

HOW TO IMPROVE INTEGRATED SKILLS OF LYCEUM STUDENTS

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Annotation: Lyceum students face increasing expectations in both their academic and future professional lives, requiring not only strong subject knowledge but also well-developed integrative abilities. Integrated skills refer to the capacity to combine speaking, listening, reading, writing, critical thinking, digital literacy, and collaborative competencies in a coherent and functional manner. Strengthening these skills is essential for preparing learners for postsecondary education, competitive job markets, and real-world problem-solving. This article explores practical approaches for improving the integrated skills of Lyceum students by examining effective curriculum design, classroom practices, and contemporary teaching methods.

Key words: curriculum design, classroom practices, contemporary teaching methods, integrative abilities, Lyceum students.

КАК УЛУЧШИТЬ ИНТЕГРИРОВАННЫЕ НАВЫКИ УЧАЩИХСЯ ЛИЦЕЯ

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Аннотация: Учащиеся лицея сталкиваются с растущими требованиями в учебной и будущей профессиональной деятельности, что требует не только прочных предметных знаний, но и хорошо развитых интегрированных умений. Интегрированные навыки подразумевают способность сочетать

такие умения, как говорение, слушание, чтение, письмо, критическое мышление, цифровая грамотность и совместная работа, в единый и функциональный комплекс. Развитие этих навыков является важным условием подготовки учащихся к обучению в вузе, конкурентному рынку труда и решению практических задач. В данной статье рассматриваются практические подходы к улучшению интегрированных навыков учащихся лица через эффективное проектирование учебных программ, организацию учебного процесса и современные методики обучения.

Ключевые слова: проектирование учебных программ, учебные практики, современные методы обучения, интегрированные навыки, учащиеся лица.

LITSEY O‘QUVCHILARINING INTEGRALLASHGAN KO‘NIKMALARINI RIVOJLANTIRISH

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Annotatsiya: Litsey o‘quvchilari o‘zlarining akademik va kelajakdagi kasbiy faoliyatida tobora ortib borayotgan talablarga duch kelmoqdalar. Bu esa nafaqat mustahkam fan bilimlarini, balki yaxshi rivojlangan integrallashgan ko‘nikmalarni ham talab qiladi. Integrallashgan ko‘nikmalar deganda gapirish, tinglash, o‘qish, yozish, tanqidiy fikrlash, raqamli savodxonlik va hamkorlikda ishlash kabi ko‘nikmalarni uyg‘un va samarali tarzda birlashtirish qobiliyati tushuniladi. Ushbu ko‘nikmalarni rivojlantirish o‘quvchilarni oliy ta’lim, raqobatbardosh mehnat bozori va real hayotdagi muammolarni hal qilishga tayyorlashda muhim ahamiyatga ega. Mazkur maqolada litsey o‘quvchilarining integrallashgan ko‘nikmalarini rivojlantirish bo‘yicha o‘quv dasturlarini loyihalash, dars

jarayonlarini tashkil etish va zamonaviy o'qitish metodlari orqali samarali yondashuvlar yoritiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: o'quv dasturini loyihalash, dars jarayoni, zamonaviy o'qitish usullari, integrallashgan ko'nikmalar, litsey o'quvchilari.

1. Promote Cross-Curricular Learning

Integrated abilities arise naturally when learning is not confined to individual subjects.

- Project-based learning (PBL): Students work on multidisciplinary projects that call for teamwork, communication, research, report writing, and presentation of findings.
- Thematic lessons: Teachers from several subject areas work together to create courses centered around shared topics (such as "Technological Innovation" and "Sustainability").
- Real-world contexts: Assignments that reflect real-world issues boost participation and foster the development of useful skills. This method deepens students' comprehension of complicated issues and helps them draw connections across different subjects. Encourage learning across disciplines. A method that unifies several subjects into a single learning experience is called cross-curricular learning, sometimes referred to as interdisciplinary or integrated learning. Teachers integrate ideas, techniques, and tactics from other disciplines rather than teaching each one separately to assist students understand the connections and significance of each subject. Instead of teaching each discipline in isolation, educators combine concepts, skills, and strategies from different subjects to help students see the relevance and interconnectedness of knowledge. This approach is especially valuable for lyceum students, who are preparing for higher education and real-world challenges.

2. Encourage Collaborative Learning. The development of social, negotiating, and communication skills is greatly aided by group work.

- Discussions and debates enhance one's capacity for argumentation, speaking, and listening.
- Collaborative research projects promote planning, decision-making, and teamwork.
- Peer review exercises improve critical thinking and the ability to provide constructive criticism. Additionally, cooperation boosts self-esteem and gets pupils ready for team-oriented settings.

3. Combine digital literacy with technology. For today's students, digital literacy is a crucial competency. Integrated learning can be improved by incorporating technology into classes in a relevant way.

Collaborative writing and conversation are facilitated by interactive platforms such as Google Workspace, Moodle, and Pad let.

- Vocabulary, reading comprehension, and critical thinking are all enhanced by educational apps.
- Students must integrate research, design, creativity, and communication skills when working on multimedia projects.

Students who become proficient with digital tools are better equipped to handle both academic and professional obstacles.

4. Use Task-Based Language Learning (TBLL). When teaching languages, especially English, task-based methods can significantly improve integrated skills.

- **Authentic tasks** such as interviews, surveys, and role-plays make learning more communicative and meaningful.
- **Integrated language tasks** (e.g., read an article → discuss it → write a summary → present findings) develop all four language skills in harmony. TBLL emphasizes fluency, accuracy, and functional communication simultaneously.

5. Strengthen Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving. Lyceum students must learn how to analyze, evaluate, and create—skills emphasized in modern education.

- **Case studies and scenario-based tasks** allow students to apply knowledge to practical situations.
- **Socratic questioning** encourages deeper reflection and reasoning.
- **Data analysis tasks** build numeracy, interpretation skills, and logical thinking.

When students learn to think critically, they handle information more effectively and become independent learners.

6. Provide Continuous Assessment and Feedback. Regular assessment—not only of knowledge but of skills—is crucial.

- **Formative assessment** (quizzes, reflections, drafts) helps monitor progress.
- **Rubrics** clarify expectations for projects, presentations, and writing.

- **Personalized feedback** guides students toward improvement and promotes self-regulated learning.

A transparent feedback system motivates them and builds a growth mindset.

7. Support Extracurricular Enrichment. Learning does not stop at the classroom door.

- **Debate clubs, science fairs, and reading clubs** encourage communication and creativity.
- **Volunteering and community projects** develop leadership, empathy, and real-world problem-solving.
- **Competitions and Olympiads** improve discipline, research skills, and independent learning. Extracurricular activities are powerful tools for holistic skill development.

Conclusion

Improving integrated skills among lyceum students requires a comprehensive and student-centered approach. By combining cross-curricular learning, collaborative tasks, digital resources, task-based instruction, critical-thinking activities, constructive assessment, and extracurricular engagement, educators can create a dynamic learning environment that strengthens students' abilities in meaningful and lasting ways. These integrated skills not only enrich academic performance but also prepare young people to become capable, adaptable, and responsible citizens in a rapidly changing world.

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