

Methodology of Developing Media Competence In The Process of Teaching English to Students of Technical Higher Educational Institutions

Igamberdieva Shakhnoza Adkhamovna, Akhmadaliyeva Dildora Rahitdinovna

Faculty of English language and literature Teacher of the Department of Practical English Fergana State University

Abstract: This article highlights the great importance given to foreign languages in the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as the media competence methodology and innovative technologies necessary for learning them. Also, the reasons why every pedagogue should get acquainted with the latest scientific achievements and innovations in their specialty, master them, study new practical work methods, advanced work practices are explained in scientific, theoretical and practical terms in the article.

Keywords: Foreign language, innovative technology, technological tools, methods, methodology, media, multimedia, competence.

After the independence of our country, interest in learning and teaching foreign languages, especially English, which is considered to be the world language, increased, and many opportunities were created for young people to learn it.

Certainly, ensuring the quality of teaching foreign languages to the young generation, fundamentally improving the system of training specialists who can speak foreign languages fluently, and training mature specialists who can reach world educational standards by mastering foreign languages are essential in our country and this matter is one of the goals of our national education reform. Identifying the opportunities in language teaching and bringing them to life requires the knowledge, creativity of the teachers and pedagogues, the ability to arouse the attention of the students for their subject, and establish a cooperative relationship with the students, regardless of the field of students' study. If the student is a student of a technical university, it is necessary to get along with him through the student's field. As much as the teacher-pedagogue is resourceful, is aware of modern technologies and methods, is deeply researched in his subject, and has sufficient knowledge of English in the field of technology, then he is considered to have achieved his goal.

At the same time, it should be said that every language being studied has its own rules and secrets. In order to become a mature specialist who can fulfill international standards, the learner is required not only to be able to know simple things of the English language, but also they should overlook the inner layers of the language. As we mentioned above, a pedagogue should know not only the language, but all areas in that language.

For this reason, it is intended to increase the quality and efficiency of education by introducing modern innovative technologies into the educational process. In particular, there are several advantages of using such information and communication technologies in learning a foreign language. The role of modern technology in language learning and teaching is incomparable. The use of technological tools is useful in every aspect of learning a foreign language (reading, reading, listening and speaking). For example, in order to listen and understand, of course, this process cannot be carried out without a computer, player, CD discs. Listening comprehension is one of the

most important parts of language learning. At the same time, the reader is required to pay attention to the speaker's pronunciation, adherence to grammatical rules, vocabulary and its meanings. An important factor in the use of modern technologies in the educational process is that students know information and communication technologies well and are able to use them. Teaching and learning a foreign language using modern technologies is one of the most fruitful ways.

In this process, for example:

- when using computers, the student can watch and listen to foreign language videos, demonstrations, dialogues, movies or cartoons;
- it is possible to listen and watch foreign language radio broadcasts and television programs;
- use of tape recorders and cassettes, which are considered a more traditional method;
- CD players can be used. The use of these technical tools makes the process of learning a foreign language more interesting and effective for students.

Also, what is the significance of the term media competence, which has entered our educational program in recent years?

In pedagogy, media competence is generally considered as an integrative quality of a person, manifested in the selection, use, critical analysis, evaluation, creation and transmission of media text of various forms, genres, and forms, as well as readiness to analyze the complex processes of media activity in society. Therefore, the issue of developing media competence of students in the course of their education is one of the urgent issues facing science and practice. In this regard, the creation of technology for the development of media competence by improving students' knowledge of media in accordance with the requirements of modern scientific and technical development is of particular importance among pedagogical research.

If we pay attention to the origin of the concept of "media-competency", we can understand that this term did not arise by chance. "Media competence" is generally understood as an integrative quality of a person that manifests itself in the ability to select, use, critically analyze, evaluate, create and transmit media texts of various forms, genres and forms, as well as the readiness to analyze the complex processes of media activity in society. Media competence (it is also called as media literacy) means the ability to use, analyze, evaluate and transmit various forms of messages. a person who can think and act effectively. If we pay great attention to the essence of these concepts, "media competence" is a set of interrelated qualities of a person's knowledge, skills and abilities within certain disciplines, or "media competence" means the science of mastering competence suitable for human behavior. The following characteristics are characteristic of a person with a high level of media competence:

- to try (strive) to get new information;
- striving for personal competence in various spheres of life and the world of media culture of all kinds;
- finding necessary scientific materials for studying;
- to be in "constant" communication with media products;
- to acquire the qualification of independently forming and distributing media texts (independently or together with a group) in the world of media;
- The ability to carry out bright activities related to the media (playful, artistic, research, etc.).

If this methodology is used in the process of teaching a foreign language to students of a technical higher education institution, in addition to learning the English language, they will also look for media texts on the technical field that is considered to be their field. It is not secret that almost 90% of information on the Internet, social networks, and media is in English. As a result, a student of a technical higher education institution can search for the fields of his interest using the English language resources and get a lot of available information.

Thus, the student's self-improvement and foreign language media competence is aimed at spiritual, motivational, intellectual and practical self-development, volitional and emotional self-control. If this method can give good and positive results, pedagogues-teachers will be able to understand the influence of this methodology on young students' behavior, spiritual and moral image, social activity, interpersonal relations and the professional development of the media. As a result, a teacher-pedagogue with media competence consistently enriches his knowledge, absorbs new information, deeply understands the requirements of the time, searches for new knowledge, processes it and serves to effectively apply it in his practical work.

Learning international languages is an urgent issue in order to directly communicate with the countries of the world, to express one's independent opinion fluently and clearly in front of the public, to ensure and strengthen Uzbekistan's special place in the world community.

Ensuring and strengthening the international special place of Uzbekistan which means to be aware of and analyze the news in the cultural-educational, socio-economic sphere of the global world, as well as in the field of medicine and sports, to learn about the great past and rich culture of our country, as well as the great successes of modern youth. Should be shown to the people. In this case, the language certainly acts as a bridge.

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 basis for assessing the level of knowledge of a foreign language in the language portfolio technology criteria is not only assessing students' specific knowledge from the English language, but to examine their outlook and media competence, as well. The priority of this methodology is to direct the educational process from the teacher to the student. The student, in turn, is consciously responsible for the results of educational activities. As a conclusion, it can be considered that being awareness of media competence can lead to the gradual formation of students' skills of independent assimilation of information which contributes to the development of learning the language process, as well as media competence, as modern education system requires to be able to know them both.

REFERENCES

1. Abdullayeva, N. (2022). FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE AMONG STUDENTS-FUTURE TRANSLATORS USING A TEACHING THESAURUS. *Eurasian Journal of Academic Research*, 2(6), 1207-1210.
2. Bekmuratova U. B. "Ingliz tilini o'qitishda innovatsion texnologiyalardan foydalanish" mavzusida referat. Toshkent — 2012 yil
3. Igamberdieva, S. (2022, September). PRINCIPLES FOR TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES. In *INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE" INNOVATIVE TRENDS IN SCIENCE, PRACTICE AND EDUCATION"* (Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 212-216).

4. Klaraxon, R., & Igamberdieva, S. H. (2021). Ingiliz Tili Fanini Oliy Ta'lim Tizimida O'qitishda Zamonaviy Axborot Texnologiyalaridan Foydalanish Tajribalari. *BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI*, 1(1), 90-91.
5. Отабоева, М. Р. Chet tilini o'qitishda zamonaviy innovatsion texnologiyalaridan foydalanish va uning samaradorligi /
6. М. Р. Отабоева. — Текст: непосредственный, электронный // Молодой ученый. — 2017. — № 4.2 (138.2). — С. 36–37. — URL: <https://moluch.ru/archive/138/39058/> (дата обращения: 27.04.2020)
7. N. Q. Xatamova, M.N.mirzayeva. “INGLIZ TILI DARSLARIDA QO'LLANILADIGAN INTERFAOL USULLAR” (uslubiy qo'llanma), Navoiy, 2006, 40 bet.
8. M. Xoldorova, N. Fayziyeva, F. Rixsittilayeva. “CHET TILINI O'QITISHDA YORDAMCHI VOSITALARDAN FOYDALANISH”. Toshkent: Nizomiy nomidagi TDPU, 2005
9. O'.Hoshimov, I. Yoqubov. “INGLIZ TILI O'QITISH METODIKASI” (o'quv qo'llanma) Toshkent: “Sharq” nashriyoti, 2003