INTEGRATIVE POSSIBILITIES OF DEVELOPING THE CREATIVE ACTIVITY OF FUTURE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHERS

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Abstract: This article presents ideas on the integrative and didactic possibilities of developing the creative activity of future English language teachers. Also, opinions were put forward regarding the universal competence of English language teachers.

Keywords: Education, Training, Teacher, Professional Development, Retraining, Universal Values.

Annotation

The researchers point out that the differences in the speech and non-speech behavior of English and Uzbek communicators are expressed in the process of business cultural relations between colleagues, and that the culture of these societies affects the success of business relations and reflects certain characteristics. Accordingly, this situation should be reflected in the content and specificity of the formation of pragmatic competence in the contingent of learners shown in our research, and an effective methodology should be used to improve the teaching of the German language to students of non-English-speaking higher education institutions at the undergraduate level [2].

Integrating two cultures is important. Socio-cultural integration is a mixture of two or more cultures. A culture can share its practices, beliefs, ideas and customs. Integration is only possible if cultures do not have to sacrifice their individuality. It benefits people in every culture because it does not take anything away from them. In some cases, integration can be negative. It does not necessarily lead to a weakened culture. This process takes time to help people develop the skills and comfort needed to move forward.

Socio-cultural integration is successful in adaptation. Those already living in the community should be open to new members. They should want to understand their culture.

Integration is a global process of convergence of national culture and values, cultural communication, and strengthening of civilizational ties [3]. In this process, the achievements of science and art, new forms of social and political activity are rapidly spreading, being assimilated, and finding their own form in the modern world. Gradually, the elements of a new, integrated world culture combining the main value ideas of different regions, religions, and cultures are being formed.

The values that support the rapprochement of peoples and cultures are expanding. Emphasis is placed on tolerance and the recognition of the equivalence of different cultural systems and the recognition of diversity of values. It does not mean unification of cultural norms, ways of perceiving and understanding the world, cultural genotypes, system of traditions. That is, a global system of general cultural relations and interactions corresponding to the traditions, mentality and psychological structure of each ethnos, state, society [3].

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Integration is the interaction within the country of several ethnic groups that are fundamentally different from each other in terms of language and culture, in which a number of common features appear, a common self-awareness based on long-term relations, political ties, and elements of cultural identity preservation are formed.

Several forms of cultural integration are distinguished:

- configurational or thematic – integration by similarity, based on a single common "theme" that determines the criterion of human activity;
- stylistic - integration based on common styles - period, time, place, etc. Contribute to the formation of general cultural principles [36];
- logical - bringing the scientific and philosophical systems to a coherent state and unifying cultures on the basis of logical coordination;
- connecting - integration at the level of direct interdependence of the components of culture, which is carried out by direct contact of people;
- functional or adaptive - integration in order to increase the functional efficiency of a person and the entire cultural community;
- regulation - integration in order to eliminate or neutralize cultural conflicts.

Cultural dialogue is still central to human evolution. Cultures have enriched each other many times, and unique human civilizations have been formed from them.

The interaction of cultures, the process of communication is complex and uneven. Because all the elements of national culture are not active for mastering the accumulated creative values. The most active process of communication of cultures takes place in the process of assimilation of artistic values close to one or another type of national thinking. Of course, a lot depends on the interdependence of the stages of the development of culture, but within each national culture, different components of culture develop, which are constantly changing [4].

The processes of integration and territoriality always "walk" side by side. In any case, there is still a long way to universal spiritual-moral unity. At the same time, competition between countries is directly related to culture and civilization. Therefore, cultural integration should be based on the development of national culture, the unique development of peoples, their self-determination in the field of language and spiritual culture [1]. National culture has a huge socio-pedagogical potential, which has not yet been fully realized in the educational process of higher education institutions and, first of all, in the formation of the personality of students [4]. Thus, an important task for the organization of education in the field of chemistry in higher educational institutions is increasingly becoming the formation of a person as a carrier of values and traditions of personal culture, their guide, propagandist and successor.

An important condition for solving this problem should be considered the development of a targeted comprehensive program of application and development of cultural values in the educational process, the strategic goal of which is the development of cultures through integration [5].

Conclusion

In conclusion, it can be said that the proposed principles serve as a theoretical basis for the integration of national culture. The methodological basis is a set of conceptual guidelines for the implementation of these principles. Technological support is a system of educational goals and means of achieving them.

The local studies approach serves to consistently achieve practical or theoretical mastery from the local-territorial to the global level of knowledge of the world.
The characteristic of English as an academic subject is that, according to the definition of I.A.Zimnyaya, it is studied as a means of communication. English provides access to the content of various fields of knowledge. That is, interdisciplinary relations play an important role in the current stage of educational development.

In teaching, the integration of academic subjects can be done by revealing complex educational topics and problems. Correct establishment of interdisciplinary connections, their skillful use is important in activating the audience in the educational process and strengthening the practical and communicative direction of teaching.

Chemistry in English classes should teach students to extract information from other subjects and apply it to English classes. It helps students to imagine the general view of the world for themselves and express their attitude to the environment.

In the local studies approach to English language teaching, the use of local studies material in the study of different subjects helps intersubjective communication.

I. L. Beam stated that "it is important to strengthen the role of English language teaching in the education of a cultured person, to use the full educational potential of English as an interdisciplinary subject that contributes to introducing students to world culture" [5].

It is known that in communication between representatives of different languages and cultures, along with teaching English, learning this culture is also important.

The analyzes showed that the professional qualification characteristics of a specialist in the field of chemistry reflect only the knowledge and skills required by a manager, and the prospects for the development of chemical enterprises are not taken into account.

References