

## ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF SCHOOL TEACHERS IN TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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**Abstract:** *In this article, the role and role of school teachers in the effective teaching of the English language, several methods, and some of the modern educational technologies used in language and its learning are covered in detail.*

**Key words:** *English, independent language learning, educational technologies, project, interest, activity.*

**Introduction:** Today, the main focus is on the student, his personality and unique inner world. Therefore, the main goal of a modern teacher is to choose methods and forms of organization of educational activities students that optimally correspond to the set goal of personal development. In recent years, the issue of using new information technologies in schools has been raised more and more. It is not only new technical means, but also new forms and methods of teaching, a new approach to the educational process. The main goal of teaching foreign languages is to form and develop the communicative culture of schoolchildren, to teach them to learn a foreign language in practice.


**Discussion and results:** The task of the teacher is to create conditions for practical mastery of the language for each student, to choose such teaching methods that allow each student to demonstrate his activity and creativity. The task of the teacher is to activate the cognitive activity of the student in the process of teaching foreign languages. Modern pedagogical technologies, such as collaborative learning, project methodology, use of new information technologies, Internet resources, help to implement a person-oriented approach in the educational process, individualize and differentiate teaching, taking into account the abilities of children, their level of learning. provides. Forms of working with computer training programs in foreign language classes include: learning vocabulary; practice pronunciation; teaching dialogic and monologic speech; teaching writing; development of grammatical events. The possibilities of using Internet resources are huge. The Global Internet provides conditions for students and teachers located anywhere in the world to get any information they need: regional geographical





materials, news in the life of young people, articles from newspapers and magazines, etc. A number of didactic problems can be solved using the Internet in English in lessons: formation of reading skills and qualifications using global network materials; improving the writing ability of schoolchildren; filling students' vocabulary; formation of students' motivation to learn English. In addition, this work aims to explore the possibilities of Internet technologies to expand the horizons of schoolchildren, establish and maintain business relations and contacts with peers in English-speaking countries. Students can take part in online tests, quizzes, contests, Olympiads, correspond with their peers in other countries, chat, videoconference, etc. The computer has one characteristic that defines its use as a tool for teaching others and as an aid in the acquisition of knowledge, and that is its inanimate nature. The machine can have a "friendly" relationship with the user and sometimes "support" him, but he will never show signs of anger and will not let you feel bored. In this sense, the use of computers is perhaps most useful in individualizing some aspects of teaching. The main goal of learning a foreign language at school is the formation of communicative competence, all other goals (education, training, development) are implemented in the process of realizing this main goal. Communicative approach includes communication training and the formation of intercultural communication skills, which are the basis of Internet activities. Without communication, the Internet has no meaning - it is an international multinational, cross-cultural society, whose life is based on the electronic communication of millions of people around the world, talking at the same time - the number and size of the participants that happened the biggest conversation on. Attending a foreign language class for him, we create a real communication model. Currently, communication, interactivity, authenticity of communication, language learning in cultural context, autonomy and humanitarianism of education are given priority. These principles allow the development of intercultural competence as a component of communicative competence. The ultimate goal of teaching foreign languages is to teach a free direction in a foreign language environment and the ability to adequately respond to different situations, i.e. contact Today, new methods using Internet resources are opposed to traditional foreign language teaching. To teach communication in a foreign language, you need to create real, real-life situations that stimulate the learning of the material and develop adequate behavior (that is, the so-called principle of communication authenticity). New technologies, especially the Internet, are trying to correct this error. The communicative approach is a language environment that contributes to the conscious understanding of the material and






processes it using computer technologies, the emergence of a natural need. in foreign language communication. The project form of work is one of the most relevant technologies that allow students to apply the accumulated knowledge on the subject. Students expand their horizons, the limits of knowledge of the language, gain experience in its practical use, learn to listen and hear speech in a foreign language, understand each other when defending projects. Children work with reference books, dictionaries, computers, and thus create the possibility of direct contact with the real language, which does not provide language learning in the classroom only with the help of textbooks. Working on a project is a creative process. The student searches for a solution to the problem independently or under the guidance of the teacher, which requires not only knowledge of the language, but also a large amount of subject knowledge, creative, communicative and intellectual skills. In the course of foreign languages, the project method can be used within the program materials of almost any subject. Working on projects develops imagination, fantasy, creative thinking, independence and other personal qualities. TO modern technologies cooperation technology is also applicable. The main idea is to create conditions for active joint activity of students in different educational conditions. Children join groups of 3-4 people, they are given one task, while everyone's role is discussed. Each student is responsible not only for the result of his work, but also for the result of the whole group. Therefore, weak students try to find out what they do not understand from weak ones, and strong students try to make the weak ones understand the task thoroughly. And the whole class benefits because the gaps are closed together.

Conclusions and suggestions: The motivational basis of educational activities for students at school is expanding significantly. In the context of using multimedia, students get information from newspapers, television, conduct interviews and conduct teleconferences. The main criteria for assessing the level of knowledge of a foreign language in language portfolio technology is the test. The priority of this technology is to direct the educational process from the teacher to the student. The student, in turn, is consciously responsible for the results of his educational activity.

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