LINGUODIDACTIC COMPETENCE AS A MODERN TYPE OF TEACHER'S PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE

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This article discusses the role of linguodidactical competencies in modern teaching and professional competence. The use of linguodidactical competencies in the classroom, along with the formation of a culture of oral communication between teachers and students, also raises the quality of each lesson. Therefore, one of our main tasks today is to teach students to effectively use different types of skills acquired in personal, professional and social situations through linguodidactical competencies, to independently search for the necessary information about science, to analyze the basic knowledge. formation of features such as highlighting of relevant materials.

Keywords: Linguodidactics, competence, competence, professional competence, new pedagogical technology, psychological approach, linguistic knowledge, teaching methods, listening comprehension, information knowledge.

1. INTRODUCTION.

In the evolving age of technology, every educator is required, first of all, to live in harmony with the times, to have a perfect knowledge of information and communication and foreign languages. While modern pedagogical technologies serve to reveal the content of the lesson in different ways, foreign languages accelerate the development of the teacher's linguodidactical competencies in the workplace in connection with professional competence. We know that the concept of competence generalizes the content of the application of theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by the student in a particular subject in solving practical and theoretical problems encountered in everyday life, while linguodidactical competence is foreign. can be the basis for modernizing teaching methods through the use of foreign languages. The use of linguodidactical competencies in the classroom, along with the formation of a culture of oral communication between teachers and students, also raises the quality of each lesson. Therefore, one of our main tasks today is to teach students to effectively use different types of skills acquired in personal, professional and social situations through linguodidactical competencies, to independently search for the necessary information about science, to analyze the basic knowledge. formation of features such as highlighting of relevant materials. Teaching foreign languages is carried out not only through the use of pedagogical methods, but also on the basis of in-depth knowledge of the psychological aspects of students. Mental and verbal skills and competencies nurture students.

2. THE MAIN PART.

Linguodidactic competencies during practical activities serve to highlight the effective use of theoretical knowledge, the ability to demonstrate a high level of professional ability. Analyzed from a professional point of view, linguodidactic competencies generalize the process of integrating knowledge, skills, and experience. Professional competencies as well as linguodidactical competencies require a teacher to have a number of skills:

- Teachers are able to develop and influence the activity, emotions and behavior of young people by setting an example in their work.
- Select material for each lesson, consider its complexity and ensure its connection with the previous and next, improve the lesson, game, work assignments.
- Planning the pedagogical process using a set of teaching aids, including work with the teaching staff and students.
- Organize your own workplace, develop different methods based on linguodidactical competencies using the capabilities of a foreign language.

From a psychological point of view, linguodidactical competencies also analyze unusual situations in the process of practical work with students, how they behave in unexpected situations, and how they communicate. The use of...
the spiritual heritage of Eastern thinkers in foreign language teaching further enhances lingvodidactic competencies. Because the application of their scientific heritage in science in different foreign languages reveals the scientific and popular nature of the sources. In the new education system, linguodidactical competencies not only shape students into hard workers, but also help them feel part of society. In this case, the student is directly involved in the learning process. The growing number of non-traditional lessons in secondary schools, classes with psychologists, lessons on the formation of a culture of communication, interesting methods of group and individual learning serve as a basis for new and modern linguodidactical competencies. The difference between a foreign language and other subjects in the education system is that it is also a means of education. Linguo-didactic competencies show that the acquisition of speaking skills (listening, speaking, reading, writing) in the language is a goal of education, but the established language is a means of obtaining and conveying new and useful information (information). will be. The common denominator between languages is that in them the student is engaged in speech activity. In other words, language subjects perform a communicative function. Psychological (age) characteristics of students, language skills are also taken into account.

Through the introduction of advanced teaching methods using modern pedagogical and information and communication technologies, teaching the younger generation in foreign languages, radically improving the system of training specialists who are fluent in these languages, and on this basis, conditions and opportunities have been created for their achievements in world civilization and the wide use of world information resources, the development of international cooperation and dialogue.

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3. CONCLUSION.

Problems of perception, including speech perception, have been developed in great detail in world psychology. The subject of foreign language teaching methods effectively uses the existing theoretical considerations. The higher the level of listening comprehension in the school environment, the better the development of linguodidactical competence. In short, linguodidactical competencies as a modern form of teacher professional competence not only strengthen the knowledge of the younger generation on linguistics, but also are an important factor in shaping them as students with a deep understanding of foreign languages and the ability to communicate freely.

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