USING HEURISTIC APPROACH IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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ABSTRACT
The article highlights the peculiarities of the heuristic method; describes some special features of its use in foreign language teaching; gives some specific examples of heuristic techniques such as mind-mapping, cluster-method, cinquain and —5-W methods.

Keywords: heuristic techniques, FLT, mind-mapping, cluster, cinquain, —5-W method

INTRODUCTION
As you know, the XXI century - the period of cardinal changes and innovation. In all spheres of human activity. Accordingly, changes affect the education system. Today is modern education. It is impossible to imagine without innovative technologies that are designed. Increase learning efficiency. Under these conditions, the teacher foreign language has some freedom to choose training technologies, freedom of creativity, without which it is difficult to submit an educational process. Since the purpose of learning a foreign language is to develop Communicative skills learning practical skills of ownership. By language, the main task of the teacher is to create appropriate conditions that allow students to show creative activity. Methodists note that the formation of foreign language communicative Competences in the context of the requirements of educational standards should be conjured with the development of the personal characteristics of students [Nikitina 2014: 294]. At the same time, traditional learning methods of foreign language are aimed at learning knowledge in artificial situations, as a result pupils do not see the relationship between training situations and the real world. However, in real life, students are increasingly faced with problematic situations requiring solutions. Therefore, modern paradigm education is directed primarily to the development of creative thinking students. Fulfillment of this problem in many ways contribute Heuristic teaching methods. Heuristic learning technologies (translated from Greek "I find") take its beginning since Socrates (469-399 BC). Before in total, heuristics are associated with a system of verbal training Socrates, in which, with the help of questions and reasoning, he helped the interlocutor self-solve problems, open the truth. Thus, studying, relying on existing knowledge, independently formulate new rules, derive concepts. Euristic teaching methods are built on the principle of induction, therefore. Often, when explaining the new material, they complement it [Azimov2009: 350]. With the help of heuristic teaching methods, educational and educational. Activity turns into intellectual and creative, occurs qualitative learning learning through the use internal reserve and creative potential.

It should be noted results achieved through the use of heuristic methods in teaching a foreign language:
- A comfortable atmosphere is created, the student appears the ability to express yourself, learning knowledge yourself;
- The practical significance of the subject is strengthened;
- Create training products that can be used when teaching peers;
- Socialization of students by exploring adult occurs models of behavior;
- Creative thinking is developing;
- The development of the flexibility of the mind and independence.

These results are achieved by immersing trainees in fundamentally new conditions, a new environment. Plus, heuristics can be

Name its successful use in various forms of work: individual, frontal, steam room, group.

In addition, the heuristic method of teaching takes into account the various levels of preparing students, the properties of memory and thinking, psychological features, performs a differentiated approach to the choice
of the content of education. The teacher can introduce heuristic technologies into a cool-time and extracurricular work, combining them with a traditional learning system. The knowledge gained will be useful in professional-oriented learning, in the development of the creative and intellectual potential of students. Due to the fact that heuristic education has a functional the appointment of content changes the criteria for estimating activities. In traditional learning, the result of the formation is estimated in the degree of its approximation to the sample (specified), however, the use of heuristics increases the development of creative thinking, manifestation of the intellectual potential of students. In this case, the task is estimated to the degree of its difference from the specified one. In the learning process using heuristic technologies, the student, along with knowledge, acquires the experience of creative activities, an emotional and value attitude towards the environment, develops thinking, imagination. Currently, there are a large number of forms and methods Heuristic learning. These include those tasks, the main task which is the creation of students of new educational results, such as research, essays, artworks, crafts, etc. Heuristic lessons, interactive forms of training, business games, projects, dives, Olympiads belong to the heuristic forms of classes. Heuristic forms of classes contain appropriate methods learning. The main goal of heuristic methods is the ability to make discoveries, relying on the knowledge and personal experience. Their use contributes to the development of the independence of the student, their ability to self-education. The result of heuristic teaching methods is educational product created by students: text work, hypothesis, idea. One example of the use of heuristic teaching techniques. The situation is the main element of learning on this technology. In this context, the educational situation is a situation of activating ignorance, the purpose of which is the birth of the pupils of a personal educational product, such as a hypothesis, idea, a scheme, text. The teacher does not indicate pre-defined educational results, it only sets the technology of activity and problematizes the situation, and therefore the educational result is unpredictable. When using this heuristic technology used the following methods: The method of hypotheses, constructing concepts, "cooling", creativity, shaped vision, mutual examination, "brainstorming", hyperonization. It is worth noting that reflection is the leading learning method. Among the features of this heuristic technology can select the evaluation criteria, as it is supervised, first of all, the degree of absorption of ready-made knowledge is controlled, but a creative deviation from them. The main criterion of evaluation is the personal gain of the student, Comparison of it with himself for a certain period of training [Stoveta]. The following heuristic methods and techniques can also be used in a foreign language lesson.

**Mind-mapping**
This technology includes a recording of thoughts, ideas, associations. In The center of this card is the topic from which words record, ideas. This technology makes it possible to manifest creative abilities, expresses individual capabilities. The result of the work is the individual product of the group or one person. This method can be used when introduced into the topic, working with text, systematization, repetition at the beginning of the lesson, at the control stage.

**Cluster-Method - Cluster Method**
This technique stimulates mental activity. For this technique of thought is arranged in a certain order, absent Rag of thoughts. There is a specific technology for compiling a scheme for this technique. At first, the keyword is recorded, then the words spontaneously come to the head around the main word. They are deployed and connected to the keyword. Then every new word forms the kernel for which further associations are recorded. Concepts associated with each other are connected by lines. As a result, associative chains are formed. This technique can be effective at the call stage.

**Methods Synkievin.**
Synkievine is a systematization of information in the form poem in which information is synthesized and expressed in short form. This method allows you to describe and argue any question [Stoveta].
Method "5-W" - Method

Students propose to fill in a table with WHO / What / WHEN / WHERE / WHY. This task is effectively at the stage of understanding information.

It should also be noted the method of making a story of the specified words. This technique forms students the ability to find a connection between elements contribute to the development of creative abilities, thinking.

Examined the essence of the heuristic training system, its main forms and methods of learning, we can conclude that this system aims to develop critical and creative thinking, skills solve non-standard tasks and find a way out of difficult situations. Besides Togo, the personal development of students is happening, which is necessary condition for the successful development of the educational program.

The forms and methods of heuristic education contribute disclosure of the internal potential of students, creative abilities, moral feelings help engage in discussion to form. The emotional scope and ability to justify their point of view.

It should be noted that the evidence of the professional closing of teacher in heuristic approach to the mathematical development of the child is his ability to go to review, change and development of their plans and ideas about the methodology of work with children. Inclined to heuristics the teacher himself is inevitably the subject and object of education, carries out all activities that involve children, i.e., its heuristic mathematical development happens simultaneously and in parallel with the development of the pupils.

Thus, heuristic technologies in combination with traditional learning methods can be effective and bring good results in foreign language training. However, it is worth remembering that these technologies should not be applied at the initial stage of education, the opening of knowledge through the search requires certain efforts, which at this stage may be difficult.

The heuristic approach is successful connection of individual creative self – realization of all subjects of the pedagogical process with their contemporary collective work. Education, constructed on attributes heuristics gives the child the opportunity to realize one of its main missions – the opening of the inner and outer world, in particular the mathematical laws that from the point of view of psychology is a natural human abilities and needs.

REFERENCES


