

NON-TRADITIONAL FORMS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE LESSONS

Annotation: In this article highlights of non-traditional forms of foreign language lessons.

Key words: foreign language, innovation lesson, innovative activity.

Modern information technologies are widely used in many fields of science, technology, Economics, art and education. New information technologies have huge opportunities for improving the educational process and the education system as a whole. One of these technologies is multimedia technology. The use of multimedia in computer applications has been made possible by advances in the development and production of new microprocessors and data storage systems.

Non-traditional forms of foreign language lessons can be conducted using information and communication technologies (ICT), which allows: to stimulate students ' interest in learning a foreign language in a non-traditional form of the lesson, to promote the development of cognitive and communicative interest, the desire for independent work on mastering a foreign language both in a non-traditional form of the lesson, and in extracurricular time; it allows you to differentiate learning and serves one student to eliminate gaps in knowledge, and others to expand their knowledge, contributes to a deeper and more conscious perception of new material, forms the skills of integrated application of knowledge of a foreign language and computer science. Types of non-traditional forms of English lessons: video lesson, lesson-project, lesson-excursion, lesson-game.

Video lesson as a non-traditional form of English lesson to master the communicative competence in English, without being in the country of the language being studied is very difficult. Therefore, an important task of the teacher the goal is to create real and imaginary situations of communication in a foreign

language lesson using various methods of work. The use of video on non-traditional forms of the English language lesson helps to realize the most important requirements of a communicative technique - to present process of mastering by language as comprehension of live foreign-language culture. Another advantage of the video lesson as a non-traditional form of English lesson is that the video has a great emotional impact on students.

Therefore, attention should be directed to the formation of students' personal attitude to what they see. The use of video also helps to develop various aspects of students' mental activity, especially attention and memory. While watching in the classroom, there is an atmosphere of joint cognitive activity. The use of various channels for receiving information in the video lesson has a positive effect on the strength of capturing country studies and language material. There are, of course, many non-standard forms of teacher's work that activate attention in the lesson, and hence the interest of students in a foreign language. One of them is considered to be working on a film in a video lesson. This is an effective form of non-traditional lesson, which not only activates the attention of children, but also helps to improve their listening and speaking skills. Interest in the film increases children's interest in the English language, which confirms their obvious desire to become active participants in conditional speech situations modeled by the teacher, aimed at performing various grammatical exercises of communicative orientation for working out the studied phenomena of the English language in the speech of students.

Project methodology-as an unconventional form of the lesson, differs the cooperative nature of performing tasks when working on a project, the activities that are carried out in this case are inherently creative and focused on the student's personality. It assumes a high level of individual and collective responsibility for each project development task. When selecting a project topic, the teacher should focus on the interests and needs of students, their capabilities and personal significance of the upcoming work, the practical significance of the result of work on the project. The completed project can be presented in a variety of forms: an

article, recommendations, album, collage, and many others. Various forms of project presentation are also available: report, conference, competition, celebration, performance. The main result of working with the non-traditional form of the lesson on the project will be updating existing and acquiring new knowledge, skills and abilities and their creative application in new conditions.

In the non-traditional form of the lesson, work on the project is carried out in several stages and usually goes beyond the scope of educational activities in the classroom: choosing the topic or problem of the project; forming a group of performers; developing a plan for working on the project, determining deadlines; distributing tasks among students; completing tasks, discussing the results of each task in a group; design of the joint result; project report; project performance evaluation.

So, the main idea of the project method as one of the types of non-traditional forms of the lesson is to shift the focus from various types of exercises to active mental activity of students in the course of joint creative work. Non-traditional lesson-the project forms the skills of independent work. The main feature of the non-traditional form of the lesson is the availability of the topic and the ability to vary it.

In our time, when more and more developing the connection between different

the introduction to the Russian national culture becomes a necessary element of the process of learning a foreign language. The student should be able to conduct a tour of the city, village, tell foreign guests about the identity of Russian culture, etc. The principle of dialogue of cultures involves the use of cultural material on the native country, which allows to develop a culture of submission of their native country, as well as forming ideas about the culture of the target language. Being aware of the stimulating power of regional and cultural motivation, strem is trying to develop students ' cognitive needs through non-traditional conducting of the lesson. An unconventional form of English language lesson, a lesson-tour using information and communication technologies, will help

you get acquainted with beautiful landscapes, historical and cultural traditions, and attractions.

Structure of the non-traditional form of the lesson in the form of a lesson-excursions: Students are informed about the topic of the tour and are asked to guess its content. Then a new vocabulary is introduced, which is necessary for understanding the presentation that is the basis of the lesson. New vocabulary is introduced before the start of the non-traditional form of the lesson. There are also questions that students will have to answer at the end of the tour.

A very interesting and fruitful type of non-traditional organization the form of an English lesson is a lesson-game. This non-traditional form of lesson expands students' knowledge of the customs that exist in English-speaking countries.

It develops students' ability to communicate in a foreign language, allowing them to participate in various situations of intercultural communication. Non-traditional forms of the English language lesson as a game can be in the form of the following games: business game, which can take an entire lesson or a few lessons, didactic game, logic game, role games in the classroom (presentation), games organization of educational process with the use of game tasks (tutorial-contest lesson contest, lesson-journey-lesson), games organization of educational process with the use of tasks, which are usually offered in a traditional lesson.

The considered non-traditional forms of the lesson can be applied to lessons in other subjects with appropriate content adjustments.

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