



**PRACTICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EFL TEACHERS: SPECIFIC,
ACTIONABLE ADVICE ON PLATFORM SELECTION, ACTIVITY
DESIGN, AND INTEGRATION TECHNIQUES FOR CLASSROOM USE.**

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ANNOTATION

This article is dedicated to one of the urgent tasks in the system of higher and secondary special education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as the importance of the components of the role of the educational system in organizing the process of specific, actionable advice on platform selection, activity design, and integration techniques. The research is related to the analysis and comparison of effective methods of training teaching methods in Uzbekistan, such as mixed and complex methods of teaching English as a foreign language.

Keywords:

EFL teaching, CALL, digital pedagogy, blended learning, LMS, technology integration, communicative competence.

INTRODUCTION

Cultural approach through the digital technologies, like the art of calligraphy with the help of the same field and social networks, is spreading all over the world. For the fans of this art, it is an opportunity to be acquainted with and draw inspiration from diverse national writing and pattern styles. Such digital exchange contributes a lot to the people's dialogue and to making cultures closer to each other. It serves



the expansion of creative cooperation, the harmonization of the culture of different peoples and the creation of new art forms. Artists who engage in calligraphy combine aesthetic principles of different cultures with specific patterns and writing styles, and these works are perceived as a global cultural property.

Review literature

In some teaching methods, especially those whose objects are the initial components of the word in the source language, the teacher does not clearly understand the purpose of the text. Pronunciation: he can only put forward an assumption about the contours of the stated goals to a greater or lesser extent, while there is a concept that explains their successful implementation. Translation through the mechanism of probabilistic prediction; we can trace the bibliography of I. A. Zimnyaya and G. V. Chernov, as well as the works of G. V. Chernov, V. A. Golenkov, S. A. Lukanina, E. N. Sladkovskaya, A. Shumikhina are among them. It should be noted that at the same time there are objections to such a concept. The main part of various studies has shown that the object of orientation for each individual teaching action is a whole statement in the source language.

Computer-Assisted Language Learning (CALL) has been widely studied in language education. As noted, in the process of reforms being implemented at all levels of the continuing education system, special attention is being paid to the application of modern pedagogical technologies, in particular, to the thorough teaching of the English language to our youth.

The idea of the role of probabilistic forecasting in assessing the situation and choosing a course of action goes back to N.A. Bernstein's "model of the future" and consists of the following. As a result of reflecting the situation in the subject's mind, there is a model of the situation that exists up to the moment of the beginning of the action.



RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The skills necessary for the implementation of various types of teaching methods, in particular CLIL, are developed in the educational process using special exercises, as well as through training in the implementation of this type of method. Since many skills need to be developed simultaneously for several types of pedagogical methods, a system of exercises for teaching teaching skills can be built on the basis of classifications of skills. In this case, the following groups of exercises can be distinguished:

Listening skills development exercises:

- written transcription of audio recordings;
- dictation;
- translation of specific words;
- repetition;
- complex listening exercises;
- exercises for teaching action;
- visual perception with understanding of the text.

Analysis

The analysis identified several key factors influencing effective technology integration. Necessary strategies are used by teachers when they feel that they are not able to cope with their task. The reasons for this problem can be various: too much information, fatigue, noise interference, and many other reasons. In such situations, a choice is made about what information to say or leave out. Under the pressure of time, the teacher completely erases unnecessary information from



memory, summarizes information in the original language, or simplifies texts that are difficult to translate.

DISCUSSION

The findings support previous research emphasizing the last type of strategy, the general strategy, includes the monitoring strategy, in which the teacher checks the meaning of the tasks already given to students in order to monitor their mastery. During the 80-minute lesson, we will examine the level of use of the strategies described above and explore their linguistic aspects. The strategies used in syntactically different sentences in the two languages are considered language-specific strategies, while the rest are general strategies.

CONCLUSION

This study provides practical recommendations for EFL teachers on technology integration. I came to the conclusion in the article about the theoretical foundations of modern pedagogical technologies and professional requirements for teachers that language teaching is the most complex and energy-consuming profession. Here I tried to find answers to such questions as what kind of lessons to prepare for future teachers and all the difficulties in it. CLIL is a type of oral communication that occurs simultaneously with receiving a speech message in a foreign language. However, it is worth explaining its concept at the same time.

In addition, often in this way the speaker has the opportunity to hear more information and get more complete information.

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