

# Teaching Foreign Languages' Methodology: Modern Method and Requirements

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**ABSTRACT:** This article describes the methodology of teaching a foreign language, the history of its development as a science, the types of contemporary methods used in the methodology of teaching a foreign language and their use.

**KEYWORD:** Methodology, Innovation, Foreign Languages, Communication, Skills, Abilities, Lessons Learned, Intercultural Communication.

## INTRODUCTION

Modern educational developments have given rise to new directions in innovative pedagogy. Innovative – means “introduction (diffusion) of innovation” in English. The socio-psychological dimension of innovation was developed by American researcher E. Rogers. it's an innovation process We examined the categories of participants, their attitudes toward the news, and so on. The terms novelty and innovation are different from each other in the scientific field. "Innovation" means tools, new methods, methodologies and techniques. "Innovation" is a process that develops after a certain level of education. Scientific developments in the world are growing and developing day by day. This positive development has also affected our country. In our scientific world, highly innovative techniques are applied. To this end, the President has designated this year as the Year of Youth Welfare and Public Health, increasing the responsibility of our nation's youth. It is no exaggeration to say that the widespread application of advanced, modern and innovative technologies in the field of education has opened up many opportunities and goals for young people learning foreign languages.

## LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

Language learning is one of the most important areas in human society. Language as a means of communication can actually be learned in the natural environment. H. In a family, community, or organized way. Knowledge of linguistic phenomena is conveyed theoretically. Language skills, especially multilingualism, are very important in today's world of enhanced international relations. Pupils and students studying in our country usually study three languages. These languages have special names. these are: native language, second language, and foreign language. Mother tongue is the first language that plays a special role in shaping thought. When speaking of a second language, it is considered the language of siblings or neighbors of other nationalities.

A foreign language is a foreign language. Western European languages (English, Spanish, German, French) and Eastern languages (Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Chinese, Indian) are taught in our republic. These languages are included in the curriculum of educational institutions. The process of teaching all three languages is different. Native and second languages are learned in natural environments, and foreign languages are learned in artificial environments. Communication in a foreign language takes place mainly in the classroom under the guidance of a teacher. Among the three languages, foreign language learning and teaching differs in several ways. This requires the use of appropriate foreign language teaching techniques. By carefully mastering the achievements of methodological science, foreign language teachers can know and further improve the standards of language experience of their students. Effective foreign language teaching requires knowledge of its methodology. Foreign language learning and teaching includes many aspects of foreign language teaching from a theoretical perspective. It depends on the development and creative application of the theory in practice. Methodological subjects are the processes and methods of teaching by foreign language subjects, the science of teaching foreign languages, and the study of teacher and student activities is considered a methodological subject. The main concepts of methodology - methods, methods, principles. Lessons Learned - What Are We Teaching? This is the content of the lesson. Methodology - How do you teach? I mean pedagogical methods and methods. Method - The term methodology comes from the Greek and Latin "methodos" - "methodus" and means a path leading to a particular goal, a method. Narrow and broad meanings of the term "method" are found in various literatures. The term "narrowly defined" refers to educational concepts that relate to a particular educational process. This is interpreted as a controlled educational process that includes instructions for planning lessons and creating teaching materials. "Methods" The term "broadly" refers to the selection, classification, and distribution of materials. In the Federal Republic of Germany, since the 1960s, the terms 'pedagogy' and 'methodology' have been used narrowly. So what does the content of didactic education teach? Methodology deals with the problem of teaching methods of education. Learning a foreign language is not only a means of intellectual education, but also a way of knowing and learning the educational resources and values of foreign cultures. z of It is the process of shaping one's personality by applying it to one's life. In Europe, learning a foreign language has long been considered a privilege in higher education, and public schools have been viewed as an education for a privileged minority.

## **DISCUSSION AND RESULTS**

Natural and social phenomena are interrelated and develop in a continuous relationship. none of those, because science is a reflection of objective reality. It does not exist in isolation from others. At the same time, phenomena and subjects can be the source of many scientific studies. For example, linguistics (linguistics), psychology (psychology), and pedagogy (education) study the social phenomenon of language from a unique perspective. The term "foreign language methodology" evokes the following associations:

First of all, it is understood as a set of methods and methodological methods aimed at teaching languages, or scientific knowledge about pedagogical methods, until finally an independent pedagogical science appears before our eyes. . Foreign language teaching methodologies have evolved along the lines of teaching methods. We all know without a doubt that the pedagogical theory of all pedagogical subjects is based on the science of instruction and gets its scientific nourishment from it. Foreign language lessons are also didactic. Pedagogy is the general theory of education, methodology is the science of teaching a particular subject, linguistics is the general theory of language teaching, and linguistic methodology is the science of teaching a particular language. The term "methods" refers to the way teachers, educators and students work to acquire knowledge and skills and create worldviews and opportunities for their students. There are countless definitions for this concept. The use of methodology in foreign language teaching has been around for a long time, and principle is a relatively new methodological concept. Historically, the methods he divided into four groups, the names of which were called "translation", "correct", "comparison" and "mixture".

The history of methods is a well-known Methodist professor studied in detail by I.V. Rachmanov. There are two main forms of translation methods: grammatical translation and text translation. From the perspective of grammatical translation methods, foreign languages are studied for general educational purposes. Grammar exercises are conducted to develop the logical thinking of language learners. The representation of grammatical knowledge is considered the main goal of education. The main principles of this method are:

1. Language learning is based on the written word.
2. Grammar was chosen for study and vocabulary was chosen accordingly. Grammar exercises were the main way of working.
3. First, I was encouraged to memorize the grammar rules and make sentences based on the rules.
4. Grammar forms and word meanings are revealed through literal translation.
5. Language materials are acquired by direct translation and dry memorization.
6. Restricted to individual memorization of words out of context.

Learning a foreign language in a natural way should resemble the conditions of mastering your native language. The main goal of this method is the idea that learning a foreign language can help you learn to read and write. The most important of the principles involved in the method of nature is the creation of a language environment. Various approaches have emerged to apply the principles of advanced methodologies in practice. This is clearly shown in the creative activity of the method exponent.

## CONCLUSION

Learning a foreign language is a multifaceted field in which a person undergoes complex psychological changes. In particular, a process of matching native and foreign languages takes place. A variety of teaching methods and techniques are used. With the help of modern teaching technology, the lessons produce effective results by comparing foreign and native languages. Teaching a foreign language requires knowledge of its methodology. Methodology and technique are important in the process of learning a foreign language. There are many different ways to teach methodology. Methods widely used in foreign language teaching include:

Communication Education Law, Intercultural Dialogue Organization Law, Movement Organization Law. All three methods are closely related and complementary to each other. Since the science of methodology is related to the science of pedagogy, it begins with communicativeness in foreign language learning, and methods of communicative teaching emerge. In the process of applying communication teaching methods, teachers' methods of creating intercultural communication are also formed. Learning a foreign language is also learning a foreign culture. In order to acquire the necessary knowledge in foreign language classes, "exercise organization method" is very important. Practice is the best way to acquire all knowledge. This exercise gives good results not only in the teaching of foreign languages, but also in the acquisition of knowledge in any field. The effective organization of classes, the role of teachers, and the modern teaching techniques therein are unmatched. For the process to be effective, it is necessary to acquire knowledge of modern educational information and communication technologies.

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