

NON-TRADITIONAL METHODS OF LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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Abstract. *In this article, the main method in the modern methodology of teaching a foreign language is the method of situational learning, the use of modern technologies in the process of language learning and learning in order to improve the quality of education based on modern information technologies, as well as the level of intellectual development. Purposeful organization of classes is envisaged.*

Key words: *modern methodology, academic knowledge, linguistic, didactic, communicative role, intellectual, dynamic elements, unconventional, presentation.*

НЕТРАДИЦИОННЫЕ МЕТОДЫ ИЗУЧЕНИЯ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ

Аннотация. *В данной статье основным методом в современной методике обучения иностранному языку является метод ситуативного обучения, использование современных технологий в процессе изучения языка и обучения с целью повышения уровня качества образования на основе на современные информационные технологии, а также уровень интеллектуального развития. Предусматривается целенаправленная организация занятий.*

Ключевые слова: *современная методика, академическое знание, лингвистическая, дидактическая, коммуникативная роль, интеллектуальные, динамические элементы, нетрадиционность, презентация.*

Introduction. In the changing world, the educational system is the initiative of the graduate, such as innovation, mobility, adaptability, dynamism and groundedness should form new qualities. The future professional is independent throughout his life eagerness to learn, independent decision-making, social and future professional ability to adapt to fields, to work in any team is a plus loads, has the ability to be ready for stressful situations and quickly get out of them should be. It is modern to educate such a socially and professionally active person from pedagogues in the educational process, first of all, students' learning, communication and the use of new methods and technologies that develop their activities as individuals requires. After all, interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogy and information the use of technologies increases the quality of education, the teacher's relationship with the student is effective help to achieve results.

It is especially modern in the process of learning a foreign language interest and attention to the use of technologies is growing day by day. To this The reason is that until this time, in (traditional) education, students acquire only ready-made knowledge if they were taught, and in modern technologies, they acquire the knowledge themselves to find them, study and analyze them independently, and even make their own conclusions teaches them to produce.

The culture, ethnic characteristics of the country where the language is being studied, the native language, the people many technologies in the process of teaching in direct comparison with national and cultural characteristics can be used. In particular, it is logical to organize the sequence of actions correctly to thinking, from many, diverse opinions and information based on the subject being studied "Bliss-game" method, aimed at teaching teachers to choose what they need methods of audience management and methods of managing students in the work process using the "Management" technique, which is aimed at introducing and teaching possible Activity in the teaching of a foreign language is the activity of students and students in speaking in a foreign language. It means developing the attention, thinking, memory and will necessary for implementation means. The main sources of activity are goals, reasons, desire, desires and are interests. It is known from the simple rule in practice that in the main moment of the theoretical lesson, to the students imparting new knowledge is carried out, followed by discussion in small groups knowledge gained through the implementation of work and other such non-traditional methods should be strengthened. In fact, if we observe it during the lesson, it is the main moment of education the most effective, and then the motivation to continue learning in the activity of the mind begins to decline rapidly. Therefore, the speaker gave information about the new topic then, to continue, the assigned students are given a word one by one to the goal will be compatible. For this, three or four students per lesson (one of them is a lecture). come prepared (others prepare additional materials on the topic) will be needed. And of course, the speaker teaches the lecture prepared by the student they should review and discuss together. Student speaker speaking after the teacher is a sign of the use of non-traditional methods in the course of the lesson and makes students' ability to remember information not decrease. Because this process prevents uniformity.

At the moment, he is talking about the "Brainstorming" method form is used, there is an opportunity to involve all students, including students develop a culture of communication and discussion, because in this expressed opinions are not discussed and evaluated, even if they are not correct is also taken into account. The speaker-student is searched independently in the process of preparing for the lesson, learns to express his opinion. This process is different for each speaker-student gives an opportunity to demonstrate abilities in different ways. By the student in each lesson you can witness various visual aids, games and techniques.

After each student's presentation, the student is encouraged as well as the speaker the subject is filled in by the teacher. This prevents classical traditional teaching, in addition to attracting the attention of students, participation of all students provides. Remember how many sensory channels are used during perception the higher the quantity and quality of knowledge.

If reading (listening), demonstrating and if it is given in a demonstrative way (seeing, touching, etc.) and about it 75% of knowledge can be recalled after 3 days. If knowledge information if several sensory channels are used together in perception the process of transition from short memory to long memory is accelerated, which is the basis of cognition is considered

The following rules follow from this:

- non-traditional methods and audiovisual tools in preparation of the educational situation should be used effectively. In this, many sensory channels are involved at once; - conversations, group debates are highly recommended in educational processes, because these methods attract students to activity.

Also, along with the achievements of non-traditional education, there are also a number of disadvantages there is. Taking them into account, the pedagogue chooses the right direction in the next process it will be appropriate to fill and correct these deficiencies.

Disadvantages of the "work in small groups" method:

- low grades of strong students because they are weak students there is a possibility;
- the ability to control all students will be low;
- mutual negative competition between groups may appear;
- a conflict may arise within the group.

Disadvantages of the "discussion" method:

- requires management skills from the teacher;
- it is necessary to choose a topic that is suitable and interesting for students' level of knowledge.

Disadvantages of the "round table" method:

- it takes a lot of time;
- the teacher himself is required to have developed thinking skills;
- it is necessary to choose a topic that is suitable and interesting for students' level of knowledge.

Disadvantages of the "working game" method:

- requires a lot of preparation from the teacher;
- a lot of time is spent;
- the selected topic must correspond to the student's level of knowledge;

- the student's emotions can prevent him from making the right decision.

Disadvantages of the "design" method:

- it takes a lot of time;
- it is important that the chosen topic corresponds to the student's level of knowledge.

Disadvantages of the "referral text" method:

- takes a lot of time;
- the chosen topic should correspond to the student's level of knowledge;
- a lot of preparation is required from the teacher.

Disadvantages of the "problematic situation" method:

- high motivation is required from students;
- the given problem should correspond to the students' level of knowledge;
- it takes a lot of time;
- the possibility of the teacher not being able to ask the question correctly;
- a high level of listening ability is required from the teacher.

Summary. Looking at the psychological analysis of non-traditional educational processes, their the following can be observed among the common features found in most of them. Among them: individual, psychological, psychophysiological, social psychological of learners characteristics, self-management, control, evaluation, etc laziness, inability to use time effectively in negotiations, mental restlessness, characteristics such as restlessness are common. But it is a profession that has mastered the specialty well the owner can create opportunities to eliminate deficiencies in such situations. In this pedagogues, first of all, have knowledge, experience, and creativity. The conclusion is that in our country the intended final result of the ongoing reforms is that every citizen, especially young people have an independent outlook, the essence of fundamental reforms taking place in society is to educate people who can understand correctly and participate in them properly.

Therefore, in our country, great attention is paid to the education of young people who will become the leading link of society in the future.

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