DEMAND FOR TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM AND INNOVATIVE METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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A B S T R A C T	K E Y W O R D S
This article describes several methods of effective teaching of English, and more foreign languages as well as some of the modern educational technologies, innovations used in language and its learning.	Language, English, independent language learning, educational technologies , project, interest, activity, interactive methods.

Introduction

Today, the main focus is on the student, his personality and unique inner world. Therefore, the main goal of a modern teacher is to choose methods and forms of organization of educational activities students that optimally correspond to the set goal of personal development. In recent years, the issue of using new information technologies in schools has been raised more and more. It is not only new technical means, but also new forms and methods of teaching, a new approach to the educational process. The main goal of teaching foreign languages is to form and develop the communicative culture of schoolchildren, to teach them to practice a foreign language. The possibilities of using Internet resources are huge. The Global Internet provides conditions for students and teachers located anywhere in the world to get any information they need: regional geographical materials, news in the life of young people, articles from newspapers and magazines, etc. A number of didactic problems can be solved using the Internet in English in lessons: formation of reading skills and competencies using global network materials; improving the writing ability of schoolchildren; filling students' vocabulary; formation of students' motivation to learn English. In addition, this work is to expand the horizons of schoolchildren, to speak in English. aimed at exploring the potential of Internet technologies to establish and maintain business relationships and connections with peers in host countries. Students can take part in online tests, quizzes, contests, Olympiads, correspond with their peers in other countries, chat, videoconference, etc.

Students can get information about the problem they are currently working on in the project. The meaningful basis of mass computerization is related to the fact that the modern computer is an effective tool for optimizing the conditions of mental work, in general, in any of its forms. A computer

has one characteristic that distinguishes it from others. defined in its use as a tool for teaching and as an aid in the acquisition of knowledge, which is its inanity. The machine can have a "friendly" relationship with the user and sometimes "support" him, but he will never show signs of anger and will not let you feel bored. In this sense, the use of computers is perhaps most useful in individualizing some aspects of teaching. The main goal of learning a foreign language at school is the formation of communicative competence, all other goals (education, training, development) are implemented in the process of realizing this main goal. the use of computers is perhaps most useful in individualizing some aspects of instruction. The main goal of learning a foreign language at school is the formation of communicative competence, all other goals (education, training, development) are implemented in the process of realizing this main goal. The use of computers is perhaps most useful in individualizing some aspects of instruction. The main goal of learning a foreign language at school is the formation of communicative competence, all other goals (education, training, development) are implemented in the process of realizing this main goal.

Communicative approach includes communication training and the formation of intercultural communication skills, which are the basis of Internet activities. Without communication, the Internet has no meaning - it is an international multinational, intercultural society, whose life is based on the electronic communication of millions of people around the world, talking at the same time - this is the number and size of the participants in it. the biggest conversation on. Attending a foreign language class for him, we create a real communication model. Currently, communication, interactivity, authenticity of communication, language learning in cultural context, autonomy and humanitarianism of education are given priority. These principles allow the development of intercultural competence as a component of communicative competence. The ultimate goal of teaching foreign languages is to teach a free orientation in a foreign language environment and the ability to adequately respond to different situations, i.e. contact Today, new methods using Internet resources are opposed to traditional foreign language teaching. To teach communication in a foreign language, you need to create real, real-life situations that stimulate the learning of the material and develop adequate behavior (that is, the so-called principle of communication authenticity). New technologies, especially the Internet, are trying to correct this error. Communicative approach is a strategy that simulates communication aimed at conscious understanding of the material and methods of working with it, creating psychological and linguistic preparation for communication. It is not particularly difficult for the user to implement a communicative approach on the Internet. A communicative task should invite students to discuss a problem or question, students not only exchange information, but also evaluate it. The main criterion that allows distinguishing this approach from other types of educational activities is that students independently choose linguistic units to form their thoughts. In the communicative approach, the use of the Internet is highly encouraged: its purpose is to enrich students' knowledge and experience.

One of the main requirements for teaching foreign languages using Internet resources is to create interaction in the lesson, which is usually called interactivity in the methodology. Interactivity is "combining, coordinating, and complementing communicative goals and resulting efforts by means of speech." By teaching the real language, the Internet helps to build speaking skills and abilities, and also ensures genuine interest and therefore effectiveness in teaching vocabulary and grammar. Interactivity not only creates real situations from life, but also forces students to respond appropriately to them in a foreign language. One of the technologies that provides student-oriented education is

creativity, is a project method as a method of development of knowledge activity and independence. The typology of projects is diverse. Projects can be divided into monoprojects, collective, oral, concrete, written and Internet projects. In actual practice, it is often necessary to deal with research projects, mixed projects with creative, practice-oriented and informational features. Project work is a multifaceted approach to language learning, covering reading, listening, speaking and grammar. The project method helps to develop active independent thinking of students and directs them to joint research work. In my opinion, project-based learning teaches children to cooperate, and learning to cooperate educates moral values such as the ability of mutual assistance and empathy, forms creativity and activates students.

In general, the inseparability of teaching and education is observed in the process of teaching the project. The project method develops students' communication skills, culture of behavior, the ability to form thoughts concisely and easily, tolerance of the opinions of communication partners, the ability to receive information from various sources, process using modern computer technologies, contribute to the emergence of natural needs creates a language environment that grows. in communication in a foreign language. The project form of work is one of the most relevant technologies that allows students to apply the accumulated knowledge on the subject. Students expand their horizons, expand the boundaries of knowledge of the language, gain experience in its practical use, learn to listen and hear speech in a foreign language, understand each other when defending projects. Children work with reference books, dictionaries, computers, and thus create the possibility of direct contact with the real language, which does not provide language learning in the classroom only with the help of textbooks. Working on a project is a creative process. The student searches for a solution to the problem independently or under the guidance of the teacher, which requires not only knowledge of the language, but also a large amount of subject knowledge, creative, communicative and intellectual skills. In the process of foreign languages, the project method is almost any topic can be used as part of the program materials. Working on projects develops imagination, fantasy, creative thinking, independence and other personal qualities. TO modern technologies cooperation technology is also applicable. The main idea is to create conditions for active joint activity of students in different educational conditions. Children are united in groups of 3-4 people, they are given one task, while everyone's role is discussed. Each student is responsible not only for the result of his work, but also for the result of the whole group. Therefore, weak students try to find out what they do not understand from weak ones, and strong students try to make the weak ones understand the task thoroughly.

The introduction of information technologies into education will greatly diversify the process of information perception and processing. Thanks to the computer, the Internet and multimedia, a unique opportunity was created for students to absorb a large amount of information with further analysis and sorting. The motivational basis of educational activity is also expanding significantly. In the context of using multimedia, students get information from newspapers, television, conduct interviews and conduct teleconferences. The main criteria for assessing the level of knowledge of a foreign language in language portfolio technology is the test. The priority of this technology is to direct the educational process from the teacher to the student. The reader, in turn, is consciously responsible for the results of his knowledge. The above technology leads to the gradual formation of students' skills to learn information independently. In general, the language portfolio is multifunctional and contributes to the development of multilingualism.

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