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VA MAKTAB
TA'LIMI VAZIRLIGI



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**“XORIJIY TILLARNI O‘QITISH
VA AMALIY TILSHUNOSLIK”
(FLTAL)**

XALQARO ILMIY-AMALIY ANJUMAN

JIZZAX, 2026-YIL, 29-30-APREL

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Ushbu to‘plamga jamlangan maqolalar qiyosiy adabiyotshunoslik, chog‘ishtirma tilshunoslik va tarjimashunoslik tarixi, adabiyotshunoslik, badiiy tarjimaning lingvomadaniy aspektlari, zamonaviy nasr va she‘r tarjimasi muammolari, o‘zbek adabiyoti namunalarini ingliz tiliga tarjima qilish, shuningdek, ingliz tilidan o‘zbek tiliga badiiy tarjimini amalga oshirish, xorijiy tillarni o‘rganish metodikasi va ta’lim tarbiya nazariyasi, ta’lim jarayoniga pedagogik hamda innovasion texnologiyalarni joriy etish bilan bog‘liq dolzarb muammolar hamda bu borada erishilgan yutuqlar doirasida mutaxassislarning tajriba va fikr almashuvini ta’minlashga xizmat qildi.

Anjuman materiallaridan mazkur mavzular atrofida ilmiy-tadqiqot ishlari olib borayotgan izlanuvchilar: olimlar, tayanch doktorantlar, magistrlar, talabalar hamda keng jamoatchilik vakillari foydalanishlari mumkin

TikTok are often used for entertainment rather than education, which negatively affects students' focus, memorization and academic performance.

Finally, according to studies indexed in ERIC limited digital literacy among students can also be a challenge. Many learners are not fully familiar with using educational technologies, which can reduce the effectiveness of technology-based learning activities.

Conclusion:

Technological developments in the modern era provide many opportunities to improve the learning process. The use of technology makes lessons easier and helps students understand information more quickly. However, there are still some challenges in the education system, such as inadequate equipment, insufficient teacher skills, and student distractions. Teachers' knowledge and skills will always remain a crucial part of successful education.

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Innovative Approaches in Teaching Foreign Languages: Integrating Applied Linguistics and Pedagogical Technologies

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Abstract: In the era of globalization, foreign language education plays a crucial role in academic, professional, and intercultural communication. This article explores modern approaches to teaching foreign languages through the integration of applied linguistics, intercultural communication, and innovative pedagogical technologies. Special attention is given to communicative competence, digital tools, and culturally responsive teaching strategies. The study emphasizes the importance of combining theoretical linguistic knowledge with practical classroom application to enhance learners' speaking skills and overall language proficiency.

Keywords: foreign language teaching, applied linguistics, intercultural communication, innovative technologies, communicative competence.

Introduction: Foreign language teaching has significantly evolved over the last decades. Traditional grammar-translation methods are gradually being replaced by communicative and student-centered approaches. Applied linguistics provides a theoretical foundation for understanding how languages are acquired, while pedagogical innovations offer practical tools for effective instruction.

In countries like Uzbekistan, where multilingualism is becoming increasingly important, modernizing foreign language education is essential for global integration and academic competitiveness.

The Role of Applied Linguistics in Foreign Language Teaching

Applied linguistics studies language in real-life contexts and seeks practical solutions to language-related problems. In foreign language teaching, it contributes to:

- Understanding second language acquisition processes
- Analyzing learners' errors and interlanguage development
- Designing effective teaching materials
- Developing assessment strategies

Research in applied linguistics shows that language learning is more effective when students actively use the target language in meaningful contexts rather than memorizing isolated grammar rules.

Intercultural Communication and Linguocultural Studies

Language and culture are inseparable. Teaching a foreign language without cultural context limits students' communicative competence. Intercultural communication helps learners:

- Understand cultural differences and similarities
- Develop tolerance and global awareness
- Avoid misunderstandings in international communication

For example, pragmatic differences in politeness strategies or non-verbal communication can influence successful interaction. Therefore, foreign language instruction should integrate authentic cultural materials, real-life scenarios, and cross-cultural discussions.

Innovative Pedagogical Technologies in Language Education

Modern technologies have transformed the educational environment. Digital platforms, interactive applications, and online resources create opportunities for personalized and flexible learning.

Some effective innovative practices include:

- Blended learning models
- Gamification in vocabulary development
- Project-based learning
- Online speaking clubs and virtual exchanges
- AI-assisted feedback tools

These technologies increase students' motivation and provide immediate feedback, which is essential for language acquisition.

Methodological Implications

To improve foreign language teaching, educators should:

1. Combine theory from applied linguistics with practical classroom strategies.
2. Encourage communicative activities that develop speaking and critical thinking skills.
3. Integrate cultural content systematically.
4. Use digital tools to enhance engagement and autonomy.

Teacher training programs must also focus on developing both linguistic competence and technological literacy.

Conclusion

Foreign language teaching in the modern world requires an interdisciplinary approach that combines applied linguistics, intercultural communication, and innovative pedagogical technologies. By integrating theoretical knowledge with practical implementation, educators can create more effective and engaging learning environments.

Such an approach not only improves language proficiency but also prepares students for meaningful participation in the global community.

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Abstract: *This paper explores how the way we talk about colors in language can reveal important aspects of culture, thinking patterns, and shared human experience. Colors are not only used to describe the physical world, but they are also deeply connected to emotions, values, and symbolic meanings that differ from one culture to another. In this study, I use examples from English language corpora as well as everyday Uzbek speech to compare how color expressions function in a metaphorical sense.*

The analysis shows that color meanings are partly universal, but also strongly shaped by cultural context. For instance, some associations such as white being connected with purity or innocence can be found in both English and Uzbek. However, many other meanings differ significantly. In English, for example, colors like blue can sometimes represent sadness, while green may be linked to jealousy or permission. In Uzbek, color symbolism is often more closely related to ethical ideas, spirituality, tradition, and family values, which gives it a different emotional and cultural depth.

These differences show that language is not just a system of words and grammar, but also a reflection of how people in different societies understand the world around them. When learners are not aware of these cultural meanings, misunderstandings can easily happen, especially when interpreting idioms or metaphorical expressions involving colors.

Overall, color metaphors are a powerful example of how language and culture are deeply connected, and studying them can give us valuable insight into how people think, feel, and communicate across different linguistic communities.

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