

Vocabulary Units as an Important Factor in the Formation of Competencies

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Abstract:

This article about vocabulary units as an important factor in the formation of competencies. In addition, information about methods and their types is given with examples.

Keywords: Language, teach, social, learn, methods, environment, interactive games, process, interference, negative influence, sounds, transposition, knowledge, skills, competence.

Today, the concept of "competence" is widely used in the field of education. This word, which is English in origin, was first adopted into the Russian language, and later it began to be used in the Uzbek language as well. The word "competence" comes from the word "to compete" and means to compete. In the educational process, the search for the concept of competence between the theoretical knowledge and its practical use found in the practice of teaching to this day, that is, when the student has theoretical knowledge, eliminates the cases of using it in problematic situations. This word has been used to express the range of functional tasks in official-departmental areas until the adoption of new state educational standards in the field of education. Usually, "competent" means an employee who knows his field well and has a broad outlook. In this context, the concept of competence includes the requirement of professional training that every specialist should be able to meet.[1.23]

First of all, it is necessary to ensure that students have clear and perfect knowledge of the competencies expressed in the state education standard focused on this competency.

Communicative competence as a basic competence in the program is the ability to interact in English in social situations, to follow the culture of behavior in communication, to form social adaptability, to work effectively in a team in cooperation, to work with information, to search for and find the necessary information from media sources. To sort, to re to work, maintain, ensure their safety by effectively using them, to form the ability to acquire media culture, self-development

competence, to constantly develop oneself physically, spiritually, mentally, intellectually and creatively, striving for maturity, independent study and learning throughout life.

Regularly improving cognitive skills and life experience independently, acquiring the skills of alternative assessment of one's own behavior and independent decision-making, socially active citizenship competence to feel involvement in events, events and processes. Happening in society and to actively participate in them, to know one's civil duties and rights, to observe them, to develop the ability to deal with and acquire legal culture in labor and civil relations, national and general cultural competence to be loyal to the motherland. Kind to people and believe in universal and national values, to understand works of art and art, to dress appropriately, to follow cultural rules and a healthy lifestyle, to develop mathematical literacy, science and technology. Innovations the ability to be informed and use, to be able to make personal, family, professional and economic plans based on accurate calculations. To be able to read various diagrams, drawings and models in daily activities, to facilitate human labor, to increase labor productivity, to create comfortable conditions types of formation of abilities to use new scientific and technical innovations are given.

Competencies related to science, that is, listening comprehension, speaking, reading, writing and linguistic phonetics, graphics, orthography, orthography, lexicon, grammar and methodology are given detailed information, their content is clearly explained. [14,43]

The study of the department of word formation in the institute, first of all, creates information about the increase of students' vocabulary, the emergence of words, the increase of the vocabulary of the language based on the internal capabilities of the language. In the process of passing the topic of word-forming additions, students can be taught to take examples from everyday life in order to explain newly formed words, their formation, and the formation of new words. In this case, it is possible to teach them to think independently by asking what words can be made by adding formative suffixes to words that are relatively new to our language.

Pupils can be given word formation patterns, based on it, they can be given the task of creating a new word themselves, or more precisely, giving examples of words formed in this pattern in the language.

When passing the topic of word formation, it is possible to strengthen the acquired knowledge of students and explain the topic on the basis of interdisciplinarity. In this case, it will be possible to give additional tasks, such as finding examples from the literary works being read in English, analyzing them, writing explanations of words with a lower level of use.[11,63]

Today, the world of thinking and lifestyle of mankind has completely changed. There is no field left where the innovations of science and technology have not penetrated. Accordingly, fundamental reforms are being implemented in the education system.

In English language education, the main attention is paid to developing students' creative thinking, teaching independent thinking, developing oral and written speech, i.e., competence education. Professor N. Mahmudov "Grammar should serve not for grammar's sake, but for the clear and concise expression of speech." he read. Therefore, it is desirable to creatively perform the exercises given in the textbook.[15,24]

Also, the textbook contains a number of exercises that arouse emotions, create imagination, fantasy, and teach national values. In order to fulfill the above, teachers are required to find various methods and means of teaching English, to search tirelessly, in short, to arouse enthusiasm in students.

In competence education, the issue of text creation is in the first place, because English language education focused on text creation increases vocabulary in the student's mind, independent thinking, word choice and opinion based on comparison, analysis and synthesis. helping to create a need for notification.

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