

## The Drawbacks and Achievements of using Innovative Technologies in Adopting Foreign Language

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**ABSTRACT:** The article discusses the technology currently used in education and this issues to be addressed in the process.

**KEYWORD:** Modern education, technology, innovative teaching, concept, resources.

The modern world needs us to develop enough in different areas of activity. Therefore, for all-round development, humanity has entered the stage of innovative development.

The term “innovation” comes from the English word innovation, which means “introduction of innovation”. This term originated in cultural anthropology, where it meant the transfer of the achievements of one culture to another in the process of trade and exchange. From anthropology, the term goes into economics, then into pedagogy, where they began to study the various changes in the educational system and education, the teaching system of educational institutions, and teaching and their use.

For students, a foreign language should be a reliable means of joining scientific and technological progress, including a means of satisfying a variety of things. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure the expansion and deepening of this topic for students, the expansion and deepening of the country at the expense of a convenient, common immigrant or technical student in the future specialization of students. The research is provided for career guidance and retraining, to get acquainted with the specifics of the chosen profession and the role of a foreign language in the acquisition of professional skills.

In recent years, the use of new information technologies in teaching English has been increasing. It is not only new technical means, but also a new approach to the learning process and teaching methods, the learning process. The main purpose of teaching in foreign languages is to develop and shape the communicative culture of students, to improve practical skills in a foreign language.

The task of the teacher is to create a practical skills environment with language for each student, choose such teaching methods that allow each student to demonstrate their activities and creativity. The task of the teacher is to strengthen the student’s knowledge in the process of learning foreign languages. Computer foreign language training

Modern pedagogical technologies, such as training, design skills, use of new information technologies, Internet resources, individualization and stratification of learning, taking into account the abilities of each student, implement a completely new approach to learning, which taking into account a completely new training approach that will ensure their professional development. Propensity and the like.

Interactive methods in the educational process today, innovative technology, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process. The interest and attention is growing day by day one of the reasons is that so far in traditional education, only students are ready while they are taught to acquire knowledge, modern technology is mastering them to find their own knowledge, to study and analyze it independently, and even teaches them to draw their own conclusions.

Technology has always been an important part of teaching and learning environment. It is an essential part of the teachers' profession through which they can use it to facilitate learners' learning. When we talk about technology in teaching and learning, the word 'integration' is used. With technology being part of our everyday lives, it is time to rethink the idea of integrating technology into the curriculum and aim to embed technology into teaching to support the learning process. That is to say, technology becomes an integral part of the learning experience and a significant issue for teachers, from the beginning of preparing learning experiences through to teaching and learning process.

Basic changes have come in classes beside the teaching methods because chalk and talk teaching method is not sufficient to effectively teach English. A well-planned classroom setting, learners learn how to learn efficiently. Technology-enhanced teaching environment is more effective than lecture-based class. Teachers should find methods of applying technology as a useful learning instrument for their learners although they have not learnt technology and are not able to use it like a computer expert. The application of technology has considerably changed English teaching methods. It provides so many alternatives as making teaching interesting and more productive in terms of advancement. In traditional classrooms, teachers stand in front of learners and give lecture, explanation, and instruction through using blackboard or whiteboard. These method must be changed concerning the development of technology. The usage of multimedia texts in classroom assists learners in become familiar with vocabulary and language structures. The application of multimedia also makes use of print texts, film, and internet to enhance learners' linguistic knowledge. The use of print, film, and internet gives learners the chance to collect information and offers them different materials for the analysis and interpretation of both language and contexts.

Educational technology is the effective use of modern information technology in the educational process. It also aims to improve the quality and effectiveness of education through the introduction of modern innovative technologies in the educational process. In particular, there are several advantages to using such information and communication technologies in learning a foreign language. The role of modern technology in language learning and teaching is invaluable. The use of technology is useful in every aspect of learning a foreign language (reading, reading, listening and speaking). For example, to listen and understand, of course, it is impossible to do this process without a computer, player, CDs. Listening is one of the most important parts of language learning. This requires the student to pay attention to the speaker's pronunciation, grammatical rules, vocabulary, and meanings at the same time. The use of modern technologies in the educational process is also an important factor for students to be familiar with and use information and communication technologies. One of the most effective ways is to teach and learn a foreign language using modern technology.

In this process, the teacher develops, shapes, acquires knowledge, and so on and so on acts as a manager, a guide. The student in the learning process becomes a leading figure. Therefore, he is qualified in universities and faculties modern teaching methods in the training of professionals, interactive methods, the place and role of innovative technologies is enormous. Pedagogical knowledge, experience and interactive methods of technology and pedagogical skills ensures that students have knowledgeable, well-rounded skills.

Innovative technology is a pedagogical process and a teacher and a student innovation is the process of making changes that are mostly interactive in their implementation methods are fully utilized.

Technology continues to be used for all sorts of specific language learning activities, such as oral practice and reading and writing skills development. However, ICT seem to be particularly successful when integrated into project-based language learning, where English can be acquired naturally through themed activities and different subject disciplines. A typical scenario within the primary sector might consist of a sequence of content-driven, language-based activities that culminate in a significant event such as an oral presentation, or a specific task like writing a letter or essay. Pupils might engage in a teacher-led question and answer session, watch a video, research using books and the internet, take part in a role play or debate and experience any number of other activities in preparation for the final task. Throughout, learners will inevitably dip in and out of using ICT.

Over the last 20 years, there has been a tremendous shift in the way that users integrate technology into their personal lives. These changes have taken time to filter down into the educational sector, but slowly teachers have realised the need to adapt their practice in order to reflect the changing nature of technological use in the wider world. In the past, technology has predominately been used to source and consume information, whereas today's learners have become particularly adept at creating and collaboratively developing content for a wide variety of purposes, such as blogs, forums and wikis. Moreover, children and young people are now becoming increasingly interested in the concept of 'content curation' – selecting, sifting, showcasing and sharing content with friends, family and peers.

What we have said so far in our discussion of the needs of young language learners suggests that they need to be offered opportunities to practise target language in as many ways as possible. What is missing for them in many EFL contexts is access to other language users with whom they can practise. Technology has the potential to overcome this limitation and provide learners with the opportunity to communicate with others, often native speakers of the language they are learning, or other learners studying the same language, but who don't share the same home language, so they are forced to make use of English to communicate. Synchronous solutions like video-conferencing and face-to-face interaction through online virtual worlds are becoming increasingly popular as vehicles to promote language learning. Video conferencing is being used to bring learners together over distance so that they can communicate in a common language and share cultural experiences.

Another significant sight, digital literacy is particularly significant, as pupils are bombarded daily by an array of digital texts, and it is particularly important that they learn to understand the nuance of media-types that surround them in the physical world as well as on the internet. Many professionally produced reading schemes offer audio CDs or online oral versions of the texts. Some companies produce pointing devices that can play audio by scanning texts or interfacing with microdots printed onto paper. Digital texts can also be imported into e-book readers that can render text orally through text-to-speech synthesis. Using software screen-readers and standalone text-to-speech applications can also be an option.

Moreover, most trainees in many parts of the world who have grown up with computers and gaming consoles and increasingly 'smart' mobile phones are highly conversant with the notion of using them

for ‘digital play’. Some educators are capitalising on their pupils’ involvement with this type of technology by integrating video games into their lessons. Digital games, in particular, are proving popular because they can be successfully used to facilitate teachable moments: curriculum content, core skills and language acquisition. Such games can be highly engaging to the user, featuring strong narratives via a range of rich-media types such as text, audio, video and animation.

They also tend to incorporate elements of problem solving that promote pupil collaboration. When children work together to solve problems there are opportunities for teachers to develop well-structured language learning activities.

Finally, encouraging the use of educational technology in secondary language education has wider implications. If we are truly interested in preparing our students to be responsible citizens in an increasingly technologically advanced society, then our way of teaching our students must reflect this.

The most important issue is the introduction of modern communication technologies in the educational process, their purposeful and correct, effective use, through which to increase the interest of students in a foreign language, to increase the effectiveness of teaching. This will allow for the use of innovative educational technologies and increase demand. There are several types of innovative educational technologies available today. When they are used extensively and in a variety of ways to cover a topic in class, the effectiveness of the lesson is high and the interest of the students in the lesson is increased. It aims to increase the effectiveness of education by bringing innovations into the educational process and implementing them. The use of a variety of role-playing, action games in foreign language teaching increases both interest in the lesson and language learning. By working in pairs or small groups, it helps students communicate with others. The use of graphic organizers in the educational process is one of the most important visits in the coverage of the topic and its delivery to students. It is also possible to use several different graphic organizers to illuminate a topic. When teaching a foreign language, it is advisable to use graphic organizers to explain new words and grammatical rules. These are also easy to remember when given by graphic organizers.

Interactive methods are called collective thinking, which means pedagogical influence methods are an integral part of the content of education the peculiarity is that they only work together as educators and students is performed by.

The process of such pedagogical collaboration has its own characteristics. These include:

- Student not to be indifferent during the lesson, independent thinking, creativity compulsion to study and research; Constantly stimulating the student’s interest in knowledge in the learning process ensure that
- Organization of joint activities of teachers and students. He is studying the problems of pedagogical technologies

According to teachers, researchers and practitioners, this is pedagogical technology only related to information technology and should be used in the teaching process computer, distance learning, or the use of various techniques.

Technology-based learning experience entails the students' use of technology and internet facilities, as well as audio-visual aids and equipment, for doing homework assignments, exercises and expanding their knowledge in the subject matter discussed by instructors within the classroom. If students are carefully guided through the process and directed towards the purposeful use of technology, they are on the way to achieving learner’s autonomy and becoming autonomous and self-regulated learners. Teachers, who with their instructional practices and role modelling, influence

students' intellectual, emotional and social development, play a significant role in that process. They should guide students towards finding their best approach to learning and, creating a positive atmosphere among students while using technology (Yaman and Bećirović 2016), help them develop a capacity to effectively exploit the resources they have and eventually lead them to a self-directed use of technology for out-of-school learning.

Whenever the concept of self-directed learning or students' individual learning is discussed, the question of the teacher's role is raised. Self-directed learning, even though it supposes a teacher-free environment, is not meant to exclude teachers. On the contrary, self-directed learning as such, should be led and supported by teachers and the teacher's role is to lead students towards developing independent critical thinking and learning skills.

In our opinion, this is the most basic foundation of pedagogical technology the teacher and the student-student to the guaranteed result from the set goal depending on the technology chosen to achieve collaboration that is, to achieve a guaranteed outcome in the learning process every educational technology used is between teacher and student can organize collaborative activities, if both can achieve a positive result, training.

In the process, students can work independently if they can think independently if they can, if they can search, if they can analyze, if they can draw their own conclusions, to themselves, to the group, and the group if the teacher can evaluate them, and the opportunity for such activities.

We believe that this is the basis of the teaching process. Each lesson, topic, subject has its own technology. Pedagogical technology in the learning process is an individual process to a goal based on the needs of the student focused, pre-designed and guaranteed results is a pedagogical process.

How the teacher and the student achieve the goal the choice of technology is at their disposal because it is the primary goal of both parties clear, result-oriented, where the level of knowledge of the students, the group character, the technology used is selected depending on the circumstances, for example, to achieve a result. Maybe you need to work with a computer, maybe film, handouts, drawing and posters, various literature, information technology, teachers and depends on the student. Innovative educational technology is the learning process increase efficiency and create the best conditions for teaching and learning activities existing methods and tools to create new or improve in terms of their own methodology of organizing teaching and learning activities. Innovations in education own complex measures aimed at the emergence of innovations in the field of education includes These innovations are ways and means of organizing the educational process, resources used in education and training, scientific theories and can be concepts.

Innovation to acquire new scientific knowledge, some discoveries, inventions develops through the use of focused research activities. In addition, the emergence of innovations may be the result of design work, in this case take practical action based on existing scientific theories and concepts develops instrumental and technological knowledge that reflects the potential. That's right thus, innovative projects are created, which are then followed by new technologies leads to the appearance such methods.

Innovations also develop in the process of educational activities. In the learning process the theoretical and practical knowledge of students develops, then they become practical can be applied in various fields related to the creation of innovations. Innovative educational technologies are based on three main components:



1. Modern, well-structured structure, the basis of which is the current state of entrepreneurial activity is a competence in professional activity that responds to realities. Content including various multimedia materials transmitted through modern means of communication takes.
2. Use of modern, innovative teaching methods. Such methods will be available to develop the competencies of the specialist, to provide students with active knowledge and practice to engage in activities, to show initiative in the process of learning should be oriented. Passive assimilation of educational programs is an exception is done.
3. Availability of modern infrastructure in the educational process. It is a new form of teaching and information to help them apply their methods, in particular distance learning, should be based on technological, organizational and communication components.

Modern innovative forms of learning enable high-level community opportunities and students to engage in learning activities, speaking and listening and listening skills, which effectively develop students' communicative business opportunities. It helps to adapt to modern social conditions, because society needs a modern world, independent and enterprising people who are successfully focused on their activities. The basis of any innovative activity is a creative start. The creative activity involves the development of the emotional and intellectual spheres of the person. This is one of the main tasks of the modern learning process. Educational work in school requires the use of certain technologies that provide the solution to this task. Such technologies are innovative forms: role-playing game, project method, drama, ICT, Skype technology. The main task is to stimulate the active cognitive activity of students, to choose ways to realize the creative potential of each participant in innovation. The purpose of the teacher is to develop the possibilities of innovative forms of teaching, the development of teaching, the development of school students in foreign language classes.

Innovative activity is one of the highest and most effective forms of developing students' communicative thinking skills, creating conditions for the development of its independence, creativity and activity. Creating a comfortable psychological environment in which the student feels his success, intellectual consistency is an important component.

The technology of the project, which stimulates the interests of school students and develops the desire to learn how it relates to the implementation of various projects. The use of this technology allows you to anticipate all possible forms in the classroom: , group, team.

Implementing design tasks allows students to see the practical benefits of learning a foreign language, which is the result of increasing interest and motivation to learn the topic. In class and at night, student activities become significantly more active. Even weak students show an interest in language while performing creative tasks. By completing the project tasks, students will have the opportunity to put their foreign language knowledge into practice. School students will find the necessary information that will use not only textbook materials for these purposes, but also other sources of information.

ICT is a technology. The traditional education system is no less than new information and communication technologies (ICTs). To date, knowledge of one or more foreign languages is one of the priorities of modern education. Knowledge of foreign languages, modern information technologies helps to become an intellectual, highly educated member, so knowledge and mastery of ICT for the younger generation and the teacher is mandatory for the most effective organization of the educational process in mastering the culture of foreign languages.

The computer in the learning process remains a tool for developing students' communicative skills, teaching, learning, learning, learning, learning, learning.

At present, our students have been implementing projects on the computer for several years using various programs. I would like to point out that because it's just information and slides with pictures or photos, children's projects have improved and now these are real color and fun movies – videos. Presentations, students use animation, slides, their own videos, hyperlinks, musical accompaniment effects. Creating projects that are also of interest to parents of students who are actively involved in this process is also involved in this process.

Applying certain approaches in teaching innovative technologies in education applied on the basis of, ie. Which was the basis for the development of new technologies principles that include requirements and objectives.

All innovations in the field of pedagogy are socio-economic based on strict compliance with the current stage of development. At the moment they are to develop students' independence, self-study and self-reliance to develop developmental skills, not to mechanically train curricula; rather, it should be focused on conscious mastery.

Finally, modular training has taken its name from the term "Module," which means "functional node". The essence of modular exercises is reduced to self-awareness by students who have certain skills and abilities in teaching and learning. Modular learning implies a clear structure of learning content. It ensures that school students' motivational and intellectual, independence, collectivism, self-management skills contribute to their cognitive activity. The module creates positive reasons for reading, as a rule, to enjoy life, emotional content, emotional content, learning through life experience and support. The main tool of modular education is educational modules.

As a foreign language teacher, a number of modules have been developed and tested all modules to include all topics focused on civic-patriotic information of school students and are very important in this regard.

Practice shows that this poses serious difficulties in language, not in its own history, culture, and customs, as well as in the history of the country of study.

Execution of modular block elements is carried out from 1st to 11th grade per week, as well as for 45 minutes as part of the first planned course in classes and after school hours, or after repetition of basic material.

Innovative technologies in education are constantly evolving The species is expanding. The following main technology groups can be distinguished:

1. Information and communication technologies or ICT in the study of the topic. The use of these technologies contributes to the development of the information society and life associated with the active introduction of media in all areas. Such technologies are aimed at informing the minds of students. Educational programs new disciplines in computer science, information processes and ICT includes To improve the information culture of professors and students the learning process is also being actively informed to help;
2. Person-centered technologies. These technologies train the individual and is a priority in parenting. The whole learning process is individual to the development of the individual, taking into account the characteristics of individuality and development focused.

3. Information and analytical support of the educational process. From this group of technologies. The use of each student, class, parallel, examines the development of the educational institution aimed at making and adequately evaluating them;

4. Intellectual development monitoring. Technology to use graphs, test system, based on new assessment methods, they are individual students allows you to monitor the dynamics of development and the quality of education in general;

5. Educational technologies. The learning process is inseparable from upbringing. For this reason, new ways of developing the person, his basic qualities are being introduced;

6. Didactic technologies. They are a key factor in the development of an educational institution is Such technologies are from traditional and innovative technologies based on a set of techniques and tools that include the use of: training independent work with literature, audiovisual, multimedia, differentiated teaching use of methods.

The focus today is on the student, his or her personality, his or her unique inner world. Therefore, the main goal of the modern teacher is to choose the methods and forms of organization of students' learning activities, which correspond to the purpose of the developmental goal of the individual.

In recent years, the issue of the use of new information technologies in schools has been growing. It is not only new technical means, but also a new approach to the learning process and teaching methods, the learning process. The main purpose of teaching in foreign languages is to form and develop the communicative culture of schoolchildren, to learn practical skills in a foreign language.

Modern realities have tasked higher education teachers with the use of new advanced educational technologies and learning methods. In our opinion, it is necessary to make effective use of the opportunities of educational blogs. The pedagogical task is to create a blog on the working tool of teachers and introduce this tool into teaching practice.

Classes in real language, the Internet, help in the formation of skills and speech knowledge, as well as in the teaching of vocabulary and grammar, to ensure sincere interest and efficiency. In addition, the Internet develops skills, not just in a foreign language. This is primarily related to mental operations: analysis, synthesis, abstraction, comparison, comparison, verbal and semantic prediction, and so on. Thus, the ability and skills to use Internet technology are beyond the scope of a foreign language competence even within the "Language" direction. The Internet develops students' social and psychological characteristics: their confidence and ability to work in a team; Creates a comfortable environment in which to work as a means of interaction. When working with computer technology, the role of the teacher is changing, its main task is to develop the personality of students and to carry out their creative search. Relationships with students are built on the principles of cooperation and joint creativity. In such circumstances, it is necessary to reconsider the current organizational forms of educational activity: the growth of independent individual and group of students, explanatory and advanced teaching methods, explanatory and advanced teaching methods, the growth of voice search and practical and creative work of a research nature.

The cybernetic field has enormous cultural and didactic opportunities that have already been used in learning around the world. However, for optimal and efficient use of cyber network resources for high-level research, the results will allow you to define general and individual principles, network resources, sites and materials selection criteria, and also significantly update the arsenal of methodological tools and teaching methods .

The purpose of learning a foreign language is to develop students' communicative activity, I.E. Practical mastery of a foreign language. Activating the activities of each student of the teacher,



creating conditions for creative activity in the learning process. The use of new information technologies not only re-evaluates and opens up great opportunities to improve the learning process, but also to expand the scope of education, undoubtedly has great motivational potential and contributes to the principles of individualization of teaching.

Provides unique cultural communication opportunities when working with an online newspaper. In addition to learning about current events in the world, students can read relatively and talk about issues of interest. There is also a speech section (interview) at the Guardian, where you can join British politicians, writers, journalists, etc. And discuss the proposed editorial. Undoubtedly, it is of great importance for intercultural communication.

The task of the teacher is to create practical skills with language for each student, choose such teaching methods that allow each student to demonstrate their activities, creativity. The task of the teacher is to strengthen the student's knowledge in the process of learning foreign languages. Collaboration, project methodology, modern pedagogical technologies using new information technologies, the use of new information technologies, Internet resources will help in the implementation of their individualization and stratification, taking into account the abilities of children, their level of education.

Forms of working with computer training programs in a foreign language include: dictionary learning; pronunciation development; Teaching dialogue and monologue speech; Study letter; Develop grammatical events.

The possibilities of using Internet resources are huge. The global Internet creates conditions for all students and information teachers around the world to receive news from the lives of young people, articles in newspapers and magazines.

Distinguish between student-centered learning technologies can show:

1. Multilevel learning technology. According to this technology, the learning process is different build according to a student's ability to master the material, i.e.. to each student time is given to master the program, which is exactly what it needs and its capacity. Thus, the core of the curriculum is effective assimilated in such a way.
2. Peer group learning technology. This technology is for students grouping at least two people with psychological compatibility on their own includes They may have different levels of intellectual development, however they perform tasks, help each other, and thus each other develop. It is logical thinking, a sense of responsibility, adequate self-esteem shapes and helps to liberate students.
3. Collaboration technology. This technology allows students to work in small communities merging and learning in them. Learning is each other's successes and should be done together with an understanding of their failures. Education to set common goals and objectives, to the mandatory responsibility of each student and to provide a level playing field for the effective assimilation of cognitive information based on.

Innovative technologies in education regulate education and make it right direction. People are always unknown and new were afraid of things, they were negative about any change. Existing in the public mind, influencing a normal lifestyle stereotypes lead to painful events, to renew all forms of education prevents. People's acceptance of innovations in modern educationq the reason for his reluctance is vital for convenience, safety, and self-affirmation blocking needs. Everyone is re-learning the theory, the exam unwilling to submit, change his mind, spend personal time and money.

Once the update process has started, do it only using special methods you can stop. The most extensive is to examine the effectiveness of changes initiated in education.

The most common methods are:

- How to mark documents. Education to evaluate innovations in the education system the possibility of large-scale innovation in the process is limited. Separate school, a university, an educational institution will be selected and an experiment will be conducted based on them.
- Piece-by-piece placement method. It introduces a separate new innovative element implies.
- “Eternal experience” means evaluating results obtained over a long period of time. Innovative technologies in education are “slowing down” for a variety of reasons.

1. The barrier of creativity. None of the teachers accustomed to working on old programs they don't want to change, learn and develop things. They are in the education system hostile to all news.

2. Compliance. Flexibility, unwillingness to develop, black in the eyes of others fear of looking like a sheep, teachers are unusual because of their funny appearance refuse to make pedagogical decisions.

3. Personal anxiety. Self-confidence, ability, strength, low self-esteem. Many teachers are educated because of the fear of expressing their opinions openly resist any change in the institution until the last opportunity.

4. Hardness of thinking. Old school teachers are the only ones who have their own ideas. Final, irreversible. They acquire new knowledge and skills do not strive to acquire, to new trends in modern educational institutions have a negative attitude.

The main goal of learning a foreign language in school is the formation of communicative competencies, all other goals (learning, learning, developing) are realized in the process of achieving this main goal. Communication approaches mean shaping the ability to communicate in an interrastural way, which is the foundation of the Internet's performance. Outside, the Internet doesn't make sense – it's based on the electronic communication of millions of people talking simultaneously with the electronic communication of millions of people around the world – which is the largest at the same time and reflects the number of participants a conversation has ever happened. In addition, in a foreign language lesson, we create a real communication model.

It is now given to communication, interactivity, the authenticity of communication, the study of language in a cultural context, the autonomy of reading, and the study of humanity. These principles allow the development of intercultural competence as an integral part of communicative ability. The main goal of learning foreign languages is to be able to express oneself freely and adequately in different situations in a foreign language environment, i.e. Communication. Today, new techniques using Internet resources are different from learning traditional international languages. In order to communicate in a foreign language, you need to create real, real-life situations (i.e., something that encourages the authenticity of communication), which encourages the study of material and develops adequate behaviors. This error is trying to fix new technologies, especially the Internet.

The communication approach is a strategy that stimulates communication and is a strategy of understanding psychological and linguistic readiness aimed at consciously understanding the material and ways of communicating with them. It is not very difficult for a user to implement a communicative approach on the Internet. A utility task should raise a question for a problem or discussion, and students should not only share information, but also evaluate it. The main criterion that allows this approach to differentiate itself from other types of activities is that students choose a language unit to express their opinions. The use of the Internet in an alternative approach is not

better: its purpose is to learn a foreign language and to be interested in learning a foreign language by expanding their knowledge and experience.

One of the main requirements for learning foreign languages using Internet resources is to create interactions in the so-called usual course in this interactive method. Interactivity is “organizing, coordinating, and replenishing the outcome of a mutual goal and the means of speech. Helps to ensure interest and efficiency. Interactivity not only creates real-life situations, but also forces students to respond adequately through foreign languages.

One of the technologies that offers individual teaching is the method of these projects, which is a way to develop creativity, cognitive activity, independence. The typology of projects varies. According to M. E. Breigina, projects can be divided into monoprospects, collective, oral, tours, written and Internet lines. In real practice, it has to deal with a variety of research, creative, practice-oriented, and mixed projects where there are signs of information. Project work is a multi-level approach to learning reading, auditing, speaking, and grammar. The method of the project helps to develop active independent opinions about students and direct them to joint research work. I believe that project preparation raises ethical values such as teaching children to collaborate and collaborating to prepare for mutual support and empathy, creative abilities, and activating students. In general, the continuation of training and education is observed in the process of project preparation.

The project method creates communicative skills, communication culture, brief and introductory, concise and introductory, forming the opinion of communication partners, filling it with modern computer technology.

Innovative behavior does not mean adaptation, it is about personality formation, self-development. Teacher Innovative Education should understand that it is a way of educating a competent person. “Ready templates” does not fit into it, it is important to constantly improve their intellectual level.

The teacher is innovative, free from “complexes” and psychological barriers ready to be a full participant in change. Innovation in higher education implies a system consisting of several components holds:

- learning objectives;
- educational content;
- motivation and teachobjective
- process participants (students, teacontenten
- performance results.

Technology involves two interrelated components:

1. Organization of student’s (student’s) activities.
2. Monitoring the learning process.

From modern electronic means (ICT) in the analysis of educational technologies use should be emphasized. Traditional education is a plus of academic subjects implies overloading with data. Learning in Innovative Education process management is organized in such a way that the teacher plays the role of tutor does In addition to the classic version, the student is remote, saving time and money can choose education. Students’ attitudes towards the educational option have changed increasingly, they are increasingly choosing unconventional forms of learning.

The priority of innovative education is to develop analytical thinking, self-awareness development is self-improvement. The following blocks are taken into account for level assessment: educational-methodical, organizational- technician. Experts are involved in the work – who can evaluate innovative programs experts.

In conclusion, it should be noted that Information and Communication Technologies has become commonplace in kindergartens, schools, academies, universities.

Video has been proven to be an effective method in teaching a foreign language as a second language for both young and adult learners. Video can be used in a variety of instructional settings - in classrooms, on distance-learning sites where information is broadcast to learners who interact with the facilitator via video or computer, and in self-study and evaluation situations. It can also be used in teacher's personal and professional development or with students as a way of presenting content, initiating conversations, and providing illustrations for various concepts. Teachers and students can always create their own videotapes as content for the class or as a means to assess learners' performance.

It is so close to language reality containing visual as well as audible cues - video is an excellent medium for use in the language classroom. It can be used in many different ways and for teaching or revising many different language points. These notes are intended to help you think about how you can use video in your classroom. They are not exhaustive, because ultimately the ways in which you use video are limited only by your own imagination.

Languages are not fixed but constantly changing, so is the media; television, radio and newspapers which are an extraordinarily rich source of language in use. In order to expose foreign language learners to the target language the use of technology need to be taken in the classroom as much as possible. For that reason, a great tendency towards the use of technology and its integration into the curriculum developed by foreign language teachers has gained a great importance. Particularly the use of video has received increasing attention in recent studies on technology integration into teacher education curricula.

Technologies and methods of the educational process of rapid development of society requires change. Graduates of educational institutions must be prepared for changing modern trends. So in education individual approach, mobility and distance-oriented technologies seems necessary and inevitable.

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