

## DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE IN THE LESSONS OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE AS A MEANS OF FORMING PERSONAL RESULTS OF STUDENTS

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### ABSTRACT

The article highlights the teaching of English in a modern educational institution under the conditions of significant changes in the entire education system. These changes are due to the need to bring the quality of the latter in line with the requirements of the modern society of universities.

**Keywords:** Linguistic competence, communication skills, cultural speech, writing, linguistic analysis.

Teaching English in a modern educational institution is carried out in the context of significant changes in the entire education system. These changes are due to the need to bring the quality of the latter in line with the requirements of modern society.

But it should be noted that students have poorly formed speech development skills. Students are not always able to freely argue their statements, draw general conclusions, or simply freely and arbitrarily communicate with each other. Often they try to replace lively, cultured speech with standard everyday facial expressions and gestures, i.e. primitive non-verbal communication methods. Students find it difficult to create independent, coherent, generalized oral and written statements. Students make a large number of speech, spelling and punctuation errors in English.

Therefore, the goal in teaching English is to create conditions in the classroom for the formation of communicative and linguistic competence.

To achieve this goal, I set the following tasks:

- to practice the skills of rational reading of educational, journalistic, literary texts;
- teach text analysis, paying attention to the aesthetic function of language;
- teach written and oral retelling, interpretation and creation of texts of various styles and genres.

I believe that the fulfillment of these tasks contributes to the speech development of students, helps to form the worldview, knowledge of the students' life position, the ability to express and defend their position in words. Knowledge of the native language, the ability to communicate, to achieve success in the communication process are the characteristics of the personality, which largely determine the achievements in almost all areas.

**Communicative competence** - is the basis of a person's practical activity in any area of life. In modern society, there is a particular need for comprehensively literate people who are fluent in the skills of oral and written speech. Professional, business contacts, interpersonal interactions require from a modern person a universal ability to generate a variety of different statements, both in oral and written speech. Unfortunately, our students have serious shortcomings in the development of communicative competence. What are the reasons?

- decline in the level of reading culture;
- decrease in the level of individual vocabulary;
- low level of formed individual and personal grounds for communicative competence.

This is reflected in the results and quality of speech skills, the ability to constructive dialogue, subsequent social self-realization and productivity.

**The problem of cultural communication** of students is one of the most important today in the organization of a social learning environment. After all, it is communicative competence that will begin to play a fundamental role in helping in professional training and work.

Teaching in English lessons should be built taking into account the need to form students' various communication skills and abilities:

- the ability to understand the topic of the message, the logic of the development of thought,
- extract the information you need (in full or in part),
- to penetrate into the meaning of the statement - listening;
- student reading skills;
- skills of conducting a dialogue and constructing a monologue statement - speaking; skills, comprehending the topic and the main idea (idea) of the statement,
- collect and organize material,
- draw up a plan, use different types of speech,
- build a statement in a certain style,

- select language tools,
- improve utterance - writing, speaking,

The effectiveness of English lessons is directly dependent on how rationally the rotation of oral and written tasks is organized, how the relationship between oral and written speech of students is thought out, whether conditions have been created for students to overcome difficulties arising in the transition from thought to speech, from speech to thought.

The most effective is complex speech training, in which the ability to perceive spoken and written speech (listening and reading) is formed in combination with the skills to build oral and written utterance (speaking and writing). In each type of speech activity, in addition to the skills and abilities specific to it, skills that are common to all types of activity are also formed.

A special place in the development of students' speech belongs to work with text. There are a large number of types of text analysis in an English lesson: culturological, literary, linguistic, linguistic and complex.

Forms for working with text:

- syntactic five-minute;
- turn on imagination;
- write like;
- through an additional task to the dictation;
- drawing up a table.

## CONCLUSION

According to the words, the purpose of linguistic analysis is to teach "to read, understand and appreciate from an artistic point of view the English language of writers ... and poets." Tasks of text analysis: help to comprehend the idea and plot of the work; show the artistic means used to achieve their goal; pay attention to the peculiarities of the language of a particular writer. To understand a work of art, to appreciate it at its true worth, it is necessary to "get closer" to it, analyze its language, understand how people live, phonetic, lexical, word-formation and grammatical means are used in it.

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