BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR USING PROJECT-BASED METHODOLOGY

Nasretdinova Khurshida Tulkinovna

Lecturer of department of foreign languages, faculty of agro engineering and hydro melioration, Andijan Institute of Agriculture and Agro technologies

Abstract: Currently, in schools in our country, classes with specialized training are being actively introduced in order to modernize education. Modern society is in demand for an active person who can independently make decisions in a given situation and participate in intercultural communication. It is specialized training that promotes creativity, critical thinking and self-esteem, increases the information knowledge of students.

Keywords: project work, methodological concept, solution, project-based methodology, communication, students.

A project is a solution, a study of a certain problem, its practical or theoretical implementation. The project activity of students is subject to a certain algorithm and is a complex, creative, research work consisting of several stages. This is how the project methodology differs from work on a topic, in which it is often enough to simply learn new material on the topic; from a role-playing game, discussion, etc., in which roles are distributed in group work to implement the following methodological concept: better assimilation of material, stimulation of interest, motivation of cognitive activity of students. All of the specified methodological goals can be present when using the project methodology, but, in addition to everything else, it is necessarily characterized by research of the problem, creative search activity, embodied in some specific product.

The effectiveness of the project-based methodology is largely ensured by the intellectual and emotional content of the topics included in the training. It should also be noted that they gradually become more complex. But the distinctive feature of the topics is their specificity. From the very beginning of training, it is assumed

that students will participate in meaningful and complex communication, without simplification and primitivism, which are usually characteristic of textbooks for beginners in learning a foreign language.

Another distinctive feature of the project-based methodology is a special form of organizing the communicative and cognitive activity of students in the form of a project. This is where the name of the methodology actually came from.

A project, as was said earlier, is an independent work carried out by the student, in which verbal communication is woven into the intellectual and emotional context of another activity.

The novelty of the approach is that students are given the opportunity to construct the content of communication themselves, starting from the first lesson.

Each project is related to a specific topic and is developed over a certain period of time. The topic, having a clear structure, is divided into subtopics, each of which ends with a task for project work.

A particularly important feature is that students have the opportunity to talk about their thoughts and plans. Thanks to the work on the project, a solid language base is created.

- E.S. Polat lists the following requirements for the use of project methodology:
 - 1. the presence of a personally significant problem (task) in the research, creative sense, requiring integrated knowledge, research search for its solution;
 - 2. practical, theoretical significance of the expected results;
 - 3. independent (individual, paired, group) activities of students in class or after-school hours;

- 4. structuring the substantive part of the project (indicating step-by-step results and distributing roles);
- 5. the use of research methods that provide for a certain sequence of actions (algorithm for conducting project activities):
- 6. putting forward a hypothesis;
- discussion of research methods (statistical, experimental, observations, etc.);
- discussion of ways of forming final results (presentations, defense, creative reports, reviews, etc.);
- collection, systematization and analysis of the obtained data;
- summing up, registration of results, their presentation;
- conclusions, putting forward new research problems.

Project-based methodology is a new pedagogical technology of teaching and represents a possible alternative to the traditional class-lesson system. The need to use project-based methodology in modern education is due to obvious trends in the educational system towards a more complete development of the student's personality, his preparation for real activities.

In the process of a targeted analysis of theoretical scientific and methodological literature on the problem, it was concluded that project-based methodology, being an innovative technology, correlates with the main tasks of modern school education:

- make teaching more problem-oriented;
- make wider use of the reflective approach in teaching (analysis, synthesis of ideas);
- stimulate students' ability to formulate their own judgments;
- increase the degree of autonomy of students;

• reconsider the traditional role of teacher and student in the lesson.

However, solving these problems is difficult with the traditional approach to education, aimed to a greater extent at the assimilation and reproduction of material, and the development of the necessary skills.

The project methodology is based on a personal-activity approach and to a greater extent contributes to the formation of a secondary linguistic personality, the development and improvement of a primary linguistic personality, and therefore the improvement of foreign language communicative and intercultural competence of pupils in general.

Literature

- 1. Egamberdiyeva D.U. Methods of using computer technology in the process of teaching English. International scientific journal. Economy and society. № 6(73) -s.: 2020.
- 2. Nuritdinova Y.A. The use of multimedia presentations when learning English. International scientific journal. Economy and society. № 6(73) -s.: 2020.
- 3. Usmonova Sh. Study of scientific technical transfusion in non-linguistic educational university. International journal. Moscow.2019.
- 4. Qodirova G.T. The use of computers to improve the professional level of teaching and learning//Economy and Society. № 6(73) -S.: 2020.
- 5. Mukhitdinova F.R. Creative qualities of the students in the system of higher education. //Economy And Society. № 11(78) -S.: 2020.
- 6. Rejapov A. A. Relationship between learning content and motivation for learning a foreign language. //Economy And Society. № 4(95) -S.: 2022.
- 7. Nasretdinova Kh.T. The study of methods of developing creative thinking of students in a foreign language lesson//International scientific journal of Interpretation and researches, Issue9, Volume1. 169 p.
- 8. M.U. Irgashev. Information and communication technology in language learning. International conference., 2016, p.439.

- 9. Polat, E.S. Project method in foreign language lessons / E.S. Polat // Institute of Nuclear Sciences. 2000. No. 2. P. 3-10.
- 10. Polat, E.S. Project method in foreign language lessons / E.S. Polat // Institute of Nuclear Sciences. 2000. No. 3. P. 3-9.