



Importance On Teaching Process At The Universities In Modern Life Style.

S.M.Ayubova^{1*}, M.Sh. Ruzmetova²

^{1*}*Gulistan state university in Syrdarya region, Uzbekistan,*

²*Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Pedagogical Sciences. Associate Professor at the Banking and finance academy of the Republic of Uzbekistan*

***Corresponding Author:** S.M.Ayubova

**Gulistan state university in Syrdarya region, Uzbekistan, 2. Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Pedagogical Sciences. Associate Professor at the Banking and finance academy of the Republic of Uzbekistan*

<p>CC License CC-BY-NC-SA 4.0</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>The article is about the teaching trends of new age of teaching languages in Asia. The development of science-related competences among students based on streaming technologies is largely determined by the level of readiness of future personnel for future professional activities, their acquisition of knowledge, skills and abilities in the English language, creative features in the daily education system, quality and efficiency in education. The rapid development of information and communication technologies requires the development of new methods, forms and technologies of teaching online educational courses, educational modules for undergraduate programs.</p> <p>Key words: <i>knowledge, tools, stream methods stream videos</i></p>
--	---

Introduction.

The development of science-related competences among students based on streaming technologies is largely determined by the level of readiness of future personnel for future professional activities, their acquisition of knowledge, skills and abilities in the English language, creative features in the daily education system, quality and efficiency in education. The rapid development of information and communication technologies requires the development of new methods, forms and technologies of teaching online educational courses, educational modules for undergraduate programs.

Stream (in English: "stream" - "flow") - information received by the user in the form of a video or audio sequence received through data transmission. Also, this term is used by Internet users as a concept for live broadcasting in video hosting. Streaming (stream) is understood as a set of methods of preparation, transmission and storage of audio digital information from the screen of a personal digital device and a web camera using modern telecommunication services on the Internet during distance education (Fig. 1).



As shown in the picture, at the heart of the development of digital technologies, streaming technologies allow recording, storing, editing, and re-broadcasting information from the Internet. The development of scientific competences among students based on streaming technologies is one of the current issues, and it is expressed in the following:

application of teaching technologies and recording, analysis and, if necessary, creation of methodical manuals, textbooks, developments, innovative pedagogical technologies in foreign languages based on various information and communications based on them;

the wide development of innovative pedagogy and information and communication technologies of a new content on a global scale, increasing attention to their application in pedagogical practice, the fact that innovative pedagogical principles are one of the main factors of the development of modern pedagogical science and are spreading widely, but the content, methods and methods of distance education in the national pedagogical process that the pedagogical content is not fully reflected in terms of the characteristics, conditions, environment and goals of each subject and its teaching, the process of developing and implementing innovative technologies in national pedagogy is lagging, the need to improve and accelerate the process of offering advanced pedagogical technologies, the theoretical and practical aspects of the subject aspects, including the need to develop a modern pedagogical model, methodology and technology of teaching foreign languages in the higher education system;

the teacher's activity is regarded as the most unique resource necessary for modern societies, i.e. "human capital", but in some higher education institutions, not enough attention is paid to organizing the remote activity of the teacher in a new context;

one of the important aspects of ensuring pedagogical efficiency in the educational process is the increase in the need to develop the skills of working with information received by the user in video or audio sequences received through data transmission. To fulfill this task, streaming technologies require regular improvement of the quality of the educational process, its provision with modern knowledge and innovative form and content. The main idea of using stream technologies in educational activities is to perform the following sequence of actions.

1.	2.	3.	4.
In the news feed of the online training course, it is possible to publish a list of topics for the upcoming broadcast with an approximate date and time of the live broadcast, as well as to attach necessary documents for familiarization before the upcoming meetings. It should be noted that if we talk about the training of specialists in the field of IP and technologies in the future, it can be transmitted not only from the teacher, but also from the students themselves.	Preparing materials, setting up equipment, programs and services necessary for broadcasting, adding a link to the news display and publishing more specific information about the upcoming broadcast in the news feed.	It is possible to conduct streaming broadcast in real time, to communicate among participants in group chat mode.	At the end of the streaming broadcast, a ready-made screenshot is automatically created, which can be edited (add comments, remove unnecessary moments, etc.) and upload it back to the online training course materials.

More information about the use of screencasting in science teaching B. E. Starichenko and S. S. Described in Arbuzov's work 1. To design methods of using stream technologies in educational activities A. V. Slepukhin, I. N. The ideas proposed by Semenova, the table "Designing teaching methods and methods of using ICT in the blended learning model" were used.

A. V. Slepukhin, I. N. In the article "Proektirovanie metodov obucheniya i metodov ispolzovaniya IKT v smeshannoy modeli obucheniya", Semenova expressed an opinion about the methods of organizing and conducting live broadcasts on the Internet with students. In this, an opinion was expressed about the planning of educational events, conducting online courses for students.

I.L. Beam, V.V. Krasnykh, E.I.Litnevskaya, M.R.Lvov, V.V.Safonova, N.G.Sokolova, E.V.Kavnatskaya, Van Eck, M.Byram and others in scientific research on the basis of competences related to learning English issues of development of qualities in students such as comprehension of certain texts on political and journalistic topics, differentiation of speech competence in foreign language and native language, and communication with representatives of the language were studied.

In the research works of scientists such as R.Campbell, R.Wales, D.Hymes, M.Canale, social competences in the training of future English language teachers are shown in the performance of choice and responsibility, decision-making, various social, leadership, executive, mediating and initiative roles.

Main part.

All this means that teaching English to students in the didactic aspect should be built on the basis of the above competencies.

The analysis of literature, scientific research works on pedagogy, psychology, methods of teaching English showed the need to improve and accelerate the process of mastering the English language of students studying in higher education.

The development of students' subject-related competencies based on stream technologies implies the implementation of the requirements specified in the state educational standard.

Streaming technologies require that the teacher is oriented towards an innovative goal, has mastered innovative forms, methods, tools and methods of organizing his activities, and is able to organize innovative pedagogical activities in accordance with the content of education.

In the development of science-related competencies in students based on streaming technologies, "development from the near zone" of students and the development of their reflexive capabilities, and their mental development in the course of educational activities are of great importance.

In the knowledge-oriented English language teaching paradigm, education is based on the provision of functional literacy and socialization of the individual, which is tested during the acquisition of basic, basic, knowledge, skills and competences. This paradigm is considered as a way of acquiring knowledge in order to form optimal competences of English language learners in the educational institution.

Streaming technologies rely on the following criteria:

- socialization of education - abandoning the technocratic approach to the process of training specialists, ensuring that the complex of acquired knowledge acquires a pedagogical and psychological character, forming a social mindset in students based on the ideas put forward in the context of universal, universal cultural values;
- to be aware of the basics of national and world culture and their essence;
- to be based on the ideas of national independence in organizing the education and training process;
- relying on and improving the individual's ability to self-development and independent education;
- achieving mutual cooperation in the professional formation of a person;
- the possibility of selecting educational programs according to students' abilities and interests during the educational process;
- acquisition of pedagogical education as a fundamental feature, that is, achievement of invariant knowledge acquisition by students, which provides the basis for creative development of the individual in changing conditions;
- formation of education capable of fully responding to the constantly changing needs of the labor market and social processes;
- the continuity of education, the creation and development of a system of professional education (retraining and retraining) programs that ensure the results of each process stage of education, the ability to teach a specific program at one or another stage of education or to continue studying in another type of educational institution;

- the equivalence of education, that is, its level in accordance with the state educational standard, national culture and mentality, as well as international standards.

The state laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Decrees, Decisions and socio-political ideas of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, State Programs, Decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers, regulatory and legal documents determined the content and actual tasks of educational reforms. During the years of independence, more than 200 laws, decrees, decisions and other normative documents aimed at protecting the social, economic, legal, political, medical, spiritual, and educational interests of young people were adopted [1,2,3,4,5,6].

The general theoretical and implementation bases of the extremely important socio-political goal of fundamental reform of the country's education system, issues of organizing the activities of pedagogues on a new scale were developed. A system of ideas and views on the wide introduction of innovative ideas in the education system of the country was formed.

Today, the process of innovative improvement of the educational system is being continued, modernization works are being introduced based on the requirements of the times. Therefore, this stage is called the period of modernization of the educational system.

For each stage, students' cognitive activity of a certain nature is characteristic. This activity requires special guidance from the teacher. While organizing students' perception of the material from the English language that is being studied (or should be studied), the teacher, taking into account their life experience and level of preparation, creates a general idea about the material, explains and shows it in its entirety in advance.

On the basis of the general idea about the studied object, the process of gradually deepening understanding continues. The purpose of this part of teaching is to develop scientific concepts.

J.H. Majitova, expressing her opinion on the development of pedagogical foundations for the formation of professional interests of students, believes that "in order to form professional interests during the educational process, the educational activities of students should be formed in connection with professional activities during the learning process". Menlashev, P.N. Satskaya, N.Kh. Khamroaliev, M.B. Shakhobova, V.T. Yakubova studies the problems of formation and development of students' educational and cognitive activities in the process of teaching English.

Tajik scientist M.B. Shakhobova writes in her scientific work "Obuchenie chteniyu na angliyskom yazyke vzrosloy tajikskoy auditorii": "in order to control and plan students' learning of the English language, it is necessary to diagnose the scope of their previously acquired knowledge and, on this basis, direct them to the profession they will acquire in the future." So, the educational activity of students is a process of gradually and consistently increasing the final independence of education. The essence of this process is the formation of knowledge, skills and competences, assimilation of the content of academic subjects and development of cognitive abilities.

As long as the development of educational and cognitive activities of students is carried out in the classroom and outside the classroom, L.A. According to Kofanova, we agree with his opinion that "in order to strengthen the enthusiasm for learning English, it is necessary to integrate teaching of other academic subjects and, at the same time, to increase the interest of future specialists in their professional activities." The researcher sets a number of didactic requirements for cognitive problems designed for students: cognitive problems need to be structured in a way that empowers students and encourages them to learn; the system of cognitive problems should correspond to the essence of the subject being studied, should include all components of the educational material; cognitive problems must be adequate to the educational material, taking into account the real knowledge capabilities of students (diss. pp. 43-44). The above-mentioned researchers, emphasizing the problem of formation of cognitive activity in students, did not pay attention to the need to develop students' learning and cognitive activity by means of problem-based learning in English language classes. Therefore, although the issues of development of educational and cognitive activities of students have been considered in a number of research works, it can be noted that the development of science-related competencies in students based on streaming technologies has not been studied from a socio-pedagogical point of view.

On the basis of streaming technologies, a description of learning and learning problems in the educational content of the development of scientific competences in students is given (learning and learning problems related to recording new knowledge; learning and learning problems related to further improvement of skills and qualifications; learning and learning problems related to mastering the experience of creative activity; forming an attitude to language educational-cognitive problems; it is necessary to consider educational-cognitive problems related to the application of the learned knowledge to a new educational environment.

Development of science-related competencies in students based on streaming technologies: 1. Separation and observation of phenomena related to the studied topic; 2. Applying the learned knowledge to a new

educational situation; 3. Comparison of language phenomena within two or more topics; 4. Lives on the basis of reacting to his own and others' knowledge.

The process of teaching English in higher education includes teaching activities of the pedagogue and specially organized cognitive activities of students. Let us focus on the analysis of these processes. The managerial role of the teacher in education, based on the social foundations of his profession, makes it necessary to acquire the rich experience of his ancestors, the achievements of humanity during the centuries of knowledge, work, communication, general relations, aesthetic and moral views.

Conclusion.

Thus, all these should be reflected in the implementation of the teacher's educational, educational and developmental tasks. It can be concluded from this basis that in the process of education, the teacher teaches his students the acquired knowledge. The activity of the teacher opens up great opportunities for the purposeful formation of the student's personality. More precisely, he plans the entire educational process, organizes joint activities with students in this process. It helps students overcome difficulties and diagnoses their knowledge and the entire educational process. In turn, the activity of students is directed to learning in the educational process, acquiring knowledge, skills and qualifications, preparing oneself for activities useful to society. Students' activities in the educational process represent a multifaceted movement, and this movement greatly helps them in solving cognitive tasks. 1. In the world education system, it is important to study the issues of effective organization of education with the help of various information and communication technologies. Especially in recent years, when distance education is recognized as an advanced form of education, the use of streaming technologies and, on this basis, in-depth knowledge of the future occupation of young people learning English, logical and consistent observation, development of creative and divergent thinking, and acceleration of language acquisition are relevant socio-pedagogical issues. is among the issues.

2. The formation of the third Renaissance in our country, which is connected with the fourth industrial revolution, requires a technological revolution in our society, a highly developed digital SMART economy. This requires step-by-step implementation of various ICT technologies and automation of human activities in the educational process during the transition to a digital, smart economy.

3. Despite the fact that scientific-theoretical researches are carried out on the improvement of foreign language teaching technologies, the development of socio-linguistic knowledge, skills, skills and competencies of students, the development of the theoretical foundations of continuous improvement of language learning skills, new models of the development of students' educational and cognitive activities and speech skills are introduced. as well as for them to have sufficient knowledge and skills, there is a need to conduct scientific research on the systematization of knowledge and skills acquired through streaming technologies.

Used literature:

1. Anita Wenden Learner Strategies in Language Learning. Prentice Hall, 1987.
2. Davis E. and Whitney N. Strategies for Reading. London Heinemann, 1981.
3. Duckenson, L. Self-Instruction in Language Learning. Cambridge University Press, 1987.
4. Entwistle N. J. and Ramsden P. Understanding Student Learning. Beckenham. Croom Helm, 1983.
5. Fried-Booth D.L. Project Work. Oxford University Press, 1986.
6. Gairns R. and Redman S. Working with Words. Cambridge University Press, 1986.
7. Sheils J. Communication in the Modern Language Classroom. Stratsbourg: Council of Europe Press, 1993.
8. Michael O'Malley, Anna Uhl Chamot Learning Strategies in Second Language Acquisition. Cambridge, 1990