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Methods Used In Teaching Chinese in Uzbekistan

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Annotation: This article discusses modern methods in teaching Chinese as an opportunity to move away from the traditional model of mastering the language system in order to ensure the ability of students to communicate freely in a foreign language from students as a result of learning. The basis of learning speech in a foreign language is an integrated approach, i.e. training in parallel with all types of this activity - speaking, listening, reading and writing. The key to success in this process is the formation of a didactic system of exercises aimed at developing the necessary competencies.

Keywords: Chinese language, teaching methods, communicative approach, language competence, motivation, linguistic environment active and interactive teaching methods, language acquisition, student-centered teaching.

Nowadays, modern teaching methods are widely used in the foreign language learning process in all educational establishments of Uzbekistan. The use of modern teaching methods can lead to higher productivity in teaching. It is desirable to select these techniques based on the didactic function of each lesson.

Today, in a number of developed countries use the methods that form the basis of extensive experience in applying modern pedagogical technologies that guarantee the effectiveness of the educational process are called interactive methods. Interactive teaching methods are widely used in all educational institutions. At the same time, there are many types of interactive teaching methods available to implement all the educational and teaching processes. In practice, it is possible to distinguish between them and their specific needs. This situation has already led to the problem of selecting interactive teaching methods to achieve certain goals.

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The method of forming knowledge of the Chinese language becomes the Interactive method in learning Chinese. This method has recently gained popularity and is closely linked to the educational capabilities of the global network. The reason for applying to computer technologies is largely due to the fact that for most students the processes of traditional speaking and writing are perceived as uninteresting. The use of IT technologies in Chinese lessons makes language learning virtually unlimited, since the diverse interests of students are confirmed by using authentic materials from the world of sports, music, fashion, etc.[1].

In the traditional method, the goal of learning the Chinese language was to master the language system, i.e. to the creation of language competence, which made it possible to produce specialists with good linguistic training. However, this technique did not provide free communication in Chinese. At the present stage, the focus is on the ability to communicative speech activity. Such an orientation presupposes a close relationship between language and communicative speech activity, the creation of an integral structure of these two types of activity among philological graduates[2].

Due to the necessity of learning foreign languages several questions arise: how to teach, what methods to use, how to organize learning process more effectively. For answering these questions it is necessary to research accurately the process of the language acquisition, identify the peculiarities, social and biological factors which influence this process and also identify similarities and differences during learning native and foreign languages, compare learning in natural conditions and intentional learning. All these things are the subject of the research for many years and it can identify the following conditions for successful language acquisition in teaching Chinese. They are:

[1] The structure of foreign language communication and issues of teaching oral speech in a foreign language. General methods of teaching foreign languages: reader / comp. A.A. Leontyev. - M .: Education, 1991. P. 230

[2] Demin N.A. Methods of teaching practical Chinese. - M .: East. Lit., 2006. p. 88

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- Motivation for learning;
- Language abilities, intercultural, social and cultural competency, background knowledge;
- Linguistic environment which gives the opportunity to get and use the knowledge.

It is very important to create positive atmosphere on the lessons. The conditions have to incline to communicate. One of the conditions is linguistic environment which gives the opportunity to speak and use knowledge in practice. Permanent contact with linguistic environment is very important. This is the motivation for learning. If there is no opportunity to learn language in the country of studied language it is necessary to use the experience of using electronic and multimedia resources. New technologies open the great opportunities, give good technical support and optimize learning process. The process of focused and systematic approach of language acquisition should be based on communicative approach, to form linguistic personality who will be able to intercultural cooperation, should develop language skills, i.e. to express thought fluently, spontaneously and correctly in the foreign language. Personal motive plays an important role too.

The foreign language teaching is a special process in which due to the result of the interaction between a student and a teacher reproduction and mastering of certain experience according to the defined purpose is implemented.

The person's familiarization to a new language may be in the country of the studied language or beyond it and under the leadership of a native speaker or not.

Pedagogical technology is a complex, special set of forms, methods, ways and educative means which are systemically used in educational process.

Modernization of educational content on the modern stage of development of the society connects not least of all with innovative processes in organization of the foreign language teaching.

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The priority direction of modern high school development humanistic orientation of teaching became, in which personal potential takes a leading position. It supposes consideration of the needs and interests of the student and implementation of differentiated approach.

Nowadays a student, their personality, their unique inner world is in the centre of the attention. That is why the main modern teacher's aim is to choose methods and forms of students' learning activity organization which correspond of given goal of the development of the personality optimally.

Last years the question about using innovative informational technologies in secondary high school arises more often. It is not only about technical devices but innovative methods and forms of the teaching and new approach to the teaching process. The main goal of the foreign language teaching is the formation and development of students' communicative culture, teaching of foreign language practical mastery. The main high school task is development in students the bases of communicative competence. However the given task supposes not only having practical skills of students, but certain qualities of personality such as sociability, relaxedness, and desire to make a contact and activity at the lesson. The principle of learner's activity in the teaching process is one of the major in didactics. This notion is meant such quality of the activity which is characterized by high level of motivation, conscious need in mastering of knowledge and competencies, effectiveness and accordance of social norms.

Such kind of activity doesn't arise in itself frequently. It is the result of deliberate managerial pedagogical influence and organization of pedagogical environment, i.e. usage of pedagogical technologies.

These innovative technologies are:

- Student-centered teaching technology;
- Health saving technology;
- Gaming technology;

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- The technology of communicative teaching of foreign culture;
- Problem-based teaching;
- Elements of intensive technique;
- Scriptwriting context technology;
- Informational – communicative technology;
- Project technology;
- Cooperative learning and etc.

According to student-centered teaching technology in the center of teaching is a student himself, his motives, goals and unrepeatable psychological warehouse. The teacher determines teaching aim of the lesson, organize, direct and correct teaching process on the assumption of student's interests, the level of his knowledge and skills in the context of this approach.

At the lessons it is necessary to memorize, speak, write, read, listen and analyze the information a lot that is why the teacher should pay special attention to health saving technologies. Using ways of health saving technologies (physical minutes, movable games, different usage of healthy living rules and etc.) gives the opportunity to form stable needs and value orientation of the students to save and strengthen the health.

Gaming technology- A game is the strongest motive in students' language acquisition. While playing, students are involved in teaching process with pleasure without any special effort. High school students of all ages play with joy especially if the game has a form of competition and requires savvy, quick reaction and good knowledge of the subject. Game methods are very diverse. Each game has its own function and contributes the accumulation of linguistic material, fixes acquired knowledge and forms speech skills and competencies. Games develop concentration, remove the fatigue, raise student's mental activity, and create the atmosphere of keenness. Teaching games help to make the foreign language teaching process interesting and creative.

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The technology of communicative teaching of foreign culture is based on communication. The learning process is a model of real communication which allows achieving high adaptation level to foreign language communication. Communicative approach allows us to clearly define the objectives of learning, and as a result, ways and means to achieve them. The communicative approach is, in a way, the result of a methodical understanding of the classical activity approach to learning and is the result of its application to learning a foreign language.

According to G.T.Makhkamova: "In innovative technological approach the following psychological principles will help to improve the efficiency of teaching a foreign language by forming interest and motivation for learning a target language:

1. Efficiency of teaching is depended on the activity, interest, personal or individual abilities of the students. They are especially meaningful for learner-centered teaching.

2. Efficiency of teaching is depended on the teachers' ability and professional skills of a teacher.

Efficiency of forming and developing communicative competence is dependent on the degree of acquisition of language knowledge and skills and on degree of creative thinking"...[3]

Problem-based teaching supposes an independent decision of cognitive and creative tasks through critical reinterpretation and augmenting of knowledge and skills. This technology allows realizing the condition of formation in students cognitive universal activities, create the atmosphere of co-creation in communication, involving the emotional student's sphere, personal student's interest, joint searching for truth, self-assessment, self-correction and self-sufficiency.

[3]Makhkamova Gulnara Turdahunovna, Alimov Sharofiddin Salievich, Ziyayev Avaz Ihtyorovich. Innovative pedagogical teachnologies in English language teaching. –Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 2014.p.27

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At the heart of methodical system of intensive technique is the method of activation of personal and group opportunities which are characterized by active using of psychological and social – psychological personal and group opportunities (students communicate to each other actively, broaden their knowledge and improve skills and competencies).

Scriptwriting context technology is based on the principles of business communication and playing situation of business communication in learning process such as interview, discussions, high school business situation.

Informational – communicative technology is a powerful way of teaching, control and management of learning process, i.e. this is the most important option of social and cultural system. Internet resources are usual and comfortable way of knowing the foreign countries' cultures and nation, communication, getting the information and inexhaustible source of education process.

One of the methods of students' activation in the foreign language teaching process is project technology when the student plans, creates, protects his projects themselves, i.e. students are involved in the process of communicative activity. Tutorial project is a complex of search, investigative, calculated, and graphical and other types of work which are realized by students themselves with the view of practical and theoretical decision of significant problem.

Thus innovative technologies which were examined significantly enrich Chinese language teaching and make it diverse. Replacing monotonous work new intellectual creative searching form comes where a new type of personality appears. At this process the learner is active and purposeful and is oriented to permanent self-education and development.

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