

Scientific and Theoretical Bases of Electronic Linguistics in the Context of Innovative Language Teaching

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Abstract: The article examines in detail the role and scientific and theoretical foundations of linguistics in modern innovative teaching of Uzbek and other foreign languages.

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Education is rising to a new level, students' thinking is expanding, information is getting easier, and not using innovative technologies in teaching in such a growth process will reduce the effectiveness of the lesson. Because a new society cannot be built on the basis of old education. In this regard, the future of our country, of course, depends on the training of personnel. Life demands the importance and importance of raising the conditions in educational institutions to the level of modern requirements in order to have a well-rounded, organized and intelligent staff with innovative thinking, modern knowledge. During the years of independence, serious attention has been paid to raising the level of training to the level of modern requirements. Our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev also expressed his views on development and innovation: "Today we are moving on the path of innovative development aimed at radical renewal of all spheres of life of the state and society. This is not in vain, of course. Because who will win in today's fast-paced world? A state based on new ideas, new ideas and innovations wins. Innovation means the future. If we are to start building our great future today, we must start with innovative ideas and innovative approaches. That's why we created the Ministry of Innovation Development and set specific tasks for it. " Indeed, today is unimaginable without innovation, innovation and, of course, development. The situation with language education is also changing. In particular, new areas of linguistics are entering. Including such disciplines as lingvopragmatics, lingvodidactics, psycholinguistics. It would be useful to explain in detail the direction of linguodidactics and the role of linguodidactics in Uzbek language teaching. Linguodidactics is the study of educational theory and the study of the processes of learning and mastering languages, as well as the linguistic description of language for educational purposes. Linguodidactics is a practical science that takes into account both the teaching and learning of a language. Linguodidactics studies the general laws of language teaching, develops methods and tools for teaching a particular language depending on the didactic goals, studies the influence of monolingual (monolingual) or bilingual (bilingualism) on language acquisition and solves a number of problems related to. The term "linguodidactics" was coined in 1969 by N.M. Introduced by Shansky and recognized as an international term since 1975. N.D. Galskova is a scholar and author of German textbooks on lingvodidactics, who shares her views on lingvodidactics as follows: he considers it a marzari category. Linguodidactics should act as an object of assimilation, a means of communication, a means of learning and human interaction. " E.G. Azimov and A.N. Shchukina's Dictionary of Methodological Terms defines lingvodidactics as a general theory of language learning, the main task of which is to develop methods of teaching a foreign language.

The authors identify three points to see how language concepts and teaching methods are related in a language. At first glance, these are two different areas of knowledge. Linguodidactics studies and forms the general laws of language teaching, the general laws of foreign language knowledge, skills and methods of acquisition are skills, the method of teaching foreign languages is specific, and didactics is based on "specific learning conditions looking for effective ways to teach a particular language. From the point of view of the second position, only the terminological differences between the two existing sciences are mentioned. The difference for the third point of view is the difference of theoretical knowledge: These are lingvodidactics and practical methodology. Thus, the discussion of terms has become a discussion of the original objects. [IB Vorojtsova: 7] Indeed, everything lies at the heart of lingvodidactics. We can learn everything through linguistics. We can also understand this from the above thoughts.

The objective subject of linguodidactics is the field of observation. For linguodidactics, such an object would be a language teaching practice. The subject of research is a system of ideas that results from the study of a historically and socially specific practice or experiment from a

particular point of view. The subject for linguodidactics is a system of generalized ideas on the processes of teaching and learning a language, its mastery in terms of the learning process and modern views on the person in education. In order to follow the processes of work, study, learning, assimilation in the field of language teaching, to be aware of the ways offered by modern linguodidactics, we will develop a system of ideas and patterns on how these processes go. Modern concepts fed by linguodidactics discuss the interaction of linguodidactics with a number of scientific disciplines related to language teaching. These include linguistics, psychology, sociology, communication theory, communication ethnology, didactics. What is the role of linguistics among the scientific disciplines that provide teaching methods for foreign and native languages? Linguistics has always been at the forefront. Linguistic information (lexical units, morphology, syntactic rules) took the lead in the study of language.

It was found that linguodidactics gathers all the theoretical developments to determine the theoretical basis that is acceptable for any didactic situation. Linguodidactics as a branch of didactics considers the laws of teaching foreign languages in any context of human activity. Evidence-based principles are often recognized as the basis for organizing the learning process. However, the linguistic entity is the central category of linguodidactics. [A.Krupchenko, A.N.Kuznetsov: 30] Indeed, linguodidactics is a science formed at the intersection of linguistics and didactics. In this case, in the process of teaching the Uzbek language, it is advisable to pay attention not only to the grammatical aspect of words, but also to the lexical aspect and their educational aspect.

According to Russian and other foreign linguists, linguodidactics is useful in the study of foreign languages. They argue that it is necessary to organize the process of learning foreign languages and create teaching in a different way, rather than in a simple way.

On December 8, 2018, the Government of Uzbekistan established the National Center for International Research on Education Quality Assessment under the State Inspectorate for Education Quality Control under the Cabinet of Ministers. This was reported by the press service of the inspectorate. The PISA system is an international program for assessing student achievement in education, the main goal of which is to test the literacy, math and science literacy levels of 15-year-olds in a variety of tests. Uzbekistan is also scheduled to participate in 2021 in the above three areas.

That's why we want to create a site called "Reading Literacy: PISA Assignments in Turkic Languages (Uzbek, Karakalpak, Kazakh, Turkmen)." Through this site, we want not only to develop the science of linguodidactics, but also to provide the public with a site that is necessary for our country and our people. On this site we provide the text and assignments as follows:

Each text on this site is selected to develop students' thinking and scientific potential, with an emphasis on the educational value of the texts. Text questions are also structured linguistically and didactically.

In short, linguodidactics as a branch of linguistics and didactics considers the laws and innovative ways of teaching languages in any context of human activity. As the science of linguodidactics is a new science in the Uzbek language, there is still much to be done in this area. We have tried to provide more or less information about this.

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