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The Use of Mobile Applications for the Formation of Professionally Oriented Foreign Language Communicative Competence

Toshmatov Oybek Shokirovich

Head, Department of Foreign Languages, Tashkent State University of Law, Independent Researcher at Chirchik State Pedagogical University, Uzbekistan

Corresponding Author: **Toshmatov Oybek Shokirovich**

Abstract

This article highlights the practical and theoretical aspects, advantages, problems and solutions of teaching undergraduate students studying in the field of socio-humanities (law) on the basis of modern technologies, including the credit-module system. In addition, the creation of the credit-module system, foreign experience, and

opinions of scientists have been studied too. The result of these studies and the step-by-step implementation of the credit-module system in educational institutions in Uzbekistan, the importance of teaching students through this system is one of the main aspects of the article.

Keywords: Credit-Module System, Mobile Applications, Self-Study, Assessment, Quality of Education, Modern Technologies, Foreign Language Teaching

Introduction

At the beginning of the second decade of the 21st century, the radical change that is happening in the life of our country requires the implementation of deep reforms in the higher education system as well. The main goal is to raise the quality of education to a higher level and improve the quality of training. As a solution to this problem, transition to the credit-module system of education was identified as an important and priority issue.

The academic system of teaching in higher education was created in the 17th-19th century in the US higher education, and the main goal of it is to liberate education.

Opinions of scientists

According to O. V. Davydova, V. I. Zvonnikov and M. B. Chelyshkova, the credit-module system of teaching determines the quantitative equivalence of the educational content and the level of mastery of the educational program. Besides, it provides an opportunity for the learner to develop the learning process independently, to monitor the quality of education and to develop a new approach to the evaluation system, as well as to improve the educational technology^[7].

Discussion

In our opinion, the credit-module system of education can be brought to the educational system and completed as follows:

- Relying on an informal approach to the organization and management of education, it provides the opportunity to bring the field of study, which is taught based on the demand and offer of the learner, to the educational field, and to expand the authority of the faculty, which is the lower and main steam of higher education;
- based on the needs of the society, he makes the necessary efforts to adapt the educational system to the needs of the economy, to connect it with the socio-economic sphere, and to make the student work independently and develop professional competence;
- increases the scientific potential of higher education, and makes students and professors work more on themselves, accelerates the introduction of innovative methods of teaching to the educational system;
- accelerates the process of decentralization of the education system, as well as abandoning the old-fashioned approach of working with paper, which has been a problem for a long time in the education system.

Resolution No. 824 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 31, 2020 on "Improvement of the system related to the establishment of an educational system in a higher educational institution" stipulates that starting from the 2020/2021 academic year, the educational system in the higher educational institution will be gradually transferred to the

credit-module system^[12].

It should be noted that one of the most important issues that are increasing at the state and government level today is the adaptation of the state education standard to the national standard, as well as the transfer of the education system to the kcredit-module system in the higher education system, and the revision of the content of the taught subject. There is a lot of discussion and debate on the issue of creating and increasing a specialized fanbase.

In addition, in order to organize the credit-module system of teaching at a high level and to effectively implement the main tasks, the educational and organizational issues of the higher education institution, the educational table and literature, scientific projects at the Scientific Council of Higher Education Institution, the teaching load of the professor-teacher, the determination of the educational format, It is authorized to receive an independent report on attracting talented students to scientific work, optimizing the list of professions that require higher education, and closing new specializations required by the economy. From this point of view, the use of the credit-module system in higher education opens up the possibility of positive changes in the following goals, based on the quality and efficiency factor of the organization of the educational system. The main focus in this is reflected in the organization of educational activities in harmony with the individual orientation of the educational system, the defining elements of the credit-module system and the positive principle of pedagogical development.

It is desirable that the credit-module system implemented in modern education should be used as a means of educational activity and student responsibility, as well as a factor of independent research and acquisition of deep fundamental knowledge related to the field.

The credit-module system of education assumes the high activity of objects and subjects that have a direct impact on the educational process. This, on the one hand, requires a high level of self-awareness of students, and on the other hand, it requires the need to change the relationship between the student and the teacher. Also, the credit-module system of teaching, unlike the traditional education system, allows the student to study and learn by choosing the modules of the subject that will be formed as a specialty, without moving along a predetermined trajectory.

It should be noted separately that the credit-module system of training allows to train a mobile, qualified and sought-after specialist in the modern educational environment. As in the field of law, teaching a foreign language based on the credit-module system to a student studying law can bring to light many opportunities related to the formation of professional competence by gaining high proficiency.

The practice of connecting foreign language teaching with professional activity, including a multifaceted factor, provides the possibility of effective Webbal and papalinguistic speech communication in a foreign language.

One of the unique features of teaching a foreign language in the credit-module system for law students is that it is a multi-level exercise and covers the "perfect distance" to the integration with professional activity. In the future, the student acquires the competence to independently develop the level and speed of mastering legal material in a foreign language.

Globalization of the integration factor in the state and society and speaking a foreign language, mainly English, as

the only means of civilized communication in the common space of communication, remains one of the most pressing issues today. In such a complex society, it is necessary to ensure that the priority of laws and regulations is ensured in accordance with the current criteria, and that the financial companies that are establishing and investing in our country understand the legal basis of their business, and that their business and financial success is legally guaranteed by the state.

From this point of view, a future lawyer's advanced knowledge of a foreign language provides him with the opportunity to work mobile in the field and determines his professional growth. Globalization of Japan requires consideration of the policy of development in accordance with world standards, accelerating the integration of Japan in the economic and social spheres.

The issue of providing quality education in the framework of the educational cluster, which allows future specialists to guarantee their social stability and mobility and provide favorable conditions for self-determination and further professional development. The study of existing problems in the educational system and their elimination lead to profound qualitative changes in higher education, which led to a transition from the concept of education to the concept of effective education as the transfer of a certain amount of knowledge to the student. the principle that allows them to independently acquire knowledge and use tested experiences in the educational process, work as a full participant in scientific and cultural activities, treat other participants in the educational process and the environment as an active, independent, creative person a new type of education is considered (B.S. Gershunsky; E.F. Zeer, V.S. Lednev; N.N. Nechaev, N.D. Nikadrov and others).

Today's educational paradigm slightly changes the tasks of higher education institutions operating in our society - it is directly related to the credit-module system, which is a modern direction of training highly qualified specialists with deep theoretical knowledge and practical skills in their specialty. This system is based on its effective aspects in foreign countries, and language learning is one of the necessary tools for all professions. Addressing the topic of the human factor in language has contributed to a paradigm shift in linguistics. There has been a transition from the study of personal linguistics to the study of anthropological linguistics, in the center of which is the individual with his mental characteristics, forms of social existence and cultural activity. The ideas of anthropocentrism that appeared at the beginning of 21st century changed the linguistic-philosophical views about the nature of language and, accordingly, the direction of the content of the modern paradigm of language teaching, because any model of language teaching is based on the "language image" that exists in each specific period of linguistic development. During this period, the "image of language" was constantly improved, which is related to the scientific ways of thinking/paradigms that describe the philosophical thought of people, and then the position of linguistics, psychologists and other specialists who deal with the problems of language learning.

Representatives of various fields and sciences jointly conducted a number of studies to determine the role of language in knowledge of the world and philosophical perception, its importance as a means of expressing and constructing thoughts, in the formation and development of

a person, and in his culture, and achieved certain successes. In this regard, it is worth noting that the versatility of philosophy, logic and linguistics unites them in the desire to reveal the mechanism of human cognition, thinking, the relationship between language and reality - the desire to determine the "meaning of an idea", "knowledge of understanding" [R.I. Pavilyonis, p.9].

Thus, the development of a person, the formation of the mechanism of cognition, thinking and interaction is important for representatives of all fields. For example, I. Y. Yessina and N. V. Abramova stated that foreign language is not only suitable for improving the general culture of a lawyer, but also serves as the main tool for his formation as a specialist in the future^[5]. From this point of view, foreign language teaching on the basis of the credit-module system should be based on professional orientation in the main field of law.

Teaching a foreign language in the training of a lawyer at a higher education institution based on the credit-module system is a key part of the professional direction, it allows students to form and develop their interest in science, and it provides the basis for becoming a mobile specialist in the future. Organization of education based on the credit-module system is a complex process, which requires certain approaches to the studied subject, in particular:

- modular structure and coordination of the multiplex oriented educational program in specialist training;
- use of loans to evaluate the intensity of the specialist training process;
- to determine the optimal standardized criteria for assessment in order to improve the quality and effectiveness of independent education;
- ensuring the direct participation of students in the formation of an individual educational plan focused on the person;
- on the basis of increasing the share of self-education in the educational process and encouraging it, the student decides to pursue independent creative pursuits;
- requires taking into account a number of specific factors, such as ensuring the compliance of educational programs with world standards and creating the scientific basis of mobile adaptive factors. In this case, working individually with the student, directing him to independent activities ensures that he is oriented towards the conscious understanding of aspects such as improving professional knowledge, forming skills and qualifications, constantly paying attention to the importance of a foreign language in professional activity and increasing his perspective in advance, carrying out his activities as a specialist in the regional and international arena.

Based on the credit-module system, it is desirable to increase the advantage of studying a foreign language in a higher educational institution as a creative part of the professional training of a lawyer. In this case, it is necessary to collect the information related to the profession, to develop the teaching technology related to the basic knowledge base, which forms the skills of efficient use of the scientific and legal literature, and the ability to use the scientific and legal documents.

Perfect mastery of a foreign language by a future lawyer provides an opportunity to get acquainted with the world science and practice of the field and serves to form professional competence that meets the demands of the

world standard.

Offer

It is desirable to teach a future lawyer a foreign language based on the credit-module system in accordance with the following three stages:

- in the first stage, teaching foreign language teaching to students in accordance with the important characteristics of linguistic and cultural material related to jurisprudence;
- at the second stage, the student acquires theoretical and practical knowledge of the legal system of the world's leading countries;
- at the third stage, it is necessary to take into account the differential study of existing laws in our society from the point of view of compliance with world standards, national mentality, and ethno-psychological factors, as well as the processes of taking into account the human condition.

Formation of oral and written speech skills in a foreign language by the student is related to the ability to hold a professional interview, to acquire the competence of conducting negotiations, to interpret and summarize the text in a foreign language from a professional point of view, to acquire the competence of analysis and synthesis.

The main task of the future humanist is to be an example of national and universal morality, high culture, to be an impartial judge in relation to deviant behavior, to implement justice, to implement legal culture in life, and to firmly adhere to the principle of legality. required. From the fifth day of education and training in a higher education institution, it should reflect the ethical principle of professional activity, the full understanding of the essence of the legal system for the members of society, the acquisition of legal knowledge, skills and qualifications related to the field.

In order for future lawyers to have such professional qualities, as N.A. Protasova pointed out, it is necessary for the student to acquire knowledge from books and textbooks in the course of lectures and seminars, but also to conduct creative research on classic and classic sources written in foreign languages related to the legal specialty, and they should form their modern interpretation in their own person^[8].

In our opinion, in order to fully implement N.A. Protasova's scientific theory, it is necessary to pay special attention to the didactic principles of education. It is appropriate that the principle of purposeful orientation of the educational process should come to the fore in order to prepare a highly qualified lawyer-expert necessary for the state and society. It is important to implement the purpose and content of this principle at a high level through the credit-module system.

Because the credit-module system is in accordance with the requirements and nature of the scientific principle, as well as its descriptive rules, while the modern development model of student-directed education is fully compatible.

In order to develop a curriculum in the field of jurisprudence, the credit-modular teaching system and other teaching methods are fundamentally important:

- in training a legal specialist, the content of the training is ensured to be fully appropriate for the purpose;
- when training a legal specialist, the majority of education is directed to independent research;
- complex modules aimed at forming the professional

competence of jurisprudence are presented, and at the same time, a database of information on the specialty and methodological instructions for its mastery are provided;

- from the point of view of co-education of the teacher and the student, the mutual cooperation is taken to a completely new level, and the mutual communication is adjusted to the direct (audiotopia) and indirect (distance) communication system;
- in the modular approach to the formation of specialization and professional competence, the student's adaptability to the pedagogical approach gradually increases, and the result of independent research in conscious development is protected theoretically and practically;
- modules on the formation of specialization and professional competence, based on the essence and content of education, giving priority to the content of the educational process, it is required to observe the student-student subordination.

In addition, the purposeful use of foreign language opportunities in the training of specialists in the field of jurisprudence and the organization of training through the credit-module system and adherence to its principles, structural content, the principle of modularity in the organization of education, dynamic growth, flexibility and mobility, coordination of integrative relations between science and the world, is important in increasing the reflective activity and personal responsibility of the learner.

Summary

In short, a foreign language is a source of communicative factors, and it is important not only as a linguistic, but also as a means of solving social and professional problems in the life of a future humanist. When mastering a foreign language course for a future lawyer, it is necessary to base the studied language on legal terms and realities characteristic of national and universal paradigms. This acquired knowledge will form the competence of future lawyers to have a deep understanding of the national and universal legal culture, to make fair decisions at the international level. In addition, the ratification of internationally recognized laws, which are necessary and vital for the state and society, provides an opportunity to solve problems related to ensuring the priority of human rights. The most important aspect of learning a foreign language by jurists is to align the content and essence of internationally recognized legal texts, aspects focused on the human factor, with the criteria of justice, as well as the practical use of its specific features in professional activities. Based on the fact that today's society is becoming more and more integrated with the national legal system, based on the essence of the legislative and democratic reforms that are being implemented in the field of judicial law, to train a modern legal specialist, to train a national-level lawyer with professional competence at the world standard level, to ensure the coordination of the activities of the legal science and foreign language departments, and it is still an urgent requirement to bring the educational approach to the cost of education while completely absorbing the content and essence of the credit-module system. The implementation of this plan will allow to build a modern educational institution for the purpose of training a lawyer that meets the requirements of the world standard.

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