SCIENTIFIC AND THEORETICAL BASIS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS' LINGUOMETHODOLOGICAL THINKING BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF AN INTEGRATIVE APPROACH

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A B S T R A C T	K E Y W O R D S
The article examines the possibilities of developing students' linguistic and methodological thinking based on the principles of an integrative approach, principles of an integrative approach, linguistic and methodological thinking.	Principles of an integrative approach, linguistic and methodological thinking, critical thinking, cross-cultural approach, multidisciplinarity.

INTRODUCTION

The development of students' linguistic and methodological thinking based on the principles of an integrative approach is one of the pressing problems of our time. This topic is aimed at making the process of learning a language simpler and more effective for students, and is based on several approaches and principles.

1. Principles of an integrative approach

The integrative approach is based on the coordinated and complementary use of various methods and approaches in language learning and methodological pedagogy. When studying this approach, it is necessary to pay attention to the following principles:

Principle of joint development: An integrative approach to language learning involves the integration of different disciplines (linguistics, methodology, psychology, sociology) to help students understand not only the grammar of the language, but also its social and cultural context.

Another important principle is a systematic approach: According to this principle, it is necessary to study all stages of language acquisition in a systematic way. In this case, all language learning processes (speaking, listening, writing, fluency) should be interconnected and develop together.

2. Linguistic-methodical thinking

Linguistic-methodical thinking is a student's deep theoretical and practical thinking about learning and using a language. It is aimed not only at teaching the language, but also at mastering it, shaping students' attitudes towards the language and methodologically improving them based on didactic approaches. This thinking includes the following aspects:

The relationship between language and methodology: When learning a language, students should not only master the structure of the language, but also know the methodological approaches. This will help them effectively master the language and apply it in practice.

Critical thinking: The student must critically evaluate their acquired language skills and strive to solve problems independently. This process leads them to actively participate not only in the theoretical aspects of language organization, but also in the practice.

3. Putting the integrative approach into practice

The application of an integrative approach in practice plays an important role in developing students' linguistic and methodological thinking. The following methods and approaches can be used:

Interactive methods: Using group work, discussions, role-playing, and other interactive methods allows students to learn the language in practice.

Cross-cultural approach: Students can learn about other cultures while learning a language and thus understand the cultural context of the language.

Use of technology: Language learning can be made more effective and interesting through modern technologies, such as online platforms, mobile applications, and other digital tools.

4. Developing effective learning strategies for students

Using the principles of an integrative approach, the following strategies can be developed to develop students' linguistic and methodological thinking:

Exercises aimed at developing thinking Exercises designed to stimulate students' thinking in learning the language and methodology.

Project-based learning: Students independently develop projects in language organization and put them into practice by solving problems together with a team.

Integrative approach — It is a systematic and comprehensive approach that ensures the interconnection of various aspects and elements in educational, scientific and practical fields. The aim of the integrative approach is to facilitate the achievement of common goals by integrating different fields of knowledge. The essence of this approach is aimed at ensuring that various scientific and practical processes work in an interconnected and complementary manner.

Basic principles of an integrative approach

1. Systemic approach: The most basic principle of the integrative approach is the systemic approach. According to this principle, all processes and elements should be interconnected and coordinated. If a

single process or component is studied in isolation, it will be difficult to fully understand its impact and significance. Therefore, all elements should be studied as a whole.

2. Multi-disciplinary: An integrative approach requires the integration of several disciplines, knowledge, and methods at the same time. For example, in the process of language learning, it is necessary to take into account not only the grammatical aspects of the language, but also cultural, social, and psychological factors.

3. Interrelationship: It is important to consider the relationship of each subject or area of study with other subjects. As a result, the student will not only gain knowledge in one area, but also expand his interests and skills.

Practical orientation: An integrative approach allows for the application of theoretical knowledge to practical activities. According to this principle, the knowledge learned should be applied in real life by the student or researcher.

The importance of an integrative approach in education
An integrative approach provides the following important aspects in the educational process:
• • **Multidimensional learning:** Through an integrative approach, students learn multiple areas of knowledge at the same time. For example, when learning a language, it is important to consider not only grammar, but also its cultural, social, and contextual aspects**.**
• **Deepening understanding:** An integrative approach strengthens the connection between concepts and knowledge in the process of language learning. This helps students better understand and fully absorb the material being studied.
• **Integration of practical and theoretical knowledge:** An integrative approach encourages the application of theoretical knowledge in practical activities. For example, in linguo-methodological thinking, language learning and its practical use become complementary processes.

Applying the integrative approach in practice
1. **1. In education:** An integrative approach helps students learn and teach more effectively in educational processes. In this case, the student not only acquires knowledge, but also learns to apply what he has learned in real life. For example, in language learning, attention is paid not only to grammar, but also to the development of vocabulary, phonetics, and practical language skills.
2. In research: The integrative approach is also used in scientific research, as it allows for the study of the relationship and interaction between different disciplines. This approach ensures that scientific research is broader and deeper.
3. In vocational education: The integrative approach is also useful in vocational education, as it teaches students to apply theoretical knowledge in practice. For example, in the process of learning a language, the student also delve deeper into its cultural and social aspects**.**
An integrative approach (or integrative approach) is a method based on the integration of different disciplines, methodologies, and approaches, aimed at solving complex problems by harmonizing them with each other. The main principles of the integrative approach are as follows:

1. **Multidimensionality –** This principle implies the integration of different fields and directions. For example, it is necessary to understand a person not only biologically or psychologically, but also taking into account social and cultural factors.

2. **Equality and mutual respect –** In an integrative approach, each field, method or approach is equal and worthy of respect. The purpose of this principle is to recognize the uniqueness and advantages of each science or methodology.

3. **High-level integration –** This principle involves in-depth analysis and identification of interconnections when integrating several approaches. It is necessary to take into account not only the external compatibility of the approaches, but also their internal connections and interdependence**.**

4. **Openness and flexibility –** An integrative approach means being open to new ideas, methods and approaches. It is also emphasized that the approach can be flexibly changed as problems and situations change.

5. **Acceptance of the person as a whole –** An integrative approach considers the person not only as their mental or spiritual state, but also as their social and cultural life, and their interactions with the external environment.

6. **Holistic approach –** It is necessary to see the problem or system as a whole, not just as its individual parts, but as their interactions and as a whole system.

The integrative approach is used in many fields, such as education, psychology, medicine, social work, etc. The main goal of this approach is the process of combining different knowledge and methods to achieve comprehensive and deeper solutions.

The integrative approach mainly ensures the coordinated application and practice of various knowledge and methods. Through this approach, students' knowledge and skills are further expanded, and their success in language learning is higher. The integrative approach in pedagogy creates opportunities for students not only to learn knowledge, but also to use it effectively.

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