

# Advancement Methods Of Learning Foreign Languages

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**Abstract:** In this article analyzed redress choice of sorts of content preparing materials, which is critical. By selecting dialect fabric and progressing the shapes and strategies of instructing, to attain through instructing outside dialect the compelling effect of all instructive work on the state of mind to school, on convictions, behavior, long-standing time work of the understudy is portion of the issues of intrigued in terms of moving forward instruction, which depends on the educator. Too given most recent accomplishments of methodological science, specifically, intuitively and cutting edge communicative strategies.

**Index Terms:** Critical thinking, foreign languages, improvement, learning, methods, students, teacher.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Language is a mediator, with the help and through which social concepts are created, and that which constitutes the culture of a people, its social, political, economic ideas.

Interethnic communication is possible with mandatory knowledge of one of the foreign languages [1,2,3,4]. A foreign language in a non-specialized university acts as an object of study for the purpose of communication of specialists in their professional field, as a means of obtaining, processing new information. The development of the ability of students to read and understand original literature in their specialty should be combined with the ability to selectively approach the content of what they have read, conduct an accelerated search for information, and use such forms of information processing as annotation and abstracting. A serious problem in teaching professionally oriented language is the lack of professionally oriented teaching materials.

## 2 METHODS OF RESEARCH

Currently, it raises the problem of intercultural communication by rapidly entering the world community, by integration processes in politics, economics, architecture, and culture. Globalization causes increased requirements for knowledge of foreign languages. Widespread English as a computer language, international conferences, science. English has become a global language. This is the language of not only business and international communication, but also political, cultural, scientific and technological transformations and achievements. English has become a product of market demand. The advent of the Internet, mobile communications, the intensive development of information and communication technologies are impossible without knowledge of a foreign language [5,6,7,8]. To solve the problem of language teaching, it is necessary to use new innovative teaching methods aimed at the formation of linguistic, sociolinguistic and pragmatic competence. Teacher functions have changed significantly. The teacher - mentor was replaced by a teacher - observer, mediator. Although the personality of the teacher fades into the background, its influence on the audience is increasing.

In the framework of critical thinking, a partnership is developed between the teacher and the student on the basis of tolerance, mutual respect, although a certain distance must be respected. The role of the teacher is to assist the student in acquiring knowledge, which involves the use of interactive teaching methods. Critical thinking includes a complex of thought processes that begins with obtaining information and ends with decision making. The first phase - the "challenge" involves the updating of supporting knowledge, the activation of previously acquired knowledge by students, so that the purpose of the lesson is the goal and incentive for the student. In this phase, it is supposed to arouse interest in the material, the topic of the lesson, activating the student's motivation. The second phase is the comprehension of the content, the assimilation of new information, and the tracking of one's own understanding [9,10]. The teacher conveys the idea, but the learner needs his own efforts to acquire knowledge. With the help of thinking, a new model is created, an assessment of the new that they learned, its significance. The final phase is reflection, comparison, creative processing, creating a new model of your understanding of information. Thus, the student must independently choose the course of solving the situation of the given text. Progress and fundamental changes in the methods of teaching a foreign language are improved by the introduction of new innovative technologies: critical thinking and interactive teaching methods. Improving the educational process by increasing the productivity of educational activities in the lesson, leading to the intensification of teaching a foreign language, provides different approaches to this problem, depending on which component of the educational process is highlighted:

1. content and teaching methods,
  2. equipping the educational process with various teaching aids,
  3. The relationship between the teacher and the student.
- In each of these components, internal reserves must be identified and used.

In an information explosion, when the volume of new knowledge is growing rapidly and rapidly becoming obsolete, the leading direction is the rationalization of content and teaching methods, which should be oriented towards the development of critical thinking. When meeting with new information, the student must be able to carefully and critically examine it, evaluate and select what is most useful in this information. The issue of improving the teaching of foreign languages is connected in modern conditions with the need to give a minimum of knowledge in a short time that meets the professional interests of the student. The main didactic

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principles of teaching are: the principle of science, the principle of systemicity, the principle of consciousness and the principle of the cognitive and educational nature of training. The formation of a new information environment and the transformation of the structure and nature of the movement of information flows - globalization and diversification of information elections, DE monopolization of sources, individualization of the demand and supply of the media. The specificity of a foreign language as a subject in a greater degree lies in those goals and tasks that are actualized in the process of its teaching. Along with solving a practical problem - teaching communication - and implementing educational tasks - raising the level of general and professional culture, a culture of thinking, communication, speech, etc. - a foreign language carries a significant educational potential, which consists, in particular, in its willingness to promote intercultural ties, represent its country in intercultural integrations, and respect the spiritual values of other cultures. Foreign language proficiency is the most important feature of the professional training of a modern specialist, taking into account the needs put forward by the changing socio-economic development of society, the progress of science and technology, changes in economic relations and, accordingly, new concepts and terms. The processes taking place in terminology are characteristic of particularly rapidly developing economic vocabulary. Many of them, as a result of wide international practice, have acquired the status of international words. The resolution of the contradictions between the continuously growing volume of information to be assimilated and the limited time budget requires the intensification of the educational process, the development and widespread introduction of forms and methods of active learning, and the improvement of methods for conducting practical exercises based on a more complete disclosure of the cognitive capabilities of the student. Along with improving the forms and methods of teaching, for the successful implementation of the planned, it is necessary to create new or revise the existing standard curricula.

### 3 RESULTS

Ensure quality of education, it is necessary to provide for national requests, namely such an approach, such a choice of material that, corresponding to local (in the broad sense) interests and understanding, would suit national concepts and local interests. In this connection, one of the important aspects is the choice of material for training, taking into account the social order of society.

### 4 CONCLUSION

Consequently, analysis and correct choice of types of text training material are important. By selecting language material and improving the forms and methods of teaching, to achieve through teaching a foreign language the effective impact of all educational work on the attitude to school, on beliefs, behavior, the future work of the student is part of the problems of interest in terms of improving education, which depends on the teacher. Taking into account local factors and values, interesting as a local topic, develops a national ideology and firmness of beliefs in the student. When creating textbooks, along with certain principles that are mandatory in this case, careful selection of material is required, excluding blind copying of available foreign sources. It is important to take into account such aspects of the information block as expanding, problematic, situational, self-controlling (tests), corrective,

which is not always present in existing manuals. Use of the latest achievements of methodological science, namely, interactive and communicative methods, critical thinking, and the whole complex of methodological techniques contribute to a deeper mastery of a foreign language.

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