

aniqlash imkonini beradi. Ayniqsa, etimologik va izohli lug‘atlar yordamida sinonimik qatorlarga mansub so‘zlarning kelib chiqish manbalari, tarixiy rivojlanishi hamda semantik o‘zgarishlari tahlil qilindi. Zamonaviy lug‘atlarga tayanish tadqiqot natijalarining dolzarbligini ta‘minlash bilan birga, sinonimlarning hozirgi ingliz tilidagi real qo‘llanish holatini aks ettirishga xizmat qildi.

Metodologik asos. Mazkur tadqiqot ingliz tilida sinonimik qatorlarning shakllanish manbalarini chuqur va tizimli tahlil qilishni ko‘zlaganligi sababli, u aniq metodologik yondashuvlarga tayangan holda olib borildi. Tadqiqotning metodologik asosini **struktur-semantik** hamda **funksional-stilistik yondashuvlar** tashkil etadi. Ushbu yondashuvlar sinonimik qatorlarni nafaqat leksik birliklar majmui sifatida, balki murakkab va o‘zaro bog‘liq til tizimi elementi sifatida talqin qilish imkonini beradi.

Avvalo, **struktur-semantik yondashuv** sinonimik qatorlarning ichki tuzilishini va semantik munosabatlarini aniqlashda asosiy metodologik vosita sifatida qo‘llanildi. Ushbu yondashuv doirasida sinonimik qator tarkibidagi birliklarning semantik yadrosi, ya‘ni dominant ma‘no markazi aniqlanib, qolgan sinonimlarning ushbu markazga nisbatan qanday semantik farqlarga ega ekanligi tahlil qilindi. Struktur-semantik yondashuv yordamida sinonimik qatorlar tasodifiy so‘zlar to‘plami emas, balki ma‘lum semantik munosabatlar asosida tashkil topgan tizim sifatida talqin etildi. Bu yondashuv, ayniqsa, turli etimologik manbalarga mansub bo‘lgan sinonimlarning bir qator doirasida qanday uyg‘unlashishini ochib berishda muhim ahamiyat kasb etdi.

1. Crystal, D. The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the English Language. Cambridge University Press, 2019.

2. Musurmanova Sh. Ingliz tilida so‘z turkumlarining ahamiyati XIU: Ma‘rifatli jamiyat: mazmun va mohiyat, ijtimoiy-falsafiy aspekti mavzusidagi respublika ilmiy-amaliy anjuman. 27.10.2025 Qarshi.

3. Abduazizov, A. A. Tilshunoslik nazariyasiga kirish. – Toshkent: Sharq, 2013.

4. Xudoyberganova, D. Leksikologiya va semasiologiya. – Toshkent: Universitet, 2018.

APPLYING INNOVATIVE APPROACHES AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASSROOMS

Sativoldieva Shoxsanam Utkir qizi

Student of Namangan state pedagogical institute

Scientific supervisor: Dadabayev Zafar

Teacher of the Namangan state pedagogical institute, doctor of philosophy in pedagogical sciences, PhD
sativoldievasanam161@icloud.com +998-93-214-20-50

Annotatsiya: Zamonaviy ta’lim muhitida innovatsion o‘qitish yondashuvlari va ta’lim texnologiyalarining integratsiyasi xorijiy tillarni o‘qitish jarayonining muhim tarkibiy qismiga aylandi. Raqamli texnologiyalarning rivojlanishi, globallashtirish hamda xalqaro muloqotning kengayishi samarali til o‘rganishning ahamiyatini yanada oshirdi. An’anaviy til o‘qitish metodlari asta-sekin interaktiv va texnologiyaga asoslangan strategiyalar bilan boyitilmoqda yoki ularning o‘rnini egallamoqda. Bunday yondashuvlar talabalarning dars jarayonidagi faolligi va qiziqishini oshirishga xizmat qiladi. Mazkur tadqiqot xorijiy til darslarida innovatsion pedagogik yondashuvlar va zamonaviy ta’lim texnologiyalarining o‘rnini o‘rganadi. Tadqiqotda kommunikativ til o‘qitish, vazifaga asoslangan ta’lim hamda loyiha asosida o‘qitish metodlarining qo‘llanilishi, shuningdek multimedia resurslari, onlayn platformalar va kompyuter yordamida til o‘rganish tizimlari kabi raqamli vositalardan foydalanish tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqot natijalari innovatsion o‘qitish strategiyalari va raqamli texnologiyalardan foydalanish talabalarning motivatsiyasi, til kompetensiyasi va kommunikativ ko‘nikmalarini sezilarli darajada oshirishini ko‘rsatdi. Bundan tashqari, ushbu metodlar talabalarda tanqidiy fikrlash hamda mustaqil ta’lim olish ko‘nikmalarini rivojlantirishga yordam beradi. Tadqiqot xulosasiga ko‘ra, zamonaviy texnologiyalar va innovatsion pedagogik yondashuvlarni ta’lim jarayoniga integratsiya qilish xorijiy tillarni o‘qitish samaradorligini oshirishda muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi.

Kalit so‘zlar: xorijiy til o‘qitish, innovatsion metodlar, ta’lim texnologiyalari, kommunikativ kompetensiya, raqamli ta’lim.

Аннотация: В современной образовательной среде интеграция инновационных методов обучения и образовательных технологий стала важным компонентом преподавания иностранных языков. Развитие цифровых технологий, глобализация и расширение международного общения значительно повысили значимость эффективного изучения языков. Традиционные методы преподавания постепенно дополняются или заменяются интерактивными и технологически ориентированными стратегиями, которые способствуют повышению активности и заинтересованности студентов в учебном процессе. Данное исследование рассматривает роль инновационных педагогических подходов и современных образовательных технологий в процессе преподавания иностранных языков. В работе анализируется применение коммуникативного

метода обучения, обучения на основе заданий и проектного обучения, а также использование цифровых инструментов, таких как мультимедийные ресурсы, онлайн-платформы и системы компьютерного обучения языкам. Результаты исследования показывают, что использование инновационных методов обучения и цифровых технологий значительно повышает мотивацию студентов, уровень владения языком и коммуникативную компетенцию. Кроме того, данные методы способствуют развитию критического мышления и навыков самостоятельного обучения. В заключение отмечается, что интеграция современных технологий и инновационных педагогических подходов играет важную роль в повышении эффективности преподавания иностранных языков.

Ключевые слова: преподавание иностранных языков, инновационные методы, образовательные технологии, коммуникативная компетенция, цифровое обучение.

Abstract: In the modern educational environment, the integration of innovative teaching approaches and educational technologies has become an essential component of foreign language instruction. The development of digital technologies, globalization, and international communication has significantly increased the importance of effective language learning. Traditional language teaching methods are gradually being replaced or supplemented by interactive and technology-based strategies that support student engagement and active participation. This study examines the role of innovative pedagogical approaches and modern educational technologies in foreign language classrooms. The research analyzes the implementation of communicative language teaching, task-based learning, and project-based learning methods along with digital tools such as multimedia resources, online platforms, and computer-assisted language learning systems. The findings indicate that the use of innovative teaching strategies and digital technologies significantly improves students' motivation, language proficiency, and communicative competence. Furthermore, these methods help develop students' critical thinking skills and independent learning abilities. The study concludes that the integration of modern technologies and innovative teaching approaches plays a crucial role in improving the effectiveness of foreign language education.

Keywords: foreign language teaching, innovative methods, educational technologies, communicative competence, digital learning.

The rapid development of globalization and digital technologies has created new demands in the field of education. In particular, foreign language teaching has become increasingly important as international communication, academic mobility, and global cooperation continue to

expand. Educational institutions are therefore required to develop new strategies that improve the quality and effectiveness of language education. For many years, traditional language teaching methods such as grammar-translation and memorization were widely used in classrooms. Although these methods helped students understand grammatical structures, they often failed to develop practical communication skills. Modern researchers emphasize that language learning should focus on communication and interaction rather than simple memorization of rules [1]. The shift from teacher-centered instruction to student-centered learning has encouraged educators to apply innovative teaching approaches. These approaches emphasize collaboration, communication, and problem-solving activities that help learners use the target language in meaningful contexts. According to modern pedagogical theories, effective language learning occurs when students actively participate in the learning process and interact with both teachers and peers [2]. Another important factor influencing language education is the rapid development of educational technologies. Digital tools such as multimedia presentations, online learning platforms, virtual classrooms, and mobile applications provide new opportunities for both teachers and students. These technologies help create interactive learning environments where students can practice language skills through authentic materials and real-life communication tasks [3]. Therefore, the integration of innovative pedagogical approaches and modern educational technologies has become a major trend in foreign language education. This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of these approaches in improving students' language learning outcomes and to explore the advantages of technology-supported teaching methods in foreign language classroom. This research applies both qualitative and quantitative research methods to examine the effectiveness of innovative teaching approaches and educational technologies in foreign language classrooms. The study was conducted among university students who were learning English as a foreign language. The participants of the study included approximately 60 undergraduate students and several language instructors. The research lasted for one academic semester, during which innovative teaching methods and digital technologies were integrated into regular classroom activities. Several research methods were used to collect data:

- * classroom observation
- * student questionnaires
- * teacher interviews
- * analysis of students' academic performance

During the experiment, different innovative teaching strategies were implemented in the classroom. One of the main approaches used

was **task-based language learning**, where students completed practical tasks that required them to use the target language to solve problems or exchange information [4]. An important approach was **project-based learning**, which encouraged students to work collaboratively on research projects and presentations. These activities helped students develop not only language skills but also teamwork and problem-solving abilities. In addition to innovative teaching strategies, educational technologies were actively used during the lessons. Teachers used multimedia presentations, video materials, and interactive online platforms to support the learning process. Computer-assisted language learning tools were also used to improve students' listening, speaking, and vocabulary skills [6]. The collected data were analyzed using comparative and descriptive methods in order to evaluate the effectiveness of innovative teaching approaches and digital technologies in language education. The results of the study demonstrate that the integration of innovative approaches and educational technologies had a positive impact on students' learning outcomes. First, students showed a higher level of motivation and interest in the learning process. Interactive activities such as discussions, role-plays, and group projects encouraged students to participate actively in classroom tasks. These activities created a more engaging learning environment and reduced students' anxiety when speaking a foreign language.

Second, students' communicative competence improved significantly during the research period. By participating in task-based and project-based activities, students had more opportunities to practice speaking and listening skills in realistic situations. According to researchers, communicative activities play a crucial role in developing language proficiency [3].

Third, the use of educational technologies enhanced students' access to learning resources. Online platforms and multimedia materials allowed students to practice language skills both inside and outside the classroom. Technology-supported learning environments provide authentic language exposure and help students improve their listening and pronunciation skills [7]. Another important result of the study was the development of students' independent learning abilities. Many students reported that they used online dictionaries, language learning applications, and digital resources to continue practicing English outside the classroom. This demonstrates that technology can support autonomous learning and encourage students to take responsibility for their own progress. Overall, the results indicate that innovative teaching approaches and educational technologies significantly contribute to improving the effectiveness of foreign language education. The findings of this study confirm that innovative teaching approaches and digital

technologies play an important role in modern language education. Interactive teaching methods create a learner-centered environment where students are actively involved in the learning process. One of the key advantages of innovative approaches is that they encourage communication and collaboration among students. Communicative activities allow learners to practice language skills in meaningful contexts and help them develop confidence in using the target language. Educational technologies also provide significant benefits for language teaching. Digital tools make it possible to use authentic materials such as videos, podcasts, and online articles. These materials expose students to real-life language usage and cultural contexts, which improves their overall language competence. However, the successful integration of educational technologies requires teachers to possess sufficient digital literacy and pedagogical skills. Teachers need training and professional development programs that help them effectively incorporate technological tools into their teaching practice. Furthermore, educational institutions should provide adequate technological infrastructure such as internet access, multimedia equipment, and digital learning platforms. Without these resources, the implementation of technology-based teaching methods may become difficult. Previous studies also support the findings of this research. Scholars have emphasized that technology-enhanced language learning environments improve student motivation, engagement, and academic performance [9]. Therefore, the integration of innovative teaching methods and educational technologies should be considered an essential element of modern foreign language education.

In conclusion, the application of innovative pedagogical approaches and educational technologies significantly improves the effectiveness of foreign language teaching. These methods create interactive learning environments that encourage active participation, communication, and collaboration among students. The findings of the study indicate that innovative teaching strategies such as communicative language teaching, task-based learning, and project-based learning help students develop practical language skills. At the same time, digital technologies provide additional opportunities for language practice and independent learning. The combination of innovative teaching methods and modern educational technologies can therefore enhance the quality of foreign language education and better prepare students for global communication. Future research may explore the long-term impact of digital learning tools on language acquisition and investigate new technological innovations that can further improve foreign language teaching.

References

- [1] Brown H. D. *Teaching by Principles: An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy*. Pearson Education, 2007.
- [2] Richards J. C., Rodgers T. S. *Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching*. Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- [3] Harmer J. *How to Teach English*. Longman, 2007.
- [4] Nunan D. *Task-Based Language Teaching*. Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- [5] Ellis R. *Task-Based Language Learning and Teaching*. Oxford University Press, 2003.
- [6] Beatty K. *Teaching and Researching Computer-Assisted Language Learning*. Routledge, 2013.
- [7] Warschauer M., Healey D. Computers and Language Learning: An Overview. *Language Teaching*, 1998.
- [8] Dudeney G., Hockly N. ICT in ELT: How Did We Get Here and Where Are We Going? *ELT Journal*, 2012.
- [9] Richards J. C. *Key Issues in Language Teaching*. Cambridge University Press, 2015.

USING FAIRY TALES IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES FOR TEACHING LEXICAL, SEMANTIC AND LINGUOCULTURAL ASPECTS OF LANGUAGE

Karimova Yulduz Bahriddin qizi

yldz04645@gmail.com

Teacher: Abdimurodov Doston

Abstract: In modern language education, literary texts are increasingly recognized as valuable tools for developing linguistic competence and cultural awareness. Among these texts, fairy tales occupy a special place due to their simple narrative structure, expressive vocabulary and cultural symbolism. This article examines the role of English and Uzbek fairy tales in teaching lexical, semantic and linguocultural aspects of foreign language learning. Fairy tales provide learners with authentic language contexts, which help expand vocabulary, improve semantic comprehension and introduce cultural concepts embedded in language. The study analyzes the pedagogical potential of fairy tales and discusses methodological approaches for their effective use in language classrooms. The results show that integrating fairy tales into the learning process enhances students' motivation, develops communicative competence and fosters intercultural understanding. Consequently, fairy tales can be considered an important didactic resource in modern foreign language teaching.