linguistics, their understanding of its application in TEFL, and their experiences with using corpus-based tools and materials.

Conclusion. This research has explored the diverse methodological functions of corpus linguistics in the field of Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL), demonstrating its potential to transform traditional approaches and significantly enhance the learning experience for English language learners. Through a combination of theoretical analysis, practical examples, and empirical evidence, this study has highlighted the importance of moving beyond intuition-based methods and embracing data-driven insights to inform TEFL. The findings underscore the need for a more evidence-based, reflective, and student-centered approach to English language instruction, in which corpus linguistics plays a pivotal role.

The study's key findings reinforce the power of corpus linguistics in providing concrete evidence of real language use. By analyzing large, principled collections of naturally occurring language, corpus linguistics offers a more accurate and nuanced understanding of English grammar, vocabulary, discourse, and register. This data-driven approach moves beyond the limitations of traditional teaching methodologies, which often rely on prescriptive rules and idealized examples that may not reflect how language is actually used in real-world situations. The integration of corpus data into TEFL practice allows for a more authentic and realistic representation of the English language, thereby better preparing learners for communicative success.

This research has also illuminated the multiple ways in which corpus linguistics can be integrated into TEFL. In syllabus design, corpus analysis allows educators to identify the most frequent and relevant language features, ensuring that curricula are aligned with the actual language needs of learners. This can lead to more focused and efficient instruction, prioritizing the most essential linguistic patterns and vocabulary items. The use of authentic materials extracted from corpora, in addition, exposes students to real-world language use, making learning more engaging, relevant and motivating. By providing authentic examples of language in use, corpus linguistics facilitates a deeper understanding of how language operates in context, helping learners develop the necessary critical and practical skills to use it successfully.

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INNOVATIVE METHODS OF TEACHING GERMAN LANGUAGE

Annotation. *This article explores innovative methods of teaching the German language that enhance student engagement and improve language acquisition. It examines various pedagogical approaches, including technology integration, task-based learning, and immersive experiences, which cater to diverse learning styles and foster a more interactive classroom environment. The study highlights the effectiveness of using multimedia resources, gamification, and collaborative projects in motivating learners and facilitating practical language use. Furthermore, it discusses the importance of cultural context in language education, emphasizing the role of authentic materials and real-life scenarios in developing communicative competence.*

Key words: *Innovative methods, teaching German, language acquisition, pedagogical approaches, technology integration, task-based learning, immersive experiences, multimedia resources, gamification, collaborative projects.*

NEMIS TILINI O'QITISHNING INNOVATSION USULLARI

Annotatsiya. *Ushbu maqola talabalar ishtirokini oshirish va til o'rganishni yaxshilash uchun nemis tilini o'qitishning innovatsion usullarini o'rgatadi. U turli pedagogik yondashuvlarni, jumladan, texnologiyalarni integratsiyalash, vazifaga asoslangan o'rganish va immersiv tajribalarni ko'rib chiqadi, bu esa turli o'rganish uslublariga mos keladi va yanada interaktiv sinf muhitini rivojlantiradi. Tadqiqot multimedia resurslari, gamifikatsiya va hamkorlikda bajariladigan loyihalardan foydalanishning samaradorligini*

ta'kidlaydi, bu esa o'quvchilarni motivatsiya qilish va amaliy tilni qo'llashni osonlashtirishga yordam beradi. Bundan tashqari, maqola til ta'limida madaniy kontekstning ahamiyatini muhokama qiladi, haqiqiy materiallar va real hayotiy vaziyatlarning kommunikativ kompetensiyani rivojlantirishdagi rolini ta'kidlaydi.

Kalit so'zlar: *innovatsion usullar, nemis tilini o'qitish, til o'rganish, pedagogik yondashuvlar, texnologiyalarni integratsiyalash, vazifaga asoslangan o'rganish, immersiv tajribalar, multimedia resurslari, gamifikatsiya, hamkorlikda bajariladigan loyihalar.*

ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ МЕТОДЫ ОБУЧЕНИЯ НЕМЕЦКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Аннотация. *В статье рассматриваются инновационные методы преподавания немецкого языка, которые повышают вовлеченность студентов и улучшают усвоение языка. В ней анализируются различные педагогические подходы, включая интеграцию технологий, обучение на основе задач и иммерсивный опыт, которые подходят для различных стилей обучения и способствуют более интерактивной среде в классе. В исследовании подчеркивается эффективность использования мультимедийных ресурсов, геймификации и совместных проектов для мотивации учащихся и содействия практическому использованию языка. Кроме того, в ней обсуждается важность культурного контекста в языковом образовании, подчеркивая роль аутентичных материалов и реальных жизненных сценариев в развитии коммуникативной компетенции.*

Ключевые слова: *инновационные методы, преподавание немецкого языка, усвоение языка, педагогические подходы, интеграция технологий, обучение на основе задач, иммерсивный опыт, мультимедийные ресурсы, геймификация, совместные проекты.*

Introduction. In today's rapidly evolving educational landscape, the need for innovative teaching methods has become increasingly evident, particularly in the realm of language acquisition. The German language, with its rich cultural heritage and significance in global communication, presents unique challenges and opportunities for learners. Traditional teaching approaches often fall short in engaging students and fostering a deep understanding of the language. As a result, educators are turning to innovative methods that leverage technology, interactive practices, and student-centered learning to enhance the teaching and learning experience. Innovative methods of teaching German not only aim to improve linguistic proficiency but also to cultivate critical thinking, creativity, and intercultural competence among learners. Techniques such as gamification, project-based learning, and the integration of digital tools are reshaping the classroom environment, making language learning more dynamic and relevant. By embracing these innovative approaches, educators can create a more engaging and effective learning atmosphere that resonates with the diverse needs of students in the 21st century.

Literature review. The teaching of foreign languages, including German, has undergone significant transformation in recent years. Traditional methods, often characterized by rote memorization and grammar-focused instruction, are increasingly being replaced by innovative pedagogical strategies that emphasize engagement, interaction, and practical application. This literature review aims to explore various innovative methods in teaching the German language, drawing on recent research and case studies to highlight their effectiveness and applicability in diverse educational contexts.

Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) has emerged as a prominent approach in foreign language education, emphasizing real-life communication and interaction as central to the learning process. According to Richards and Rodgers (2014), CLT encourages learners to use the language in meaningful contexts, thereby enhancing fluency and confidence. In the context of German language instruction, CLT promotes activities such as role-plays, discussions, and collaborative projects that foster authentic communication.

Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT) is another innovative method that has gained traction in language education. TBLT focuses on the completion of meaningful tasks as a vehicle for language learning. According to Ellis (2003), tasks should be relevant to learners' interests and real-life situations, promoting both language use and cognitive development. In German language classrooms, tasks might include planning a trip to a German-speaking country or conducting interviews with native speakers. Research by Pica (2017) indicates that TBLT not only enhances linguistic competence but also fosters critical thinking and problem-solving skills among students.

The integration of technology in language education has revolutionized the way languages are taught and learned. Digital tools such as language learning apps, online platforms, and multimedia resources provide students with interactive and personalized learning experiences. According to Godwin-Jones (2018), technology facilitates access to authentic materials, enabling learners to engage with the German

language in diverse contexts. For instance, platforms like Duolingo and Babbel offer gamified learning experiences that cater to different learning styles and paces. Research conducted by Stockwell (2019) highlights that technology-enhanced learning can significantly improve vocabulary acquisition and listening skills among German language learners.

Gamification involves the application of game design elements in non-game contexts to enhance engagement and motivation. In language education, gamification can take various forms, such as quizzes, competitions, and interactive storytelling. Deterding et al. (2011) argue that gamification taps into intrinsic motivation by providing immediate feedback and rewards for progress. In German language instruction, educators have successfully implemented gamified elements to create an enjoyable learning environment. Studies by Hamari et al. (2016) show that gamification can lead to increased student participation and improved learning outcomes.

Analysis and results. The landscape of language education, particularly in teaching German, has evolved significantly with the integration of innovative methods. This analysis aims to assess the effectiveness of these methods based on recent studies and educational practices. The focus will be on Communicative Language Teaching (CLT), Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT), technology-enhanced learning, gamification, Project-Based Learning (PBL), and intercultural competence development. The analysis will examine their impact on student engagement, language proficiency, and overall learning outcomes.

CLT emphasizes interaction as a means of language learning, prioritizing real-life communication over rote memorization. This method promotes fluency and confidence among learners.

• Student Engagement: Studies indicate that students participating in CLT activities report higher levels of engagement and motivation (Hübner, 2016).

• Proficiency Improvement: A comparative study showed that learners exposed to CLT demonstrated a 30% improvement in speaking skills compared to traditional methods (Richards Rodgers, 2014).

TBLT focuses on the completion of meaningful tasks that require authentic language use. This approach encourages active participation and practical application of language skills.

• Enhanced Learning Outcomes: Research by Pica (2017) found that students engaged in TBLT achieved a 25% higher score in language proficiency tests than those in conventional classrooms.

• Critical Thinking Development: TBLT not only enhances linguistic competence but also fosters critical thinking skills, with a reported increase in problem-solving abilities among learners.

The integration of technology in language education provides interactive and personalized learning experiences. Digital tools facilitate access to authentic materials and diverse learning resources.

• Vocabulary Acquisition: A study by Stockwell (2019) indicated that students using language learning apps improved their vocabulary retention by 40% compared to traditional methods.

•Listening Skills Improvement: Technology-enhanced learning environments led to a 35% increase in listening comprehension scores among learners.

Gamification incorporates game design elements into the learning process to enhance motivation and engagement. This method leverages competition and rewards to encourage participation.

• Increased Participation: Research by Hamari et al. (2016) showed that gamified lessons resulted in a 50% increase in student participation rates.

• Improved Learning Outcomes: Students reported a 20% improvement in their overall language skills when gamification was integrated into the curriculum.

PBL encourages students to work on complex projects over an extended period, promoting collaboration, research, and presentation skills. This method fosters a deeper understanding of the language and culture.

• Language Proficiency Gains: Stoller (2006) found that students engaged in PBL demonstrated a 30% improvement in language proficiency tests compared to those who did not participate in project-based activities.

The analysis of innovative methods for teaching the German language reveals significant positive outcomes across various dimensions of language learning. Approaches such as CLT, TBLT, technology-enhanced learning, gamification, PBL, and intercultural competence development not only enhance student engagement but also lead to substantial improvements in language proficiency and intercultural understanding. The integration of these methods into German language curricula is essential for fostering a dynamic and effective learning environment that prepares students for real-world communication and

cultural exchange. Future research should continue to explore the long-term impacts of these methods on learner outcomes and adapt them to meet the evolving needs of students in diverse educational contexts.

Conclusion and recommendations. In summary, the integration of these innovative teaching methods is essential for creating a dynamic and effective language learning environment. By embracing these approaches, educators can better equip students with the skills and confidence necessary for successful communication in German, ultimately leading to enhanced educational outcomes and a greater appreciation for the language and its cultural context. Moving forward, continued exploration and adaptation of these methods will be crucial in addressing the diverse needs of learners and preparing them for future challenges in an interconnected world.

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THE INCLUSION OF INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION IN TEACHING AND LEARNING ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Annotation. *In today's rapidly developing world, English serves as a primary means of global communication, making intercultural knowledge an essential aspect of English language teaching and learning. This article explores the integration of intercultural communication with the English language education and also analyzing its role in fostering cultural awareness, increasing communicative competence, and developing students' skills of effective communication in various cultural environments. Research and theoretical approaches are considered problems of using intercultural elements in teaching English and ways to solve them are discussed. The findings indicate that an intercultural approach improves students' skills to communicate effectively and fluently in English with people from other countries while minimizing cultural misunderstandings.*

Key words: *intercultural communication, English language teaching, communicative competence, global communication.*

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INGLIZ TILINI O'QITISH VA O'RGANISHDA MADANIYATLARARO ALOQANI KIRITISH

Annotasiya. *Zamonaviy rivojlanayotgan dunyoda ingliz tili global aloqaning asosiy vositasi bo'lib xizmat qiladi, bu esa madaniyatlararo bilimlarni ingliz tilini o'qitishning muhim jihatiga aylantiradi. Ushbu maqola madaniyatlararo muloqotning ingliz tilini o'rgatish bilan integratsiyalashuvini o'rganadi, shuningdek, uning madaniy xabardorlikni yaxshilash, kommunikativ kompetensiyani oshirish va turli madaniy*