдиева Гавҳар Салаевна, арх.ф.д.
Ибрагимов Бахтиёр Тўлаганович, к.ф.д., акад.
Исмаилов Исҳақжон Отабаевич, ф.ф.н., доц.
Жуманиёзов Зоҳид Отабаевич, ф.ф.н., доц.
Жуманов Мурат Арепбаевич, д.б.н., проф.
Кадирова Шахноза Абдухалиловна, к.ф.д., проф.
Каримов Улуғбек Темирбаевич, DSc
Курбанбаев Илҳом Жуманазарович, б.ф.д., проф.
Курбанова Саида Бекчановна, ф.ф.н., доц.
Қутлиев Учқун Отобоевич, ф-м.ф.д.
Ламерс Жон, қ.х.ф.д., проф.
Майкл С. Энжел, б.ф.д., проф.
Махмудов Рауфжон Баходирович, ф.ф.д., к.и.х.
Мирзаев Сирожиддин Зайниевич, ф-м.ф.д., проф.
Мирзаева Гулнара Саидарифовна, б.ф.д.

Пазилов Абдуваеит, б.ф.д., проф.
Раззақова Сурайё Раззоқовна, к.ф.ф.д., доц.
Рахимов Раҳим Атажанович, т.ф.д., проф.
Рахимов Матназар Шомуротович, б.ф.д., проф.
Рахимова Гўзал Юлдашовна, ф.ф.ф.д., доц.
Рўзметов Бахтияр, и.ф.д., проф.
Садуллаев Азимбой, ф-м.ф.д., акад.
Салаев Санъатбек Комилович, и.ф.д., проф.
Сапарбаева Гуландам Машариповна, ф.ф.ф.д.
Сапаров Каландар Абдуллаевич, б.ф.д., проф.
Сафаров Алишер Каримджанович, б.ф.д., доц.
Сирожов Ойбек Очилович, с.ф.д., проф.
Сотипов Гойипназар, қ.х.ф.д., проф.
Тожибаев Комилжон Шаробитдинович, б.ф.д., академик
Холлиев Аскар Эргашевич, б.ф.д., проф.
Холматов Бахтиёр Рустамович, б.ф.д.
Чўпонов Отаназар Отожонович, ф.ф.д., доц.
Шакарбоев Эркин Бердикулович, б.ф.д., проф.
Эрматова Жамила Исмаиловна, ф.ф.н., доц.
Эшчанов Рузумбой Абдуллаевич, б.ф.д., проф.
Ўразбоев Ғайрат Ўразалиевич, ф-м.ф.д.
Ўрозбоев Абдулла Дурдиевич, ф.ф.д.
Ҳажиева Мақсуда Султоновна, фал.ф.д.
Ҳасанов Шодлик Бекпўлатович, к.ф.н., к.и.х.
Худайберганаева Дурдона Сидиқовна, ф.ф.д.
Худойберганаев Ойбек Икромович, PhD, к.и.х.

Хоразм Маъмун академияси ахборотномаси: илмий журнал.-№12/5 (109), Хоразм Маъмун академияси, 2023 й. – 281 б. – Босма нашрнинг электрон варианты - <http://mamun.uz/uz/page/56>

ISSN 2091-573 X

Муассис: Ўзбекистон Республикаси Фанлар академияси минтақавий бўлими – Хоразм Маъмун академияси

МУНДАРИЖА
АРХИТЕКТУРА ФАНЛАРИ

Шарипова Г.У. Принципы модернизации микрорайонов в городах Узбекистана 6

БИОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИ

Ikromova M.A., Cho'liyev I.N. Mitoxondriya ATF ga bog'liq kaliy kanaliga salvifolin diterpenoidining ta'siri 8

Nasriddinova P.M., Raxmatullayev Y.SH. Ayrim dorivor o'simliklarning barglaridagi malondialdegid (mda) miqdorini aniqlash 10

Xayrullayeva L.M. Ochlikni neyroendokrin tartibga solish orqali semizlikni davolashda o'simlik birikmalaridan foydalanish 13

Муратова Г., Назарова Ф. Оқ дўнгпешона балиғи личинкаларининг озиқланиш биологияси 15

ҚИШЛОҚ ХЎЖАЛИГИ ФАНЛАРИ

Тоҳиров А.О. Минерал ва органик ўғитларни заъфароннинг ўсиши, ривожланиши ҳамда ҳосилдорлигига таъсири 19

ИҚТИСОДИЁТ ФАНЛАРИ

Abdullayeva Sh.E. Investitsion jozibadorlik – tadbirkorlik faoliyatini rivojlantirish omili sifatida 22

Sattarova M.D. Xorijiy investitsiyalarni jalb qilishda moliyaviy mexanizmlaridan samarali foydalanish yo'nalishlari 24

Sayfutdinova N.F. O'zbekistonda innovatsiyalarni rivojlantirish bosqichlari 27

Toxirov R. Tadbirkorlik sub'yektlarining innovatsion rivojlanishining iqtisodiy o'sishga ta'sirining ekonometrik tahlili 29

Абдулхалилова С. Анализ показателей развития рынка страховых услуг Узбекистана 32

Абдуназаров О. Ўзбекистонда ерга давлат яккахокимлиги муносабатларидаги зиддиятлар ва уларнинг ижтимоий-иқтисодий оқибатлари 35

Бобожонова З.Ш. Рақамли технологиялар асосида мамлакатни ривожлантириш шароитида сингуляр иқтисодиётнинг аҳамияти ва иқтисодий асоси 37

Жўраев А.Т. Миллий иқтисодиётни ривожлантиришдаги янги ислохотлар – янги тараққиёт сари 39

Корабоев Э.А. Мамлакатдаги энергетика саноати корхоналарининг энерготизими ахборот хавсизлигининг ташкилий-иқтисодий ҳолати 42

Курбонов С.Н. Регулирование инвестиционных процессов в рамках повышения уровня жизни страны 47

Нуралиева М.М. Рост электронных услуг в страховой отрасли Узбекистана 49

ТАРИХ ФАНЛАРИ

Axmedov B.A. Ko'k rangli qorako'l terilar 53

Eralov A.J. Samarqand viloyatining turizm salohiyati 55

Ergasheva Yu.A., Jabbarova I.X. Suv inshootlari qurilishi tarixi 57

Karimberdiyev M. Markaziy Osiya mutafakkirlarining davlat boshqaruviga oid qarashlarining tarixiy o'zgaruvchan xarakteri 59

Mamatqulov B.Sh. O'zbekistonda 1925-1954 –yillarda sanoat sohasida amalga oshirilgan tadbirlar va ularning natijalari 61

Mashrapov Sh. Buxoro amirligida ta'lim masalalari 64

Nizomiddinov O.B. 1920 - 30 yillarga oid arxiv hujjatlarida farg'ona viloyat aholisining savodsizlik masalalari 66

Norinov M.R. Namangan gullar bayrami tarixi 69

Olimjonov O. “Sirdaryo xazinasi” yoxud munchoqtepa yodgorligi xususida 71

O'ralov G'. O'zbekistonda turizmning rivojlanishida tarixiy-madaniy meros obyektlarini ahamiyati 73

Qodirova M.M. Nodavlat notijorat tashkilotlar va ularning jamiyat taraqqiyotidagi o'rni 75

Qodirova M.M. Jamiyatning barqaror rivojlanishida ayolning roli 77

Ro'ziboyev D. Qorako'lchilik 80

Rustamova M.M. Mustaqillik yillarida O'zbekistonda gender tenglik siyosati tarixshunosligi va o'rganilganligi 82

To'xtayev Sh.E. Shahrisabz viloyatida sovet hokimiyatining o'rnatilishi 86

Ungalov A.A. Ummaviylar va ularning Movarounnahrda muholifatchilari 88

Xoliqulova M. Ittifoqning g'arbiy hududlaridan sanoat korxonalarining evakuatsiya qilinishi 90

Каттаева Г.Ч. Сополли маданияти тақинчоқларининг турлари 93

Кучаров Ж. Сохибқирон Амир Темурнинг Мин сулоласи сари ҳарбий юришга тайёргарлиги 95

Маматова М.Б. Из истории самаркандской чайной производств 97

Махмудов Ш. Қўкон-Бухоро муносабатларида Жиззахнинг аҳамияти	100
Мўминов У. Қарши шаҳри демографияси	103
Насретдинова Д. Наманганда маориф ишларини йўлга қўйилиши	105
Орипова Л. Қашқадарё воҳаси адабий муҳитининг ривожланиши тарихи	107
Очилов Ф. Ўзбекистонда ногиронлиги бўлган шахсларни ҳимоя қилишга қаратилган давлат ва нодавлат ташкилотларининг фаолияти	110
Серикбаева Ш.Э. Архитектурные сооружения эпохи восточного ренессанса как основа туристической деятельности современного Узбекистана	112
Сулайманова С., Муродов Ш. Илк ўрта асрларда Суғд конфедерацияси бошқарувида маҳаллий унвонларнинг ўрни	114
Ташкенбаева Д.А. Обзор развития промышленности в туркестане в работах зарубежных исследователей XX века	117
Тошпўлатов Б. Тиббиёт йўналишидаги олий таълим муассасалари тармоғининг кенгайтирилиши ва натижалари	119
Худойкулов И.Б. Қашқадарёда совет даври судларининг ташкил этилишининг тарихий натижалари	121
Эркаева Г.П. Инновационные подходы к развитию человеческого капитала в регионах	124
Қувватова Н. Ўзбекистон қишлоқ ҳўжалиги иккинчи жаҳон уруши йилларида	126
ФИЛОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИ	
A'zamov S. Axborot-qidiruv tezaurus (mukammal lug'at)larda va bir tilli lug'atlarda soha terminologik birliklarining berilishi	130
Abbozov O.Q. Toponimlar yondosh fanlar obekti sifatida	132
Abulova Z.Z. The essence of ethnolinguocultural consciousness	134
Bafoyeva N.S., Teshaboyeva Z.Q. Buyuk Britaniya va AQSH oliy o'quv yurtlaridagi tarjimaga oid fanlarning o'qitilishi	137
Batirkhanova M.O. Somatizmlarning badiiy asardagi qiyosiy tahlili	140
Djalilova Z.B., Ibotova M. Linguistic features of political speech	142
Djalilova Z.B. Ingliz xalq udumlarida gulga oid tushunchalarning badiiy-konseptual ifodasi	144
Djumayeva N., Akhmadova N. The essence of concept in cognitive linguistics	147
Kenjayev T. Fitratning mumtoz adabiyot tarixiga doir asarlari tadqiqi	149
Kosimova M.U. Hujjatlarida otli so'z birikmalari turlarining ishlatilishi	152
Kurbonova N.R., Anvarova U.J. The syntactical and lexical analysis of the poem "I wandered lonely as a cloud" by William Wordsworth	155
Nekboyeva M.T. Somerset Moem hayoti va ijodi hamda uning teatr sohasiga qo'shgan hissasi	157
Nematjanova D. "Yeti o'lchab bir kes" maqolida 7 raqamining qo'llanilishi xususida	159
Nematova M. Lakuna va kognitiv lingvistika	162
Omonova B.I. The challenges in practical teaching in the field of tesol and specific solutions	164
Ortiqova G.I. Pictorial expression as an object of metaphor	166
Qurbonova N.R., Khamdamova M. "Jeyn Eyrr" va "Keng sargasso dengizi" romanlarida tush motivi va uning qahramonlar taqdirida aks etishi	168
Rasulova N.A. Kognitiv tilshunoslikda lisoniy shaxs muammosi	170
Rozikova G.Z. Bog'langan qo'shma gaplarda ko'p ma'nolilik	173
Ribinskaya E.G. A factor affecting competitiveness: the young learner's development of communicative competence	175
Sadullayev F.B., Quدراتullayeva N.T. Tomas Vulfning badiiy tasvir mahorati	177
Sadullayev F.B., Fayzullayeva A.I. Uilyam Folknerning "Dry september" hikoyasida jamiyat va shaxs munosabatlari tasviri	179
Saitov S.Dj. AQSH va o'zbek adabiyotida realistik hikoya taraqqiyoti: adabiy ta'sir va o'ziga xoslik	180
Saitov S.Dj. Humor and irony in the stories of O. Henry and uzbek writers	182
Sulaymonov B. Izoh tipidagi o'quv lug'atlar va uning asosiy turlariga doir mulohazalar	184
Suvonova D.K. Exploring taste adjectives and their translation in the uzbek language	187
Tursunov M.M. Media discourse as a modern linguistic object	188
Tukhtayeva F.I. The symbol of china in book of "The house of Earth"	191
Yusufjonova Sh.M. Tilshunoslikda frazeologik birliklarning o'rganilishi va ularning tasnifi	192
Zakirova Kh.A. Communication through language for special purposes in the example of urban planning terminology	195
Zakirova X.A. Linguistic and cultural characteristics of interpersonal relations in urban discourse	197
Абдупаттоев М.Т., Шодмонов Х.П. Тилшуносликда конвергенция назарияси масалалари	198

Асланова О.И. Морфологик парадигма ва грамматик категориялар	201
Бахриддинова Д.Б., Норқулова Ю.Э. Бугунги инсон фожесининг бадий талқини	203
Турдалиева Д.С. Халқ мақолларининг лисоний-маданий хусусиятлари	205
Утемуратова З.А. Особенности строительной терминологии на примере русского языка	207

ПЕДАГОГИКА ФАНЛАРИ

Abduvosikova D.Dj. The specifics of teaching english technical terms for ESP learners	210
Hayitova D.B. Effective teaching strategies to engage students in the classroom	211
Ibadova F.M. Specific features of teaching english to students of higher education on the basis of the credit system	213
Madumarova M.Dj. Kredit modul tizimi asosida ta'lim olayotgan oliy ta'lim muassasasi talabalarini innovatsion ta'lim asosida o'qitish	215
Mustafoqulova Z.B. The use of scientific indirect speech in the pedagogical discourse of the russian and uzbek language	217
Oqnezarova M. O'zbekistonda psixologiyaga fanlariga ixtisoslashtirilgan ilmiy kengashlar faoliyati	220
Sultonova L.U. Useful methods for teaching mixed-ability classes	222
Toshpo'latova M.I. Shaxs fenomenining fanlar tizimida o'rganilishi	225
To'raqulova D., Baxronova Z. Teaching foreign languages through a linguistic-cultural approach	227
Tursunova F. Distinctive features of learning english using modern methods	229
Tuxtanazarov I. Sport mutaxassislarining kasbiy faoliyatida zamonaviy axborot texnologiyalaridan samarali foydalanish	231
Xakimov A.A. Oliy ta'lim muassasalarida vatanga muhabbat tuyg'usini shakllantirishda ma'naviy merosning ahamiyati	233
Xolmatova S.V. Is'hoqxon Ibrat asarlarida pedagogik qarashlarning milliy ta'lim-tarbiyadagi ahamiyati	235
Арипова З.Дж. Хорижий тилларни ўқитишда электрон дастурларнинг ўрни	237
Атаджанова Б.Т. Олий таълим тизимида рақамлаштиришни ривожлантириш	239
Атаджанова Б.Т. Проблемы и решения в обучении и воспитании студентов нового поколения в техническом ВУЗе	241
Атаханова С.О. Талаба-ёшларда соғлом тафаккурни шакллантириш хусусиятлари ва жараёнлари	244
Баташева Х.А. Особенности профессиональной подготовки современной молодежи	247
Дехқонова С. Замонавий ахборот воситаларининг ёшлар ижтимоий онгига таъсири	253
Исмоилов М.И. Техника олий таълим муассасаларида ижтимоий фанларга талабалар қизиқишини ошириш	254
Косимова Д.С. Инновации в управлении образовательным учреждением на базе информационных технологий	256
Набиев Б.М. Глобаллашув шароитида ёшлар ўртасида тарбиявий ишлар олиб боришнинг ижтимоий зарурати	259
Ташкенбаев Т.Т. Научно-методические основы компьютерных технологий как системообразующий фактор в процессе преподавания в ВОУ	261
Тожибаев Б.Т. Таълим ва социал назорат	263
Умирзаков Р. “Перспектива” фанини ўқитишда компьютер технологияларидан фойдаланиш йўналишлари	265
Утемуратова З.А. Подходы к обучению профессиональной лексике на уроках русского языка	267
Шайдуллаев Н. Миллий маънавий тараққиётни мустаҳкамлашда шахс маънавиятининг аҳамияти	269
Шарипова Г.У. Повышение коммуникативной компетентности студентов в туристическом образовании	271

ТИББИЁТ ФАНЛАРИ

D.F.Boltabaeva, R.J.Latipov, Sh.A.Adhamov 7-12 yoshdagi bolalarda burun balandligining yoshga mos kraniometrik o'lchamlari	273
Сахаталиева Р.Р. Анализ патоморфологических форм лейкоплакии мочевого пузыря	274

ФАЛСАФА ФАНЛАРИ

Мансуров А.С. Ижтимоий жараёнларни моделлаштиришнинг ижтимоий фалсафий таҳлили	278
---	-----

bog'liq bo'lishi mumkin av bu usullar esa har bir fanning o'ziga xosdir, va ular bir-biridan alohida tartibda ishlaydilar. Shaxs tushunchasini o'rganishda turli fanlardan foydalanish, shaxsga holistik tushuncha berishga imkon beradi, bu esa shaxsning o'zini, dunyoni va uning o'ziga xos bo'lgan ma'naviyatini tushunishga yordam beradi.

FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR RO'YXATI:

1. Allport, G.W. Personality: A Psychological Interpretations. London: Constable and Co., Ltd, 1959.
2. Hojiyev. A, Nurmonov A, S. Zaynobiddinov va boshq. Hozirgi o'zbek tili faol so'zlarining izohli lug'ati.—T.: «Sharq», 2001.— 336 b.
3. Мадвалиев А. Ўзбек тилининг изоҳли луғати.—Т.: Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси, 2006.
4. Jumayeva N, Individ, shaxs, individuallik tushunchalari. Maqola. [Scientific progress](#). Volume 2 Issue 8 2021 ISSN: 2181-1601.
5. Ahrorov, Voris Sotsial psixologiya. O'quv qo'llanma: Samarqand davlat universiteti. — Samarqand: SamDU nashri, 2020. — 246 b.
6. Mahkamov N., Ermatov I. Tilshunoslik terminlarining izohli lug'ati: umum-ta'lim maktablari hamda akademik litsey va kasb-hunar kollejlari uchun. —Toshkent: Fan, 2013. — 144 b. —B. 139-140.

UDC 378.1.147

TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES THROUGH A LINGUISTIC-CULTURAL APPROACH

D.To'raqulova, teacher, Bukhara State University, Bukhara

Z.Baxronova, teacher, Bukhara State University, Bukhara

Annotatsiya. *Tilni o'rganish metodlari kundan kunga takomillashib bormoqda. Olimlar tomonidan bu sohada fundamental o'zgarishlarni amalga oshirayotganliklari, shu bilan bir qatorda, tilga ijtimoiy-madaniy diskurs sifatidagi qarash ustida keng ko'lamda ishlar olib borilmoqda.*

Kalit so'zlar: *monoton, tilshunoslik, usul, tamoyillar, ifoda, tarjima, til.*

Аннотация. *Методы изучения языка совершенствуются с каждым днем, ученые совершали фундаментальные изменения в этой области, и в то же время ведется масштабная работа по взгляду на язык как социокультурный дискурс.*

Ключевые слова: *монотонность, лингвистика, метод, принципы, методы, выражение, перевод, язык.*

Abstract. *Language learning methods are improving day by day. The special attention of scientists is also increasing. Today, scientists made fundamental changes in language learning from the linguo-sociocultural side.*

Key words: *monotonous, linguistics, method, principles, methods, expression, translation, language.*

Nowadays, when the educational services market offers a wide variety of methods for learning English, the question “What method do you use to teach?” is becoming more and more relevant. At the end of the 20th century, a “revolution” took place in the methods of teaching English. Priorities were given to grammar, reading and translation. These are the principles of the “old school”, i.e. The tasks offered were monotonous: reading text, translation, memorizing new words, retelling, exercises on the text. But what is “revolutionary” is that the language has become accessible to the majority. And the offer is increasingly focused on consumer. Well-known specialist in the field of linguistics and methods of teaching foreign languages. S.G. Ter-Minasova notes that recently language learning has become more functional: “Unprecedented demand required unprecedented supply”. Unexpectedly, teachers found themselves in the center public attention. But people are not interested in the theory or history of the language; they need a language for use in various spheres of society as a means of real communication with people from other countries. Progress and fundamental changes in language learning methods are undoubtedly associated with innovations in the field of individual and group psychology. Now there are noticeable changes in people's consciousness and development new thinking. The psychological factor of learning foreign languages is moving to a leading position. One of the most serious and comprehensive methods of learning a foreign language is linguo-sociocultural, which includes such a component as the social and cultural environment. Proponents of this method. We are sure that a language loses its beauty when teachers and students set the goal of mastering only lexicogrammatical forms.

Language is a product of culture. And this is confirmed by our linguistic mistakes. English language learner can use the grammatically correct expression: The Queen and Her relatives, but a British person has difficulty will understand what The Royal Family means. Or, for example, the difference between the expressions Don't you want to go? and Would you like to go? not very great, but for a Briton it is important,

since he will perceive the first as not the best tone. At the present stage, when interest in individual cultures is constantly growing, such errors are no longer inappropriate. If earlier they monitored the correctness of speech, now they strive increase its content. The linguo-sociocultural method includes two aspects of communication - linguistic and intercultural. This approach was born at the intersection of the concepts of language and culture. Today, language is "not only a vocabulary, but also a person's way of expressing himself."

The sociocultural method combines linguistic structures (grammar, vocabulary, etc.) with extralinguistic one's factors. And at the intersection of worldview and language, a rich world of language is born, about which the linguist W. von Humboldt wrote: "Through the diversity of language, the richness of the world and the diversity of what we learn in it are revealed to us..." The linguistic and sociocultural methodology is based on the following axiom: "Language structures are based on sociocultural structures." We understand the world through thinking in a certain cultural field and use language to express our impressions, opinions, and emotions. The purpose of learning a language using this method is to facilitate the understanding of the interlocutor, the formation perception on an intuitive level. You can speak language as a means of communication, but not be oriented in the general intercultural space of communication, i.e., do not have knowledge about the history, culture, traditions, customs and stereotypes of the language being studied. This also includes the concept of speech and behavioral etiquette, culture. Proficiency in a foreign language presupposes the presence of this knowledge. Therefore, language training should cover all aspects of intercultural communication. Thus, linguo-sociocultural competence includes such competencies as communicative and sociocultural, linguistic and speech, linguacultural and sociolinguistic. In her dissertation, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Andronina Natalya Mikhailovna, identifies the following sociocultural tasks:

1. Formation of social need for foreign language communication as a consequence of the interaction of the individual and the sociocultural environment.
2. Mastery of socio-psychological mechanisms of communication.
3. Mastery of interpersonal and personal-group conditions of intercultural communication.
4. Formation of skills of communicative influence on subjects of communication, regulation of emotional and psychological state.
5. Formation of skills and abilities of interaction in accordance with ethical standards and rules of a given sociocultural society.
6. Formation of a social role in the conditions of role-playing, business, communicative games, which is a model for the implementation of interpersonal communication.

Learning conditions are also important for the formation of linguo-sociocultural competence:

1. Mandatory introduction of such types of activities in which foreign language communication is realized.
2. Taking into account the individual psychological characteristics of each person.
3. Interaction between teacher and students at the interpersonal level.
4. Creation of emotional audiovisual images that help motivate thinking in the preparation of various statements, both in monologue and dialogue.
5. Organization of cognitive activity through:
 - text activity;
 - mastering artistic images;
 - psychotechnical exercises;
 - introduction of effective teaching technologies.
6. Introduction of creative types of work that stimulate creative activity in a foreign language

Interaction between foreign language communication partners is based on certain stereotypes which have both a positive and negative impact on the processes of intercultural communication. With them it helps to perceive information coming from outside. Knowledge of these stereotypes regulates intercultural interaction between people. They allow you to analyze and compare the ideas of individual nations, ideas about various situations of their behavior from specific real situations of intercultural communication, taking into account the individual characteristics of people. But it is also important to be able to change your behavior depending on the specific communication situation.

REFERENCES:

1. Андронкина Н. М. Формирование художественной картины мира в процессе обучения межкультурному общению в языковом вузе // Вестник Томского государственного университета: общенаучный периодический журнал.

Бюллетень оперативной научной информации: Картина мира (лингвистические и этнокультурные аспекты). Томск: ТГУ, 2006. № 60. 128 с.

2. Гумбольдт В. О различении строения человеческих языков и его влиянии на духовное развитие человечества // Гумбольдт В. Избранные труды. С. 37-298.

3. Сафоева, С. (2015). Влияние психологических и возрастных особенностей младших школьников на овладение иностранным языком. *Журнал научных публикаций аспирантов и докторантов*, (4), 112-114

4. Зимняя И. А. Психология обучения иностранным языкам в школе. М., 1991.

5. Могилович Б. Р. Межкультурная коммуникация как аспект социологического знания // Известия Саратовского университета. Новая серия. Серия «Социология. Политология». 2007. Вып. 2. Т. 7. С. 50-55.

6. Nasilloyeva, S. S. The connotative meanings of noun and adjective lexemes in uzbek and english languages

7. S.Safoyeva, Text-reality integration and sociological analysis of literary text//Центр научных публикаций (buxdu.uz): Том 26 № 26 (2022): Статьи и тезисы (buxdu.uz)

8. S.Safoyeva, Linguistics features of the publicistic style, Центр научных публикаций (buxdu.uz): Том 5 № 5 (2021): Maqola va tezislari (buxdu.uz)

UDC 372.881.1(075.8)

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF LEARNING ENGLISH USING MODERN METHODS

F.Tursunova, teacher, Uzbekistan State University of World Languages, Tashkent

Annotatsiya. *Ta'lim sifati asosan o'qituvchining pedagogic mahorati va tajribasiga bog'liq bo'lib ushbu maqolada xorijiy tillarni o'qitishning zamonaviy usullari yoritib berilgan.*

Kalit so'zlar: *pedagogik mahorat, ta'lim sifati, xorijiy til, zamonaviy metodlar.*

Аннотация. *Качество образования во многом зависит от педагогического мастерства и опыта вашего учителя.*

Ключевые слова: *педагогическое мастерство, качество образования, иностранный язык, современные методы.*

Abstract. *The quality of education largely depends on the pedagogical skills and experience of the teacher, and this article highlights modern methods of teaching foreign languages.*

Keywords: *pedagogical skill, quality of Education, Foreign Language, modern methods.*

A foreign language as one of the means of communication and cognition of the surrounding world occupies a special place in the modern education system due to its social, cognitive and developmental functions. With the advent of new means of communication, "the world - as the British say - is getting smaller," and therefore there is a need to learn languages. We can help us find a common language with foreigners when traveling, get a new position, find friends from all over the world, or even arrange a personal life. No wonder more and more people want to know him. And the more people want to study it, the more techniques appear on the market.

Modern methods of teaching English have replaced reproductive methods with interactive ones. Today, gaining knowledge is the interaction of a student and a teacher. The curriculum is based primarily on the age characteristics of students. For preschoolers and younger students, such a type of lesson as a game, travel, video, competition and others is more suitable. An adult student prefers a classic lesson. Traditional tasks are also suitable for this age: compose a story, do an exercise, read the text, perform listening, and so on. Writing a story allows you to learn how to use active and passive vocabulary, expand your vocabulary, and improve your spoken language. Performing exercises helps to learn grammatical material. Reading a text forms not only reading skills, but also immerses in the culture and traditions of the language being studied. Listening – improves the understanding of oral speech.

Over time, the communicative approach, like any other, has certainly undergone some changes. But its fundamental principles remained the same. After reviewing them, you will understand why this modern technique remains one of the most effective ways to learn English.

So, the basic principles of the communicative teaching method are:

Mastering literate and fluent speech. And it should be perceived as a consequence of constant practice, something that will develop intuitively.

The student will speak the language during classes, starting from the first lesson. And this applies not only to high-level students, but also to those who study the language from scratch!

The use of modern and authentic manuals. The textbooks are designed so thoughtfully that you will use this practical material in real life.

Since all successful interactive courses are related to this technique in one way or another. At the same time, they are suitable for both children and adults.