INTEGRATIVE PEDAGOGICAL APPROACHES IN DEVELOPING LEXICAL COMPETENCE

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Abstract. This article analyzes the role of pedagogy in improving the lexical competencies of future teachers based on an integrative approach. The definitions of the integrative approach and its significance in the educational process are considered. Additionally, the role of pedagogy in the formation of lexical competence, the possibilities of using interactive methods, a cross-disciplinary approach, and multimedia technologies are highlighted. Conclusions are drawn about the effectiveness of applying an integrative approach in the professional training of future teachers and its importance in practice.

Key words: Lexical competence, pedagogy, interactive methods, crossdisciplinary approach, multimedia technologies, educational process, vocational training, methodological techniques.

Introduction

Today, the use of modern approaches in the education system is of great importance. In particular, the use of integrative approach methods in the process of training future teachers plays a major role in developing their lexical competences.

The use of modern pedagogical technologies based on an integrative approach is an effective tool in forming the lexical competencies of future teachers. This serves to educate the future generation as scientifically, culturally and professionally mature individuals. The use of an integrative approach in the process of language learning not only consolidates knowledge, but also provides the opportunity to apply it in various pedagogical situations. This plays an important role in increasing the professional competence of future teachers.

Literature review

The development of lexical competence through integrative approaches has broader implications for the professional growth of future teachers. Richards [1] (2011) argues that teacher education programs must focus on equipping trainees with the skills to adapt their knowledge to diverse classroom contexts. Integrative approaches, which combine language learning with pedagogical training, enable future teachers to apply their lexical knowledge effectively in teaching practice.

Research by Freeman and Johnson [2](1998) highlights the importance of reflective practice and experiential learning in teacher education. Integrative approaches that incorporate real-world teaching scenarios, case studies, and collaborative projects help future teachers develop both lexical competence and the ability to use language as a tool for instruction and communication.

Research Methodology

Improving the lexical competences of future teachers based on an integrative approach is an important factor that allows not only to increase linguistic knowledge, but also to effectively use innovative methods in the pedagogical process. Because the content and methodological approaches of pedagogical science are of decisive importance in forming the communicative potential of teachers.

The following methods based on an integrative approach can be cited as examples; CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning) – teaching science and language together [3]; Task-Based Learning – teaching language through practical tasks; Project-Based Learning – deepening lexical knowledge through projects [4]; Immersive Learning – learning through immersion in the language environment [5]; If we take the CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning) method, it is an educational approach that combines the process of language learning and subject mastery, so that students, while mastering new knowledge in the subject, have the opportunity to communicate in a foreign language and develop language competencies [6].

The main essence of this method is that students can naturally master a foreign language in the process of mastering the subject they are studying. The CLIL approach develops students' critical thinking, independent work and social communication skills [7]. An integrative approach serves to form and develop the lexical competencies of future teachers in the pedagogical process. Through this approach, the teacher not only acquires language knowledge, but also acquires the skills to apply them in practice.

An integrative approach is a method of effectively organizing the educational process by combining different disciplines, knowledge and skills [8]. Through this approach, students and future teachers receive knowledge adapted to real life. Lexical competence plays a key role in perfect language acquisition, and the use of an integrative approach in this process is of great importance.

One of the main tasks of the discipline of pedagogy is to effectively educate learners and form their speech culture [9]. Lexical competence is an important component in this. The following are the main aspects of pedagogy in this process: Using interactive methods – increasing the vocabulary of teachers through role-playing games, discussions and dialogues in the teaching process [10]. Cross-disciplinary approach – increasing vocabulary by involving history, culture, psychology and other disciplines along with language [11, 12, 13, 14]. Using multimedia technologies – increasing the effectiveness of mastering new words and phrases using audio and video materials. Creating a learning environment – creating an environment that develops written and oral speech for students and future teachers.

Analysis and results

As noted in the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-5117 dated May 19, 2021 "On measures to bring the popularization of foreign language learning in the Republic of Uzbekistan to a qualitatively new level"[1], the goal is to significantly improve the quality of education in this field, attracts qualified teachers to this field and increases the interest of the population in learning foreign languages. We conducted a study. The study was conducted among a group of nonspecialist students at the Tashkent branch of the Samarkand State University of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology.

Initially, information was collected about the students' vocabulary, interests, and weaknesses. Tests were conducted to understand the meaning of synonyms, antonyms, words, and their correct use. Based on the results, lesson plans were developed using various methods based on an integrative approach. Among these, interdisciplinary connections, interactive methods, multimedia tools, creative and practical exercises were used. The main goal of the practice was to increase the lexical competencies of students based on an integrative approach.

As we know, contextual learning is a method of learning knowledge by relating it to real-life situations and contexts, which further develops students' creative thinking, problem-solving and creative approach skills, so this method was used, and vocabulary memorization, crosswords, multimedia tools, i.e. various language learning videos and applications were used.

Experiment results table			
STAGE	Elementary Result	Pre Intermediate Result	Intermediate Result
Initial Result	Difficulty with vocabulary and simple sentence construction	Average results in complex sentence construction	Good results in understanding complex topics
Planning	Simple word learning plans	Topics such as the agenda and weather were planned	1 01
Start the Practice	Role-playing games (shopping)	Discussions (favorite food, vacation)	Debates (global warming, education system)
Intermediate Assessment	Vocabulary and speaking skills have increased	Sentence structure and vocabulary improved	Increased ability to understand complex topics
Final Evaluation	Test results reached a range of 65-75%	Test results reached a range of 75-80%	Test results reached a range of 80-90%
Conclusion and Recommendations	Increased interest through interactive methods	Knowledge increased through discussions and projects	The ability to interpret complex topics has increased

Experiment results table

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The results of the experiment showed that through the use of contextual learning and interactive methods, the knowledge, skills and interests of students at all levels (Elementary, Pre Intermediate, Intermediate) increased significantly. Elementary students developed the ability to learn simple words and apply them in practice. Intermediate students improved their ability to understand and interpret complex topics. By using these methods in the future, students' knowledge and skills can be further strengthened.

Conclusion

An integrative approach plays a crucial role in developing the lexical competencies of future teachers, contributing to their overall professional growth. By incorporating this approach, the effectiveness of the pedagogical process is significantly enhanced, ensuring that teachers not only acquire linguistic knowledge but also develop the ability to apply it in real-world educational settings.

The integration of modern educational methods-such as interactive learning, interdisciplinary connections, and multimedia technologies-enriches the teaching process, making it more dynamic and engaging. Furthermore, this approach fosters critical thinking, creativity, and adaptability in teachers, enabling them to design innovative lesson plans that cater to diverse learning needs. It also enhances their ability to facilitate meaningful communication in the classroom, helping students build strong linguistic and cognitive skills.

As a result, future teachers not only improve their own speech culture, vocabulary, and professional competencies but also serve as role models who inspire students to develop a deep appreciation for language and communication. On a broader scale, pedagogy based on an integrative approach contributes to the advancement of education as a whole. By preparing highly competent and linguistically proficient teachers, this approach ensures that students receive high-quality instruction, ultimately shaping an educated and cultured society.

In this way, the role of integrative pedagogy extends beyond individual classrooms, influencing educational policies, curriculum development, and the future of teacher training programs. Ultimately, teachers with strong lexical competence play a vital role in fostering a knowledgeable, articulate, and socially responsible generation capable of meeting the demands of the modern world.

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