THE METHODOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF INTEGRATIVE APPROACH IN TEACHING ENGLISH IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Abstract: This article highlights a methodological analysis of the use of an integrative approach to teaching English in higher education. In addition, it is said that it is very important to take into account the grammatical and lexical skills of students in the process of teaching English with specialized subjects. More precisely, it is necessary to assist in finding the correct translation of words when translating texts or phrases.

Key words: co-operation, international communication language, grammar skill, lexical skill, an integrative approach, methodology.

Language: English

Citation: Bozorova, M. S. (2020). The methodological analysis of integrative approach in teaching english in higher education. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 01 (81), 714-716.

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2020.01.81.125

Scopus ASCC: 3304.

Introduction

UDC 37.02

In Uzbekistan mastering English language is an important challenge facing every employee. As we know many governments have co-operation in many areas like power-engineering, technology, education, pharmaceutics, medicine and art. According to this, many countries as well as Uzbekistan have been working hard on bringing up mature, outstanding, competitive and completely English speaking staff. Though, knowing English widely opens doors to a bright future. It increases the chances of getting a good job and making a successful career in flourishing companies within a native countries or abroad. English is also regarded as an international communication language.

Taking into consideration all this requirements, there’s paid a great attention to English lessons in every educational institutions especially in higher schools of Uzbekistan. Higher education standards of learning English are aimed at forming students’ professional knowledge, skills and abilities. In the course of studying process students learn new information, put it into practice and solve problems set by teachers[1]. In order to get high achievements in classes there are used a number of approaches. For example, competitive, communicative, integrative approaches are widely used to teach English. An integrative approach also plays a significant role among the others. Integrative lessons are ones that bring in aspects or information from two or more subject areas relating to a learning objective. This kind of approach helps lessons to be held more interesting and effective. For instance, future biologists, chemists, geographers can learn English at their special lessons. In addition to this, the role of an educator plays a great role. On the basis of this, teachers face the problem to have an excellent methodology for teaching students that would allow them to be actively owning knowledge and solving cognitive problems.

Students’ grammar and vocabulary skills must be taken into account by a teacher during integrative lessons. The reason is that the English dictionary is unique. Some of English words have several kinds of meanings and these can make students get confused during the translation of a sentence. So, it is necessary to orient learners to enhance their lexical skills. On the principle that, many students come across to
difficulties while determining an exact meaning of a word. Occasionally they are at loss to give an appropriate interpretation. It is wise to pay students’ attention to the following factors:
- The internationality of terminological lexis;
- Ways of a word formation;
- The synonymy of terms;
- Lexical compatibility;

It would be widely-highlighted, if there existed the main illustration between the sciences of nature and English. Natural sciences include subjects like chemistry, biology, zoology, geography and so on. Some words related to this science may be used in a daily life. Students can have a chance to learn their professional terms by doing different exercises or translating texts. By implementing given tasks they manage to sort out an appropriate definition of an intended word.

For example:
1. “Branch” this word refers different meanings as a part of a tree or a part of a company or organization.
   a) A bird were singing on a branch.
   b) Many branches were cut off the apple tree.
   c) My brother works at the branch of a big company.
2. “Root” this word also has a number of meanings.
   a) Elm trees have shallow roots.
   b) My family root is from Italy.
3. “Cell”
   a) There are billions of cells in blood.
   b) The suspect was in the police station’s holding cell overnight.
   c) She tried to phone your cell phone but couldn’t get through.

On the whole, all methodological ways of teaching English have peculiar features that support lessons to be conducted perfectly. In order to have a major scientific achievement in this sphere, both teachers and students must show an ambition bearing responsibility to their motherland and duty.

References:
1) Tursunboeva, M. (2019). Ferghana Polytechnic Institute teacher “The features of teaching English in higher education.” International Scientific Journal ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, Philadelphia, USA issue 11, volume 79 published November 30, 2019, p. 630.
2) Butler, Y. G. (2003). The role of teachers in English language education. Selected Paper from the Twelfth International Symposium on English teaching. Taipei: The Crane Publishing Co, 10-19.
3) Tante, Ch.A. (2013). Teachers’ approaches to language classroom assessment in Cameroon primary schools, University of Buea, Cameroon, Exchanges: the Warwick Research Journal, 1(1), Oct. 2013. http://exchanges.warwick.ac.uk
4) (n.d.). Retrieved 2019, from www.busyteacher.com
5) Qizi, B. D. F., & Qizi, T. M. A. (2019). Difficulties in learning English as a second/foreign language. Dostizhenija nauki i obrazovaniya, 4 (45).
6) Qizi, T. M. A. (2019). Criteria of selecting a good English-English dictionary in learning a foreign language. Dostizhenija nauki i obrazovaniya, 1 (42).
7) Shahodzhaev, M. A., Begmatov, Je. M., Hamdamov, N. N., & Numonzhonov, Sh. D. U. (2019). Metody jeffektivnogo ispol’zovaniya informacionno-kommunikacionnyh tehnologij v obrazovatel’nom processe. Problemy sovremennoj nauki i obrazovaniya, 10 (143).
8) Farhodzhonova, N.F. (2016). Problemy primenenija innovacionnyh tehnologij v obrazovatel’nom processe na mezhdunarodnom urovne. Innovacionnye tendencii, social’no-ekonomicheskie i pravovye problemy vzaimodejstvija v mezhdunarodnom prostranstve (pp. 58-61).
9) Shahodzhaev, M.A., Begmatov, Je. M., Hamdamov, N. N., & Nymonzhonov, Sh. D. U. (2019). Ispol’zovanie innovacionnyh obrazovatel’nih tehnologij v razvitii tvorcheskih
Impact Factor:

| Journal                | Impact Factor |
|------------------------|---------------|
| ISRA (India)           | 4.971         |
| ISI (Dubai, UAE)       | 0.829         |
| GIF (Australia)        | 0.564         |
| JIF                    | 1.500         |
| SIS (USA)              | 0.912         |
| IHPII (Russia)         | 0.126         |
| ESJI (KZ)              | 8.716         |
| SJIF (Morocco)         | 5.667         |
| PIF (India)            | 1.940         |
| IBI (India)            | 4.260         |
| ICV (Poland)           | 6.630         |
| RIIN (Russia)          | 0.126         |
| ESJI (KZ)              | 8.716         |
| SJIF (Morocco)         | 5.667         |
| OAJI (USA)             | 0.350         |

10) Xudoyberdiyeva, D.A. (2019). Management of the services sector and its classification. Theoretical & Applied Science, (10), 656-658.