THE STAGES OF DEVELOPING COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE IN THE PROCESS OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

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Abstract: This article explores the stages of developing communicative competence in foreign language teaching. It emphasizes the importance of communicative competence as a core objective in language education, outlining a systematic approach that teachers can adopt to enhance students' language skills. The stages discussed include awareness, practice, application, and assessment, each playing a crucial role in fostering effective communication abilities. The article aims to provide educators with practical strategies to implement these stages in their teaching practices.

В Аннотация: данной статье рассматриваются этапы развития коммуникативной компетенции обучении иностранным В языкам. Подчеркивается важность коммуникативной компетенции как основной цели в языковом образовании, а также предлагается систематический подход, который учителя могут использовать для улучшения языковых навыков студентов. Обсуждаемые этапы включают осознание, практику, применение и оценку, каждый из которых играет ключевую роль в формировании эффективных коммуникативных способностей. Цель статьи – предоставить педагогам практические стратегии для реализации этих этапов в их учебной практике.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada xorijiy tillarni oʻqitishda kommunikativ kompetensiyani rivojlantirish bosqichlari koʻrib chiqiladi. Kommunikativ kompetensiyaning til ta'limidagi asosiy maqsad sifatida ahamiyati ta'kidlanadi va oʻqituvchilar oʻquvchilarning til koʻnikmalarini yaxshilash uchun foydalanishi mumkin boʻlgan tizimli yondashuv taklif etiladi. Muhokama qilingan bosqichlar oʻz ichiga xabardorlik, amaliyot, qoʻllash va baholashni oladi, har biri samarali muloqot qobiliyatlarini shakllantirishda muhim rol oʻynaydi. Maqolaning maqsadi oʻqituvchilarga ushbu bosqichlarni oʻz ta'lim amaliyotlarida amalga oshirish uchun amaliy strategiyalar taqdim etishdir.

Keywords

Communicative Competence Foreign Language Teaching



Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi

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Communicative competence encompasses the ability to use a language effectively and appropriately in various contexts. In foreign language teaching, developing this competence is essential for preparing students to navigate real-life communication situations. This article delineates the stages involved in fostering communicative competence, providing a framework for language educators.

Stages of Developing Communicative Competence

1. Awareness

In the initial stage, students must recognize the relevance and significance of communicative competence. This involves introducing them to the various components, such as linguistic, sociolinguistic, discourse, and strategic competences. Teachers can use authentic materials, such as videos and articles, to demonstrate how communication occurs in real life.

Use real-life scenarios in lessons.

Discuss the importance of context in communication.

Encourage students to reflect on their own communication experiences.

2. Practice

Once students are aware of communicative competence, the next step is practice. This stage involves engaging students in activities that promote the use of language in communicative contexts. Role-plays, simulations, and group discussions can help students practice language skills in a supportive environment.

Implement pair and group work activities.

Create scenarios for role-playing exercises.

Use games that require communication and teamwork.

3. Application

In this stage, students apply their communicative competence in more authentic and spontaneous contexts. This includes real conversations with native speakers, participating in language exchanges, or engaging in community activities. The goal is to encourage students to use the language confidently outside the classroom.

Organize language exchange programs.

Encourage participation in cultural events.

Utilize online platforms for communication with native speakers.

4. Assessment

The final stage focuses on assessing students' communicative competence. This involves evaluating their ability to communicate effectively in various contexts.

Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi

Formative assessments, such as self-assessments and peer evaluations, can provide valuable feedback on students' progress.

Use rubrics that emphasize communicative effectiveness.

Incorporate self-reflection exercises.

Provide constructive feedback to foster improvement.

Conclusion

Developing communicative competence in foreign language teaching is a multifaceted process that requires a systematic approach. By progressing through the stages of awareness, practice, application, and assessment, educators can enhance students' language skills, preparing them for real-world communication. Implementing these stages in teaching practices not only fosters effective language use but also boosts students' confidence and motivation in learning a new language.

References

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