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занятий, которые не сохраняют интерес учеников в течение длительного времени, и им становится легко скучно. Среда, в которой дети проводят значительную часть дня, а также оборудование класса, должны обеспечивать приятные условия, чтобы учащиеся не чувствовали себя неловко, отвлекаться или испытывать давление.

Ключевые слова: мотивация, активность, опыт, креативность, оценка, общение.

MODERN METHODS AND APPROACHES USED FOR MOTIVATING YOUNG LEARNERS IN TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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Abstract. The article discusses some factors, which can influence learners on the way to their loss of motivation, for example, inappropriate choice of activities, that do not keep Learners' interest for a long time and they become easily bored. The environment in which children spend a considerable part of the day as well as the class equipment should offer pleasant conditions so that the learners do not feel uncomfortable, distracted or under pressure.

Key words: motivations, activity, experience, creativity, evaluation, communication.

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Introduction. "Learners' inspiration and excitement can be raised by selecting curiously exercises, for case; it can be misplaced effectively: dull, clearly inconsequential exercises rapidly bore and demotivate youthful learners. I would be more precise to say that more youthful learners' inspiration is more likely to differ and is more vulnerable to quick encompassing impacts, counting the teacher; that of more seasoned learners tends to be more stable" [4].

Methodology. Teachers ought to take care of over-correcting pupils so that the children don't lose the intrigued to precise themselves. As Harmer claims "however much we do to cultivate and maintain understudy inspiration, ready to as it were, within the conclusion, empower by word and deed, advertising our bolster and direction. Genuine inspiration comes from inside each person, from the student's themselves" [3].

Educator ought to be mindful of individual conditions of each child. What family is the child developing up in, what kind or companions and individuals is the child encompassed by; moreover natural condition ought to be taken into thought. All these components have an incredible impact on learner's inspiration. Instructor can raise the Learners' want to work by bringing things that relate to Learners' individual involvement and intrigued those into the learning prepare. For children such a lesson will be much more curiously and fortifying. For occurrence, any side interest the child has can be consolidated into an English lesson [1].

No one needs to fall flat when attempting doing the finest. Disappointment in common is seen as something undesirable. Learners ought to be mindful that they are

We completely agree with Harmer, that children ought to feel that the educator truly cares almost them; if they feel upheld and esteemed, they are distant more likely to be persuaded to memorize [1].

Conclusion. The teacher ought to not meddled within the learning prepare as an specialist – on the off chance that conceivable – or ought to or maybe act as a aide or facilitator. Learning exercises given to children must be intentional. Language ought to be utilized as a device of communication by implies of which the movement goals ought to be accomplished.

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ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИ БИЛИШ ДАРАЖАСИ ВА МАДАНИЯТЛАРАРО МУЛОҚОТ ҚОБИЛЯТИ УРТАСИДАГИ БОҒЛИҚЛИК

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Аннотация. Ушбу тадқиқот инглиз тилини билиш даражаси (ELP) ва тиллар университети талабаларининг маданиятлараро мулоқот қобилияти (ICCC) уртасидаги муносабатни баҳолаш учун утказилди. ELP-нинг яхши даражалари одамларни турли тилларда гаплашадиган турли мамлакатлардаги тенгдошлари билан кунлик алоқада бўлишларига ёрдам берди ва уларнинг узаро алоқалари уларнинг ELP даражасини яхшилашга ёрдам берди. Ушбу мақолада кўп маданиятли коллеж муҳитида тил университетлари талабаларининг ELP ва ICCS уртасидаги муносабатларга оид баъзи қизиқарли маълумотларни кўшиши мумкин.

Калит сўзлар: маданиятлараро алоқа, узаро таъсир, безовталиқ, тенгдошлар, такомиллаштириш, қобилият.

ВЗАИМОСВЯЗЬ МЕЖДУ ПРОИЗВОДИТЕЛЬНОСТЬЮ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА И КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТЬЮ МЕЖКУЛЬТУРНОЙ КОММУНИКАЦИИ

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coming up short in the event that they have done essentially less than they seem have done or on the off chance that they are not making palatable advance. Besides, learners can be essentially propelled by educator weight. They need to do their best since they were told to. In any case, these days the more seasoned learners are not as perplexed of teacher's reprehension as the more youthful children do. Composed or verbal testing may be a competent way to propel learners to think about. In a few way, they are constrained to do that since the resultant check is critical for them. In expansion, they will ponder more carefully than if they had basically been told to memorize it [5].

Children will frequently be propelled to do their best in order to defeat their adversaries in a competition. In case the competition isn't taken as well genuinely (it can have negative impact and be upsetting for learners, who are not exceptionally great at language), and in the event that scores are at slightest incompletely a result of chance, so that anybody might win, positive motivational viewpoints are upgraded and push brought down.

Concurring to Harmer, inspiration can be characterized as "...some kind of inner drive that energizes some person to seek after a course of action" [2].

Ur reports two diverse sorts of inspiration: inborn inspiration – which brings the motivating force of the learner to lock in within the learning action for its possess purpose. This motivation is made within the classroom and it can be impacted by teacher's strategies, the exercises that learners take portion in or their discernment of their victory or disappointment.

Ur assist notices outward inspiration – inspiration which is determined from outside motivations; children as of now come to the classroom with this sort of inspiration. Ur assist separates between 'global', 'situational' and 'task' inspiration. We talk about global inspiration when concerning the learner's eagerness to memorize outside language as an entirety.

Situational inspiration needs to do with classroom conditions, atmosphere or sort of work or the whole environment. It considers moreover the way the learner approaches the particular errand [4].

The educator can consequently the inspiration and intrigued of understudies by giving assist curiously and alluring data and activities concerning the language and its foundation. By no implies has instructor played a really vital part in enacting Learners' inspiration and there are numerous variables that impact the learner's assurance. Instructor ought to give curiously materials that are appealing for children, full of pictures and enthusiastic exercises. As far as materials are concerned it is way better to bring more extra materials to course, so that children don't gotten to be bored with fair one book. Too lauding and fulfilling can offer assistance. Each child in its early age needs to if you don't mind the educator or guardians, do its best and accomplish the objectives effectively. By giving rewards to children they will be elated in doing other errands. Concurring to Ur, inherent inspiration is more critical and profitable than the outward inspiration. When the child is fascinated by the learning movement, for the most part the victory in learning is ensured. The components of victory are escalates by joining discourse or development movement [4].

for personalization. Pedagogical communication in teacher-student interaction is based on the exchange of educational information, both verbal and nonverbal [5].

Conclusion. Learning a foreign language is a versatile educational process in which a person experiences complex psychological changes. In particular, there is a process of comparing native language with foreign language. In this process various teaching methods are used. Comparative teaching of foreign language with the native language, with the help of modern pedagogical technologies is effective.

Nowadays, interest is growing in the use of interactive teaching methods, innovative technologies and pedagogical technologies in the educational process.

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**YOSH O'QITUVCHILARNING CHET TILIDA O'QITISHIDA MOTIVATSIYA
BERISHNING ZAMONAVIY USULLARI VA YONDASHUVLARI**

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Annotatsiya. Maqolada o'quvchilarni motivatsiyani yo'qotish yo'lida ta'sir qilishi mumkin bo'lgan ba'zi omillar, masalan, o'quvchilarni uzoq vaqt qiziqitirmaydigan darslarning noto'g'ri tanlanishi va ular osonlikcha zerikib qolishadi. Bolalar kunning katta qismini o'tkazadigan muhit, shuningdek sinf xonalari o'quvchilarni noqulay, chalg'itadigan yoki bosim ostida his qilmasliklari uchun yoqimli muhit yaratishi kerak.

Kalit so'zlar: *motivatsiya, faoliyat, tajriba, ijodkorlik, baholash, aloqa.*

**СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ МЕТОДЫ И ПОДХОДЫ, ИСПОЛЬЗУЕМЫЕ ДЛЯ МОТИВАЦИИ
МОЛОДЫХ УЧИТЕЛЕЙ В ОБУЧЕНИИ ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

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Аннотация. В статье рассматриваются некоторые факторы, которые могут повлиять на учеников на пути к потере мотивации, например, неправильный выбор