

## INNOVATION-INTEGRATION APPROACH TO DEVELOPING STUDENTS' LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE

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### **Annotatsion**

The article focuses on the theoretical foundations of the development of language and speech communication skills of students, the level of knowledge of their mother tongue and the level of speech communication skills are focused on highlighting the system of important professional qualities, and the methodology for diagnosing both basic and potential professional skills. focus on provision, aspects of language and speaking skills as they relate to professional competence.

### **Keywords**

language education, language and speech communication, important professional qualities, basic and potential professional skills, methodological support, professional competence.

### **Introduction**

As a result of modern education, the principles of pedagogical thinking have significantly developed, as a result, the goals of education have also changed: along with imparting knowledge, forming and improving the necessary skills and competencies, the attitude towards the development of communication culture among students has changed. This includes educating students to be able to communicate, to enjoy it, and on this basis to develop their aesthetic taste, to develop the potential of independent thinking, to achieve communicative literacy, and to feel the magic of words. After all, the development of student competence on the basis of this kind of communication is one of the important things.

It is important to organize, study and conduct research on the teaching of the Uzbek language as a mother tongue in Uzbekistan on the basis of research methods embodying national-mental and linguo-pedagogical principles as a problem that is waiting for its solution. is being determined. Taking into account that as a result of the development of the society, the language is also improving, the problem of enriching the mother tongue with new research methods is becoming urgent. As a result of the development of society, learning and teaching the secrets of our mother tongue to the learners in a perfect and nationally-mentally thorough manner on the basis of interactive and innovative methods is among such necessary and urgent tasks. Starting from general education schools, mechanisms have been created to ensure the continuity of Uzbek language teaching in higher education institutions, to further strengthen students' orthographic and stylistic literacy, and to raise language skills and speech communication competence to a developed level. It is evident when developing verbal and written competence.

### **Literature analysis.**

In our republic, the Uzbek language, which is the national and state language, is being systematically and goal-oriented in order to improve the content and thematic quality of education. and we consider it our primary task to improve the activities of all links of the educational system based on the requirements of today" [1; p. 124]. In particular, the need to implement systematic reforms in the field, at all stages of education, to modernize the content of the mother tongue - Uzbek language education [2], to enable students of higher education institutions to think deeply in their

own language, listen, the further development of communication skills and the application of innovative educational technologies to these processes are of particular importance. Many Uzbek pedagogues have noted the well-founded scientific-theoretical ideas aimed at forming higher education students to be perfect in all aspects. In particular, pedagogue scientist U.N. Nishonaliyev puts innovative approaches in training as the main issue in the achievement of perfection of future specialists[3]. Doctor of Pedagogical Science, Professor U.I. Inoyatov focuses on the theoretical and organizational methodical foundations of quality control and management of education and emphasizes that one of the factors in their professional and human thinking is language and speech competence[4]. Methodist scientist M. Sobirova's fundamental studies highlight the role and importance of approaches in education in the development of effective professional specialization, theoretical and practical aspects of approaches in improving the quality of education [5]. Researcher O.A. Abduquddusov [6] examines the issue of integrative approaches to training young and future professionals, Sh. Khalikova [7], D. Yuldasheva [8] investigates the issues of speech communication [7]. Many scientific and research works focused on the solution of the problem of preparing future specialists as professional and perfect speakers, based approaches and study of specific aspects of thinking, language and speech problems [9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,21,22] appeared, which mainly covered the issues of formation and development of professional skills.

Most of the Uzbek language teaching methodology specialists in their researches state that the main goal of the mother tongue science is to create skills and competences in the correct, accurate, appropriate and efficient use of language capabilities; They emphasize that it consists in developing logical-creative thinking, improving communicative literacy, forming oriental education, and spiritually enriching the student's personality..

#### **Research methodology.**

In the article, the theoretical foundations of the development of language and speech communication skills of higher education students, their knowledge of the mother tongue and the improvement of the level of speech communication skills, in this case, it is focused on distinguishing the system of important professional qualities, both basic and potential professional issues such as paying attention to methodological support for diagnosing skills, aspects of language and speech skills related to their professional competence are analyzed.

**Analyzes and results.** Observations and analyzes show that fundamental reforms are being implemented in education, especially in language education, and large-scale work is being carried out to find and introduce the most optimal and new ways to achieve the main goal of education. . Special attention is paid to scientific-methodological activities on the formation and development of the learner's language competence. Now the principle of teaching the language not only as a means of communication, but also as a phenomenon with a carefree essence and the ability to use it in an extraordinary purposeful way is being stabilized. This is, of course, an acceptable principle that is fully compatible with the main goal of language education, because "... language is not only a simple means of communication between people, but it is also a way for language owners to know the world around them, to pass on their acquired knowledge to the next generation. is also a means of conveyance...

When teaching our national language, it is necessary to effectively and efficiently use the technologies and methods of comparison, comparison and generalization in the teaching methodology of the language in order to clearly and clearly explain and inculcate that the unique way of life, ethnography and traditions of the Uzbek people are preserved in their language. will be It is a necessary task of the teacher of the Uzbek language to help the student's thinking to understand the

meaning of the concepts and terms that are the unit of the language. For this, it is required that the professor teacher of higher education should have complete language and speech skills in Uzbek. Otherwise, efforts and focused work aimed at learning the language and developing speech will be ineffective.

Based on the above-mentioned opinions on the theoretical foundations of the development of language and speech communication skills of higher education students, it can be said that language and speech etiquette are the essence of the life of the Uzbek nation. Wherever, in which period, in which society good manners and good speaking aspects are established in the representatives of the society, the life of that society will flourish, living conditions will increase, and peace and harmony will prevail.

The need to start language and speech education from childhood is emphasized by all thinking scientists. National etiquette skills are first of all inculcated and developed through the language of that nation, as a result of which young generations form such qualities as self-respect and respect for other peoples, national pride, patriotism, nationalism, interethnic communication etiquette, and Uzbek serves to turn its people into a spiritually and materially rich nation.

In the issues of improving the level of knowledge of the mother tongue and communication skills of students studying in different fields, attention is firstly focused on distinguishing the system of important professional qualities, the main focus is on the dynamic identity of a person with both its basis and potential professional skills. For diagnosis, it is appropriate to concentrate and focus on its provision from a methodological point of view.

Naturally, there are several functions of communication. The most frequently used of them is the conversation of interlocutors with each other. It starts with asking how things are going and goes to a higher level of communication. Of course, the dialogue is dominated by nationality. Such a situation can be clearly seen in Uzbeks, from a simple sincere greeting to saying goodbye.

Another important aspect of communication is that it motivates a person to be active. Especially communication in the educational process creates activity. In order to satisfy a person's need for communication, it is necessary to know the art of words and speech etiquette. This communication is done by speaking. "Our wise people have many instructive sayings about the rules of speaking, being careful with the language, thinking about every word, every sentence, in short - speaking etiquette and culture of communication. If it is mentioned in one of them, the honor and pride of a person can be seen in his cultural speech. Humanity is not visible in anyone who does not follow the manners of speech. It is useful to listen quietly when it is said appropriately and meaningfully." Along with orthography, correct pronunciation is also important in mastering the norms of the literary language. This is two sides of the same issue. Deviation from the norms of literary language pronunciation is equal to illiteracy in the exchange of ideas. In order to communicate properly, we need to use speech entrepreneurship effectively. In this place, prof. In Sh. Yusupova's educational methodical manual called "Teacher's book"[23], students are the main participants in the learning process, and the following factors should not be allowed to prevent their active participation. states that:

1. Fear of speaking.
2. Disrespecting the student's opinions.
3. Avoid memorizing the given material.
4. Not taking into account the memory and ability of the learner.
5. Interest in studying does not give way to motivation.

And as a remedy for such obstacles, he also mentions that instilling passion and interest in learning, especially getting used to being happy and satisfied with one's own success, is the key to success.

The following aspects should be listed as components of speech communication:

- a) communicative - information transfer;
- b) interactive - act in cooperation;
- s) perceptive - joint perception.

Defects can be observed in the three stages mentioned above in mother tongue education. If we take the communicative process as the first stage of communication, the teacher, while explaining a topic, first of all sets the communicative (information transfer) goal in front of him. And requires students to engage in interactive activities. In practical and seminar training and even in lecture training, the teacher addresses students with various questions and evaluates them accordingly. Most students show their activity in this regard. However, there are also such students for whom it is extremely difficult to raise their hands and answer in class. A student who is forced to stand proves that he is not suitable for speaking at the communicative stage. Or let's say that both parties acted together (interactively), but if they do not perceive the expressed idea together, if they do not understand the essence in the same way, then the perceptive aspect of the communication will be damaged. This indicates that the student is not able to master the lesson well. If these aspects are neglected in the process of communication, the result will be misunderstanding.

In general, the development of students' speech communication culture should be defined in advance as parameters in the form of knowledge, skills and abilities suitable for small goals. For example, the content of the replicas in the dialogue is also a separate unit. Speech communication does not consist only of questions and answers, of course, it is taught in various forms and content, such as listening to the interlocutor, asking a counter question after the answer, rejecting the question, addressing the interlocutor's question with a counter question, encouraging him to do something, making an offer. taste. In this, various lexical and grammatical tools, standard sentences are used. Therefore, a broad approach to mastering speech communication (dialogic speech) is required.

In our observations, most of the sentences created and presented by students have logical connections. However, the standard level of words and grammatical forms that create syntactic devices does not fully meet the requirements. There were cases of improper use of auxiliary words, grammatical adverbs, especially word-forming, form-forming and syntactic relation-forming adverbs. In order to improve the knowledge of the mother tongue of students and the level of oral communication skills, it is necessary for the pedagogue to help young people read art books, do more written exercises, and develop skills to work with dictionaries.

In recent years, the practical actions aimed at the problem of the comprehensive development of professional specialists, especially at increasing their oral and written literacy in their national language, and at finding ways and solutions to solve them, are explained by the following circumstances:

- 1) the provision of technical and technological equipment in accordance with the political and socio-economic changes taking place in society at the stage of modern development, the legal growth of scientific and technical progress, the rapid development of production in all areas. is demanding new requirements and approaches to training. Teaching the Uzbek language by field is also a product of such processes in higher education;

- 2) the national economy of our country and, accordingly, the high requirements for the engineer's work, the main thing is the expression of ideas, communication and organization of work,

increasing the industry-oriented level of the language, which is a tool of social relations, and improving the level of language knowledge and speech of specialists. raise, develop;

3) development of productive, effective ways and methods of forming in the mind of every student of higher education that the development of national-mental aspects of a person suitable for changes as a social order is carried out directly through his own language, and popularizing them, implementation;

4) the problem of self-determining the future destiny, choosing the life and professional path, etc. to achieve assimilation through Uzbek language classes;

5) to achieve solutions through physiological, medical, mental, pedagogical, professional and other factors, not forgetting the complex situation of the problem of professional development of the future specialist through Uzbek language - mother tongue training;

6) understanding of knowledge, society, existence, personality, human issues through words and terms, they are modeled in the mind through imaginative forms and symbols, for this, paying great attention to the meaning of the form of words, their content-essence aspects;

7) to provide opportunities and directions for students of higher education to understand that the language of the nation is the main national value, the first ethnic symbol, without complicating it, through simple instructions;

8) in higher education training, the problems of understanding the tasks, aesthetic aspects, emotional and emotional aspects of any language, especially the Uzbek language, is a tool leading to the level of perfection in any activity. only when we find the solution, we can increase and develop the level of language skills and speech competence of students of higher education.

Development of linguistic and speech competence of future specialists studying in higher educational institutions of our country for creativity, construction, rationalization, implementation of projects, their implementation, work with any official documents, control, organization, research, diagnosis and analysis Our mother tongue, Uzbek, which has been given the status of a national and universal, state language, is the main means of communication. It is the main tool for giving stimulus (motivation).

The development of students' speech communication culture in the Uzbek language should also be defined in advance as parameters in the form of knowledge, skills and abilities suitable for small goals. For example, the content of the replicas in the dialogue is also a separate unit. Speech communication does not consist only of questions and answers, of course: listening to the interlocutor, asking a counter question after the answer, rejecting the question, turning to the interlocutor's question with a counter question, encouraging him to do something, offering in various forms and content. taste. In this, various lexical and grammatical tools, standard sentences are used. Therefore, a broad approach to mastering speech communication (dialogic speech) is required.

Based on modern requirements, we define the main ways and requirements for the development of professional competence of language and speech skills of future specialists based on the content of their education in the following forms:

1) it is necessary for a specialist to have scientific-theoretical training in the field, to have a creative approach to his work, and to have speech competence;

2) engage in scientific research and experimental activities and be able to express the realities of their work in writing and orally in a manner typical of speech styles;

3) when introducing new technologies, they can perfectly express and show their specific features on the basis of industry words and terms;

4) to be able to clearly, simply, succinctly, concisely express and illuminate virtual communication through modern electronic media in national and professional ways, without allowing vagueness and abstraction. They can clarify the accuracy and validity of information through the words they use.

For future specialists studying in higher education, it is necessary to have the following goals for training in Uzbek language:

1. Practical goal: to raise the skills and qualifications of independent and free use of language opportunities formed by students at the initial (in the stages before higher education) to a high level.
2. Educational goal: to strengthen students' creativity, independent thinking, the ability to correctly and fluently express the product of creative thought in oral and written forms in accordance with the conditions of speech, to develop logical thinking, with a specialization in communicative literacy closely related development.
3. Educational goal: to deeply absorb the fundamentals of spiritual, ideological and aesthetic education, to strengthen them from the point of view of humanity.
4. Developmental goal: to develop the personality of the student intellectually and cognitively, to expand his linguistic thinking.
5. Guiding goal: to direct the student to form socio-professional and national thinking.

### Conclusions.

In a time when our country is experiencing socio-economic development, successfully fulfilling political, economic, and social responsibilities in society depends on various factors. It also relies on individuals' proficiency in their mother tongue and their ability to communicate freely, clearly, simply, and effectively in speech, as well as their interactions with the environment and individuals from different social strata. At a time when our country is developing socio-economically, the successful solution of political, economic and social tasks in the society depends to a large extent on the knowledge of the society in which we live and the knowledge of each person's native language and its use in practice, that is, the speech situation, environment and depends on the level of free, clear, simple and fluent communication between people of different classes.

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