



Development of Communicative Competence in Teaching a Foreign Language

Natalya Nikolaevna Rozikova

Lecturer at the Department of Russian Literary, Studies Philology faculty, Bukhara State University, Uzbekistan, Bukhara

Annotation: The article discusses general trends in world education, as well as the principles and methods for the formation of professional, communicative, intercultural competencies in the process of teaching a foreign language. Some significant aspects of these competencies are analyzed, including the awareness of pedagogical values, the construction of the pedagogical process, the use of innovative technologies in professional activities, the requirements for the design and development of pedagogical technologies.

Keywords: pedagogical process, language teaching, communicative competence.

Introduction.

In modern society, specialists with abilities and skills that allow a professional to be more maneuverable and successful in modern market conditions, effectively performing many types of work, being at the same time quite socially adapted, are in great demand.

The purpose of the article is the need to determine the scientific and practical significance of the professional competence of a student and a teacher as direct participants in the educational process. In the modern social environment, the socio-psychological model of a competent specialist focuses on such personal and psychological qualities as independence in solving complex problems, autonomous use of knowledge and skills; the ability to conduct coordinated communication, the management of personal communication in a team, the ability to internal need for self-development.

Material and methods.

Great importance can be attached to the process of communication, in the implementation of one of the important functional properties of professional competence, namely, one that integrates the development of creative abilities, so original communication takes place both within the organization and at the intercultural level, implying the use of a foreign language. The new multifaceted and inclusive world puts forward new requirements for a successful application process in general and works with personnel in particular. Since the hallmark of the current state of affairs in various sectors of the economy and business is the presence of joint ventures and / or all kinds of relationships with foreign partners, it is difficult to imagine communication with staff without a foreign language as a means of communication. Almost everyone agrees that for modern managers, English is not a luxury, but a tool for effective work in the professional field. Competence can be considered as the formation of the ability for the qualitative functioning of an employee in the field of a certain discipline to apply some special knowledge, skills, ways of thinking, awareness of responsibility for one's own actions aimed at organizing and applying creative abilities in the professional field. Of great importance in the implementation of the functional properties of professional and personal competence, integrating the development of creative abilities, is the process of communication. The role of personal, business and professional communication, which is growing in the modern world, manifests itself both in real live



communication and in the form of electronic communication through e-mail, social networks, instant or text messengers and their options, print, audio and even video messages. as well as phone calls. These possibilities of communicative resources imply the expansion of the external boundaries of communication almost to global limits. That is, participants in such a wide range of interactions need to use a foreign language for both personal and business communication. Such a need entails an increase in demand for workers in professional non-linguistic fields, such as technical, engineering, economics, who are able to carry out the communication process using knowledge of a foreign language. User knowledge of a foreign language allows you to expand the scope of the employee's business activities. Modern requirements put forward to specialists offer modern, innovative approaches to teaching, in particular, English. Methodological management can be one of such approaches in teaching English. The effectiveness of methodological management is determined by its functions (forecasting, planning, development and decision-making, organization, control accounting), which are aimed at implementing some of the necessary stages of management activities in training. Along with the increase in the number of users of a foreign language among future specialists directly in their professional activities, a very important issue is the prospect of fruitful interaction between a foreign language teacher and students of non-linguistic specialties in the field of professional orientation of the learning process and, as a result, improving the quality of the upcoming activities of a future specialist in accordance with the specialty. Thus, language education on a vocational basis within non-linguistic specialties becomes an important component that takes part in creating an effective life for a future specialist in a global multilingual and multicultural space of the human community. English plays a big role in the life of modern students, as it is the dominant language of international communication, including trade, cooperation and business. The development of modern IT-technologies not only contributes to the development of a foreign language, but also emphasizes its relevance.

The increase in information and communication resources in language training contributes to the formation of a foreign language as a real means of communication between future specialists and foreign-speaking colleagues. When implementing the functional-communicative approach, specially oriented types of speech activity are developed in order to master a foreign language in accordance with the specifics of the future profession as part of the development of students' professional competence. Attracting a socio-cultural approach means the cultural development of the future young specialist, which contributes to the construction of successful business activity in the proposed conditions of intercultural communication, and an indicator of the presence of such an ability is intercultural competence, which complements the professional one.

Functional-communicative, socio-cultural approaches and modern information technologies involved in the formation of professionally oriented competence are focused on the student's personal characteristics, self-improvement and development of individual creative potential. Specially oriented language training within the framework of non-linguistic technical, economic and other specialties gives students the opportunity to act in the future as an intermediary between different languages and cultures in business and the socio-cultural sphere, that is, it becomes a kind of tool for the formation of social mobility, activity and adaptability of the consciousness of a young specialist. To solve the problem of social adaptation and professional self-realization, it is necessary to use an interdisciplinary approach in teaching a foreign language for professional purposes, which is a coordinated, equivalent, mutually beneficial interaction of academic disciplines united by one holistic educational and didactic system. Such implementation of interdisciplinary connections provides the basis for the formation of communicative and professional competencies, which in turn becomes the key to high-quality teaching of a foreign language in non-linguistic specialties. For example, when creating a work program with the teaching of a foreign language for professional purposes, it should be noted that the use of a foreign language of a specialty



contributes to an increase in the professional competence of a future specialist, namely, it expands the horizons in the process of obtaining information in a foreign language and, accordingly, improves the quality and level of business or industrial the field of communication.

Conclusion.

Thus, linguistic education in a non-linguistic specialty is an important tool for the successful functioning of a person in a multilingual and multicultural community of people. In the era of the development of information technologies leading to the modernization of education, it is necessary to develop new effective principles for the formation and effective coordinated implementation of communicative-linguistic and professional competencies in a foreign language for professional purposes in non-linguistic specialties and areas.

References.

1. Alferova N. G. Competence-oriented approach in teaching a foreign language in a non-linguistic university // Pedagogical and sociological aspects of education materials of the Intern. scientific-practical. conf. 2018, pp. 13–15.
2. Dubskikh A. I., Zerkina N. N. The role of the teacher in the process of teaching a professionally oriented foreign language in a technical university // Modern trends in the development of the education system. Cheboksary: Sreda Publishing House, 2018, pp. 108–110.
3. Elukhina, N. V. The main difficulties of listening to ways to overcome them. General methods of teaching foreign languages [Text]: Reader / N. V. Elukhina / comp. A, A. Leontiev Rus. lang., 1991. (Methodology and psychology of teaching foreign languages). - 360 s.
4. Onishchuk, V. A. A lesson in a modern school [Text]: A teacher's guide. V. A. Onischuk –2nd ed., Pererab. - M.: The Enlightenment, 1986. - 160 p. - (B-ka deputy director of school of study.- educational work).
5. Khamidovna N. L. Expression of the Harmony of Language and Culture in World and Uzbek Lexicography //resmilitaris. – 2023. – T. 13. – №. 1. – C. 233-244.
6. Nikolayevna R. N., Baymuradovna B. S. Designing and realization of system of organizing independent work of students //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2020. – T. 10. – №. 4. – C. 471-479.