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2. Абрамова О.А. Инвестиции в промышленность как условие ее экономического роста // Вестник ОГУ. 2023. №8. URL: https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/investitsii-vpromyshlennost-kak-uslovie-ee-ekonomicheskogo-rosta (дата обращения: 19.09.2023)

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TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN THE AGE OF INNOVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Farangiz Zohidjon kizi Mamarizaeva
Assistant at the Jizzakh polytechnic institute
farangiz.angel@bk.ru

Abstract. In the context of global interconnectedness, teaching foreign languages has evolved to incorporate innovative methodologies and sustainable practices. This article examines the integration of digital tools, immersive technologies, and eco-conscious strategies in language education. It highlights innovative approaches, such as virtual reality, blended learning, and gamification, which enhance student engagement and language proficiency. Furthermore, the article explores sustainability in curriculum design, teacher training, and resource optimization to ensure long-term educational impact. Despite challenges like the digital divide and resource limitations, the convergence of innovation and sustainability in language education offers significant opportunities for fostering global competencies and promoting inclusive learning.

Keywords: Foreign language education, innovation, sustainability, digital tools, immersive learning, blended learning, curriculum design, teacher training, lifelong learning

Introduction. In an increasingly interconnected world, teaching foreign languages has become an essential component of modern education systems. The shift towards innovation and sustainability has redefined the role of foreign language education, emphasizing adaptability, lifelong learning, and the integration of technology. This article explores the evolving dynamics of foreign language education within the frameworks of innovation and sustainability, highlighting challenges and opportunities for educators and learners.

Research Methodology. This article employs a qualitative research methodology, combining literature review, case study analysis, and theoretical synthesis to explore the role of innovation and sustainability in foreign language education. The methodology consists of the following components:

1. **Literature Review** - A comprehensive review of existing academic literature, reports, and case studies was conducted to identify trends, challenges, and opportunities in foreign language education. Key sources included peer-reviewed journals, UNESCO reports, and leading publications on education technology and sustainable development.

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2. **Case Study Analysis -** Several case studies of educational institutions and programs implementing innovative and sustainable language teaching methods were analyzed.

3. **Data Collection and Analysis**

4. **Theoretical Framework**

5. **Limitations**

The research is primarily based on qualitative data and secondary sources, which may not fully capture all regional or institutional variations. Future studies could include empirical data collection through surveys or interviews with educators and learners to provide additional insights.

By integrating these methods, the article aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of how foreign language education can adapt to the demands of the modern age while addressing sustainability goals.

Analysis and results. The integration of technology into education has revolutionized language teaching methodologies. Digital tools such as language apps, virtual reality (VR), and artificial intelligence (AI)-powered platforms have transformed traditional approaches, making learning more accessible and engaging. For instance, platforms like Duolingo and Babbel offer personalized learning experiences powered by machine learning algorithms, tailoring content to individual learners' needs [Godwin-Jones, R. (2018), pp 8-19].

Innovative methods, such as blended learning, flipped classrooms, and gamification, have further enhanced the efficacy of language instruction. These strategies promote active learning, enabling students to practice language skills in realistic contexts [Staker, H., & Horn, M. B. (2012)]. Moreover, VR applications allow immersive experiences where learners can simulate real-world interactions in the target language environment, fostering deeper cultural understanding [Milton, J. (2020), pp123-134].

Sustainability in language teaching involves not only the ecological aspect of resource use but also creating systems that ensure the continuous development of language proficiency. Sustainable language education emphasizes:

- Curriculum Design: Programs should align with global competencies, incorporating themes such as environmental awareness, global citizenship, and intercultural communication [UNESCO. (2020)].
- Teacher Training: Educators require continuous professional development to stay updated on technological advancements and sustainable teaching practices [Freeman, D., & Johnson, K. E. (1998), 397-417].
- Resource Optimization: Transitioning to digital materials and reducing reliance on printed resources aligns with ecological sustainability efforts [Bender, W. N. (2012)].

The integration of innovation and sustainability in language teaching is not without challenges. Limited access to technology, particularly in developing countries, creates a digital divide, hindering equitable language education [Warschauer, M. (2000)]. Furthermore, adapting traditional curricula to incorporate innovative methods demands significant investments in infrastructure and teacher training [Hockly, N. (2018), 199-208].

However, these challenges present opportunities to foster global collaborations and knowledge sharing. Institutions worldwide can leverage open educational resources (OER) and foster partnerships to bridge gaps and promote inclusive education [Wiley, D. (2014)].

Conclusion. Teaching foreign languages in the age of innovation and sustainability requires a multidimensional approach. Educators must harness technology

to innovate while ensuring the ecological and cultural sustainability of language programs. By addressing challenges and leveraging opportunities, foreign language education can contribute significantly to global understanding and development.

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INNOVATSION TIL TA’LIMI – IQTISODIY MODERNIZATSIYANING HARAKATLANTIRUVCHI KUCHLARIDAN BIRI SIFATIDA

Mamarizayeva Farangiz Zohidjon qizi
Jizzax politexnika instituti assistenti
farangiz.angel@bk.ru

Xolmo‘minov Afro‘z Jamoliddin o‘g‘li
Jizzax politexnika institute “Energetika muhandisligi” fakulteti talabasi
afruzbek@gmail.com

Annotatsiya. Ushbu tezisda innovatsion til ta’limining iqtisodiy modernizatsiya jarayoniga qo‘shayotgan hissasi tahlil qilingan. Til ta’limidagi zamonaviy texnologiyalar, masalan, virtual reallik (VR), raqamli platformalar va gamifikatsiya o‘quv jarayonini samarali va qiziqarli qilishda qanday yordam berishi ko‘rib chiqilgan. Shuningdek, tezisda innovatsion yondashuvlarning xalqaro hamkorlikni rivojlantirish, texnologik taraqqiyotga moslashish va turizm kabi sohalardagi ijobiy ta’siri yoritilgan. Muammolar va imkoniyatlar tahlil qilinib, kelajakda muvaffaqiyatli til ta’limini rivojlantirish uchun tavsiyalar berilgan.

Kalit so‘zlar: Innovatsion ta’lim, til ta’limi, iqtisodiy modernizatsiya, texnologiyalar, virtual reallik, gamifikatsiya, xalqaro hamkorlik, barqaror rivojlanish

Kirish. Iqtisodiy modernizatsiya jarayonida xorijiy tillarni o‘qitish nafaqat shaxsiy o‘sishni ta'minlovchi vosita, balki milliy iqtisodiyotning raqobatbardoshligini oshiruvchi strategik omilga aylandi. Innovatsion til ta’limi yangi texnologiyalarni, ilg‘or pedagogik yondashuvlarni va barqarorlik tamoyillarini o‘z ichiga oladi. Ushbu tezisda innovatsion til ta’limining iqtisodiy modernizatsiyaga qo‘shayotgan hissasi tahlil qilinadi.