DEVELOPMENT OF WRITING COMPETENCE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDENTS THROUGH PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES

Fatima Kamaliddin kizi Karimova

Chirchik State Pedagogical University

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the article is to show whether it is within the specialization of the students or in other disciplines, the improvement of their writing competence is carried out by the process of acquiring the necessary knowledge by the students, acquiring the speech skills and communicative knowledge necessary to create a written text that serves as a means of communication.

Keywords: pedagogical technology, written competence, literacy, collaborative teaching, integration.

Texts written by students can often be evaluated as a written expression of an oral statement, and this, in turn, can be a successful result of their ability to transfer knowledge and skills from oral to written competence. Because the formation and development of writing competence is of urgent importance, as a result of the rapid development of modern techniques and technologies, the students' writing competence is gradually decreasing. At the heart of the educational debate is the issue of teaching writing, a key aspect of literacy. Good writing performance comes to the fore because it is a sign of students' ability to communicate, understand critically, and demonstrate the knowledge they have been given in a variety of subjects. Even outside of academia, writing is central to almost every profession. Due to the increasing role of writing, the need for an adequate method of assessing writing skills in language learning contexts to draw valid conclusions about writing ability and to make further pedagogical and instructional decisions appears to be urgent. Against this background, assessment of English as a foreign language (EFL) writing has emerged as one of the hot topics in language teaching and has attracted serious research on its various theoretical and practical aspects. While the nodal area of assessment is analyzable, writing assessment is fully grounded in multifaceted theory and requires consistency to produce the desired results. However, observing the current practices of English writing teachers in different educational contexts shows that their assessment practices are disconnected from concrete

foundations. Although there is an extensive and technically developed literature on writing assessment issues, writing teachers

December, 2023
Scientific Journal

would be better informed about this area if more practical resources were offered.

Currently, many modern pedagogical technologies are used in the teaching process, including collaborative teaching, project methodology, teaching methods using Internet resources. Here it is necessary to take into account the great potential of the Internet resource. Pedagogical technologies are one of the great opportunities in teaching subjects, on the one hand, development of writing competence of students studying in higher educational institutions is a very complicated process.

Developing topics is a comprehensive way to improve the process, because with real material, the student can practice writing skills, and it is very effective in the teaching process and prepares future professionals for the profession. Therefore, the use of pedagogical technologies requires great attention from the teacher. By the way, in the development of student skills, it is necessary not only to create free written communication, but also to master the main elements of the subject that are used in life. Of course, not all students have the ability to understand every detail of the topics. At the same time, the professor-teacher must find a suitable way for the entire audience, which is a very common topic of discussion today, innovative forms of teaching, methods and tools can improve the situation in the educational process, improve communication, creativity and abilities. helps to develop.

Most of the traditional pedagogical technologies are distinguished by their originality, for example, handwriting exercises, writing methods on the blackboard, but recently they have become useless and outdated, they serve only to waste time, but also further complicates the problems encountered in the formation of writing skills. Can teachers integrate technology into teaching? In this case, teaching with technology has three main components, which are content, pedagogy and technology, as well as the relationship between and among them. A reason to consider leadership with technology is the access it provides for students.

When they cannot do this, they usually collaborate with their peers within digital structures. The use of advanced pedagogical technologies with modern information technologies creates great opportunities for society.

Today, the reform and improvement of the continuous education system, which is on the path of independent development of our country, has led to the rise of state policy to a higher level.

Introduction of advanced pedagogical and information technologies, improvement of educational efficiency. Pedagogical technologies are used in all areas of education in the entire educational system of our country.

Pedagogical technologies - intelligent design of ways to achieve optimal pedagogical functions in a given or existing environment.

The term "technology" refers to advances in methods and tools for solving problems or achieving goals. Technology in the classroom can include all kinds of tools, from low-tech pencils, paper and whiteboards to presentations or the use of high-tech, cutting-edge technology that allows you to try things physically and mentally in the classroom. On the other hand, "pedagogical technology" is a pedagogical phenomenon and process used in the field of educational technology.

Pedagogical knowledge is a deep knowledge of the teacher about the teaching and learning process and practice, methods.

A teacher with high pedagogical knowledge understands how students construct knowledge and acquire skills and how to develop in them mental habits and positive dispositions for learning.

The use of pedagogical technologies in the teaching of all subjects is to achieve a guaranteed result by designing specific goals.

Educational technology is a pedagogical direction that studies and teaches the best ways to achieve educational goals based on a technological approach to the learning process. It can be seen that the teacher becomes a mature specialist of modern pedagogical technologies in each lesson.

The effectiveness of the educational process depends on the teacher's ability to properly organize the lesson and choose the right form of the lesson. Pedagogical technology means the development and improvement of the objective goal of education and training based on diagnostic goals, the content, methods and tools of teaching.

The rapid development of technology affects learning in many ways. It will revolutionize the learning of written speech in a foreign language and change the way people communicate. It expands the communication system and has effectively revolutionized our society. Computers have made it possible to access large amounts of data and can certainly facilitate the trend as a learning tool. It can also provide students with instant feedback to improve their writing skills. Foreign language teachers can use a variety of strategies to maintain educational opportunities for students. As Richards and Ranandya believe, there is no doubt that writing is the most difficult skill for students to master. Technology and English education are closely related. In the sixties and seventies of the last century, English language laboratories were one of the methods of English language acquisition in institutions. Teachers could see student interactions through the dashboard. The immediate acquisition of the second language through oral behavior was the advantage of this method. More practice was an important aspect

of improving students' ability in different language skills.

December, 2023

Overall, 56% of students consider grammar problems to be the most serious element affecting their writing. However, only 10% disagreed and considered errors to be the most necessary area for correction. Regarding the benefits of feedback, all respondents found it necessary to correct errors. Chang and Swales studied nonnative students' writing skills at the specific speech and sentence levels. They showed that linguistic features at the discourse and sentence levels are discernible even by advanced learners, and it is necessary to direct learners' attention to those areas using a variety of methods, one of which is error correction.

As technology plays an important role in our society, many people can undoubtedly find it useful in their daily activities. Communication is one of the most important aspects of technology in which people are more and more willing to adopt it and they can achieve many goals through the development of technology. In addition to communication, which is very much used in today's world, there is no doubt that learning can improve various skills.

There are a variety of technological tools and methods for teaching writing that make the process easier and more fun for both teachers and students.

In summary, when writing, students convey or explain information, they should be able to approve or condemn, convince, prove. In writing the ability of students to quickly correct their own and others' thoughts is necessary; from reading writing, material processing; writing an outline or abstract of a speech. Writing is not a skill that comes easily to even the most experienced writers. Instead, it takes time, persistence, and a willingness to learn. It can take years to improve your writing skills, but the process can often be sped up with technology. With the whole breadth of techniques being digitized, we can now adapt and improve our writing skills.

REFERENCES

- 1. David Graddol. Time for Britain to be taught some lessons
- Y.Chang., John.A.Swallish. Informal elements in English academic writing: Threats or opportunities for advanced non-native speakers. Longman. 1999
- 3. Jack C. Richards (Editor), Willy A. Renandya (Editor). Methodology in Language Teaching: An Anthology of Current Practice (Cambridge Professional Learning). Cambridge university press. 1999
- 4. Singhal, M. (1997). The Internet and foreign language education: Benefits and challenges. The Internet TESL Journal, 3(6).
- 5. Sobirova, M. G. Q. (2023). PROSPECTIVE TECHNOLOGIES **OF** DISTANCE EDUCATION. Academic research in

educational sciences, 4(CSPU Conference 1), 777-779.



- 6. Sobirova, M. G. (2023). TEACHING STUDENTS OF DIFFERENT LEVELS IN THE SAME CLASS. Web of Teachers: Inderscience Research, 1(9), 147-149.
- 7. Maxamatxo'jaeva, G. U. (2022, November). OZBEK TILIGA O 'ZLASHGAN SO 'ZLAR TARIXIDAN. In *INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE' INNOVATIVE TRENDS IN SCIENCE, PRACTICE AND EDUCATION'* (Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 127-130).
- 8. Maxamatxo'jaeva, G. U. (2022). OZBEK TILIGA INGLIZ TILIDAN OZLASHGAN VA O'ZLASHAYOTGAN SOZLAR HAQIDA BAZI MULOHAZALAR. Results of National Scientific Research International Journal, 1(8), 46-49.
- 9. Makhamatkhujaeva G. U., & Shukhratova Z. S. (2023). TRANSLATION PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL WORDS. *Web of Teachers: Inderscience Research*, 1(8), 87–89.
- 10. Shukhratova Z. S., & Makhamatkhujaeva G. U. (2023). Classification of Phraseological Units in English and Uzbek Languages. *Journal of Pedagogical Inventions and Practices*, 26, 16–18.

