



Improving the Effectiveness of Psychological Activity in Teaching Foreign Languages to Students

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Annotation: In this article, there are opinions about the importance of individuality and good cooperation with students in order to improve learning efficiency in foreign language classes. The fact that students solve new words and expressions in foreign language practical classes not alone, but in cooperation with foreign language teachers who teach in the same audience, increases the quality of education.

Keywords: Foreign language lessons, psychological activity, learning efficiency, good cooperation, new words and expressions, quality efficiency in education.

Introduction:

The psychological activity of a science teacher is multifaceted and rich. In addition to imparting knowledge to the students he supervises, he solves a very complicated problem, such as what to do during the academic year or midterm, what to occupy students' lives with, and how to carry out the chosen type of work. Various sources help foreign language teachers in this regard. It is possible to express the requirements that should be followed in the study of students on the basis of the study and analysis of the experiences of the organization of the invisible actions of the students.

It is necessary to teach students to improve the quality of their upbringing and education. On the basis of regular study of students, it will be possible to creatively approach the selection of more effective methods and methods of educational influence on the primary team and individual students. It would be wrong to limit yourself to the individual characteristics, inclinations and interests of the students.

Based on this study, it is important to take into account the unique characteristics of students and organize educational work with them. To study well one's students, it is necessary to pay attention not to the external side, but to study the causes of their behavior.

Learning students in the conditions of natural life and work. In the course of education, the student should learn socially useful counseling and community work. It is very important to teach the relationship teachers have with teachers and students, people around them. In the process of this relationship, the person is more fully revealed. Studying students in the process of practical training and daily activities helps to give a real assessment to the student.

Material and methods:

Performs the following tasks in foreign language practical training: Performs educational work in the assigned audience. He performs this task not alone, in close cooperation with the foreign language teachers teaching in this auditorium and relying on them, he forms the foundations of the national worldview in students, develops their moral education.



One of the main requirements of the educational system of developed countries is the training of specialists who can meet the requirements of the time, who are mature in all aspects, competitive, who have the ability to independently solve the given problem, who work creatively on themselves. In the preparation of personnel with these characteristics, the preparation of work in the auditorium has a special place, because today, when the scope of information and knowledge is developing rapidly, all information cannot be given only in classes.

Students organize extracurricular activities and strengthen their team. Students' interest and ability to learn, it is a special task of the head of the class to guide each student to the profession and form his life goals, taking into account the individual mental characteristics of the student. At the same time, he pays attention to strengthening the health of each student.

In the center of attention of foreign language teachers is the issue of ensuring high mastery of students in the lesson. For this purpose, it is a foundation in the daily learning of every student. He organizes help for those who are left behind in time and without delay.

Directs the self-management of students in the class, ensures the participation of the class team in socially useful activities with their participation, ensures the active participation of the class in important events organized at the school level. Establishes close contact with students, teachers of groups, enterprises and institutions, residential areas.

The head of the auditorium achieves the establishment of uniform requirements for students among all subject teachers teaching in this class, distributes pedagogical knowledge to adults, and strengthens the relationship between the family and the school.

It is also important that the reputation of the foreign language teacher is extremely high. Only then will the teacher have a day of educational influence. The personal qualities and moral image of the teacher have a great influence on the formation of the mind and behavior of the students. It is not enough to have qualifications and skills for the head of the class. In his educational activities, he has a high level of humanitarian qualities, loyalty to his work, discipline, humanity, and moral qualities.

Because the ability to educate has a lot of qualities: deep knowledge, broad-mindedness, dedication to work, unlimited love for children, gentle treatment, youthfulness of the heart, beautiful temperament, example of intelligence and justice, special gentleness and requires the presence of qualities such as restraint. Again to this it is natural that educational techniques ensure success in additional work. Pedagogical techniques are the main tool of the class leader.

Result and discussion:

Educators, adults and students, as a person connecting each other, should take into account the point of view of all parties, unite actions into one center, influence the correctness of interactions and at the same time should be able to accurately provide the position. These qualities are a guarantee to increase the effectiveness of the educational work of the head of the audience and to ensure his success. The head of the auditorium always takes care to provide thorough knowledge to the students and to activate their thinking ability. Even in the classes with high mastery, it is necessary to try to increase the interest and love of science in children, and to improve the quality of education.

Achieving high mastery in some educational institutions depends on the correct implementation of education as an educational and didactic issue. Cultivating qualities such as hard work, attention, and perseverance in students during the study process helps to acquire knowledge successfully.

At higher levels, students' vision for higher mastery does not decrease, on the contrary, it becomes more important.



Cultivating a conscious attitude to educational work and the feeling of approaching it with information. The quality of knowledge depends on the child's desire to study, his interest, his mobility, his attention, his initiative, his independence.

Forming such qualities in students, explaining to them the creative importance of educational work, and demanding from students a responsible approach to educational activities takes an important place in the psychological activity of the class leader. The head of the class tries to reveal the students in front of them. This is achieved by connecting every achievement in their studies with socially useful work, showing the connection between study and life, and showing the contribution to the protection of the motherland.

Arousing interest in knowing everything and love for knowledge.

A student cannot study successfully if he is not interested in knowledge and does not want to study. First of all, it is necessary to arouse the child's interest in the subjects he learned with difficulty. Enthusiasm and interest in the work of study in the child leads to the development of curiosity and independence to overcome the difficulties in learning, to increase the knowledge psychological activity.

Improving the culture of educational work. Low mastery is mostly caused by children who have the ability to carry out systematic and planned educational work. The main task of the head of the class and the teacher is to set the thinking of each student.

Student psychological activity management is traditionally called activation. It is defined as an ongoing process of encouraging students to study energetically, purposefully, to overcome passive and stereotypical activities, to decrease and stagnate in mental work. The main goal of activation is to form student psychological activity and improve the quality of the educational process. In our pedagogical practice at our institute, we use various methods to activate students' cognitive psychological activity. Among them, the main ones are various forms, methods and means of teaching, their psychological activity in the situations that arise, and the selection of such combinations.

The greatest activation effect is given by situations where students themselves need to form and defend their opinions by participating in debates and discussions;

asking questions, evaluating and seeing the answers of their friends;

acting as an expert during cross-examination in the audience;

independently possible for works outside the audience

task selection; self-assessment and analysis of personal achievements;

find several possible solutions to knowledge problems;

Look for different ways to solve professional problems. It is especially important for students to overcome the difficulties of reading, to understand reading and to work independently with books, to follow the acquired knowledge and to apply it in practice. It is necessary to civilize the mental and physical development of students and always take care of it.

To make students obey a certain plan in the training session to teach. Correctly alternating study work with rest, organized homework increases educational efficiency. The teacher, head of the class should regularly monitor the students' obedience to the regime. In this way, they can learn to study successfully and to be diligent in academic work.



Helping comrades in the process of studying in the auditorium. Peer support helps prevent truancy, truancy, and dropouts. At the same time, camaraderie in practical training leads to the formation of friendship and a team.

Conclusion:

To improve learning efficiency in foreign language classes, to be separate and good cooperation with students. Students solve educational tasks not alone, but in cooperation with other subject teachers who teach in this auditorium. The joint work of science teachers and other teachers working in the same auditorium in educational work, the implementation of a single demand for students, and the mutual support of students to each other increases the quality of education.

Activation of students' education in the educational process is successfully continued taking into account the personal qualities of the student, which can be defined as the first pedagogical condition. The effectiveness of this pedagogical condition is ensured by the use of various educational tasks in the educational process, which allows relying on the individual characteristics of students.

Striving to acquire knowledge in any field is the most distinctive feature of student psychological activity in an educational institution, it is the basis of knowledge acquisition. In the educational system, learning in the audience, control is one of the main factors of independent education.

When learning a foreign language, first of all, it is necessary to form the need for students to work, to be free and creative, and most importantly, to think independently. In general, educational-methodical support of the science, introduction of digital educational resources into the educational process of the higher educational institution creates an opportunity to develop educational education, to guide students independently, and it is necessary to increase the share of student education in the educational process of higher educational institutions.

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