



## MODERN METHODS OF TEACHING THE GERMAN LANGUAGE

**Rakhmonov Abdulaziz Batirovich**

Of the Uzbek State University of World Languages, teacher of the Department of Applied German, teacher of the German language.

| Article history:   | Abstract:  |
|--|--|
| <b>Received:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> October 2022<br><b>Accepted:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2022<br><b>Published:</b> 6 <sup>th</sup> December 2022 | This article contains information about the methods of teaching the German language and modern methods used in teaching the German language. |
| <b>Keywords:</b> foreign languages, German, teaching methods, modern methods, effective methods.   |  |

In the process of teaching foreign language processes, speech activity on the basis of modern technologies is the basis for the comprehensive development of communicative compensation. It is known that communicative competence is understood as the ability to enter into social opportunities, observe the culture of communication in communication, observe social opportunities, the ability to effectively. It's no secret that students are involved in this. Most of them pay great attention to learning English as a foreign language. Practice shows that three out of four and those who speak German as the first program studied English, and the experience, knowledge and skills gained facilitate the transfer and learning a foreign language. This is exactly what happens when pupils of preschool education reach school age and are taken to school. At the same time, it is necessary to pay attention to certain principles in order to interest students who have studied English to a certain extent in classes on German. There are cases when the three principles have much in common, for which it has some modification in relation to the language, for example, the uniqueness of the conditions. teaching, contact of the three languages with the educational process (native language, English) and German) and places. As with teaching any foreign language, communicative environments predetermine the overall approach to learning. But because students already have experience learning English, they tend to evaluate English and German in their own way. To do this, in teaching a foreign language, it is possible to apply a common methodological principle- where the cognitive side can be communicative language, where the cognitive side is subordinated to the communicative language, and it must distinguish between differences to find any similarities or wounds. In general, students who have mastered English to some extent notice similarities between the two languages when they begin to learn the language:

(1) Latin letters are used in both languages;

2) vocabulary and area of use of words;

3) similarity in the structure of simple sentences (the presence of the *verba-copula*).

German: My name is Miller.

English: My name is Miller.

German: She's crazy.

English: She is ill.

German: He speaks German.

English: He speaks German.

4) In the study of forms of time (the use of the three main forms of the verb and the auxiliary *haben* = to have);

German: Coming - came - came

English: come - came - come

German: Bring - brought-brought

English: bring - brought - brought

German: Speak - spoke - spoken

English: speak - spoke - spoken

However, it is important to know that in the process of learning a new foreign language, for example, when learning German through English, students may encounter a number of the following difficulties [2]:

- when pronounced;

- in the rules of the study;

- by intonation;

- Some words in English and German are pronounced the same, but have different meanings and are called "false friends of the translator";

- in word order;

- In the conjugation of verbs;
- in complex grammatical constructions, etc.

According to statistics, only 15% of the success in learning a language depends on the teacher, and 50% - on the abilities and efforts of the student. The remaining 35% is related to interest-based motivation. The power of the teacher does not allow to spread interest in a new language in a complex system of grammatical paradigms. In order for students to easily master a foreign language, effectively use interesting topics and develop speech in a modern way. Themes such as "Kennenlernen" ("Meeting"), "Mein Klasse" ("My Class"), "Tiere" ("Animals"), "Meine Familie" ("My Family") are certainly a beginning for our students. Dialogue, listening, reading and writing are the main exercises in the development of communication skills in children. For example, during the lesson on the above-mentioned topic "Mein Klasse" it is useful to use er/sie, ihr – personal pronouns, mein, dein – possessive pronouns, numbers, means of instruction, names of objects. . In the course of a dialogue-survey, which science topics you like and which do not; boys talk about your girlfriend; work with active vocabulary during communication; listening to small introductory texts in audio recordings based on the language materials studied; a verbal reaction to what you hear helps.

Summary:

To facilitate the learning of German, students should focus on finding similarities and differences between English and German. Competence in teaching foreign languages forms the student's ability to apply the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired in a foreign language in everyday life, in practice in a specific area.

### REFERENCES:

1. Shaykhislamov N.Z., Makhmudov K.S. (2020). Linguistics and its modern forms. Academic Studies in the Educational Sciences, 1(1), 358-361.[ 1]
2. Shaykhislamov, N. (2020). Problems of Sociolinguistics: The Status of Language. B Science and Education in Uzbekistan, 3, (pp. 279-281).[ 2]
3. Shagieva, N. (2020). The role of information technology in teaching Russian. European Journal of Research and Reflection in The Educational Sciences, 8(7). [3]
4. www.ziyonet.uz. [4]