

IMPROVING LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE OF ESP STUDENTS IN ENGLISH CLASSES

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***Abstract** – The article provides information on what linguistic competence is and how to use it during English lessons. Learners who are learning English as a foreign (second) language are thought of ways to use linguistic competence in the language teaching process.*

***Key words:** foreign (second) language, linguistic competence, language teaching process.*

Introduction. Nowadays, it is no secret that English is the leader among the most common languages in the world. We do not think it is necessary to dwell on the fact that the age we live in is the age of science and technology by many experts, as it is repeatedly mentioned in various sources and in the media. Not only politicians and statesmen, social workers, but also engineers and technologists play an important role in ensuring the well-being of the population of any country. Learning a foreign language is an added privilege and convenience for these professionals.

As mentioned above, if you know Russian, you can open the doors of the CIS countries, and through English you can "knock" on the doors of all countries in the world. Teaching foreign languages is a complex process and requires a lot of work and high potential from the professor. In particular, the lack of material and technical conditions in any educational institution (these problems are gradually being eliminated in most educational institutions), the lack of sufficient teaching hours and the lack of enthusiasm in some students, low may also complicate the process. The teacher will need to choose a method and appropriate literature with each group based on their level, potential, and worldview. However, in almost all educational institutions, there are pre-determined literatures for certain groups and courses, based on which teaching is sometimes convenient for the educator, and sometimes leads to various inconveniences and disparities.

Main part. In foreign and private educational institutions operating in Uzbekistan, teachers are given some freedom on these issues, the main thing is that

at the end of the semester or academic year the level of knowledge of students in a foreign language has increased significantly compared to the beginning. Today, the emphasis on communicative competence in foreign language teaching is one of the priorities. In today's society, English is embodied as an important tool in interpersonal communication, education and independent preparation, and in bilateral and multilateral cooperation and relations. The vast majority of students interested in learning English are interested not only in learning about different cultures around the world, but also because such a feature is highly valued in the modern job market. In today's business, potential employees are also required to be able to compete internationally. As a result, various educational institutions will have to prepare students for the future professional life, taking into account the current realities and professional environment. This is mainly reflected in their ability to speak the language, although their future fields are not directly related to linguistics, translation or language teaching. The authors of the study differed in their approach to teaching English in technical schools. One of them is the development of 43 interdisciplinary curricula based on the model of socio-cultural formation of a career-oriented person. Communicative competence, intercultural competence, professional competence, work process interactions and language skills are listed as key components of the English language teaching process. It is also important that the modular system of education is designed to help students analyze information, take a creative approach and develop a high level of cultural competence.

Much work has been done to create a variety of universal multimedia curricula for targeted language teaching. The issues of improving the quality of teaching foreign languages using modern information technologies, especially the Internet, are also reflected in the work of some authors. In any case, the formation of communicative competence in modern education remains a priority in foreign language teaching. Today, one of the foreign languages is a compulsory subject in all educational institutions. Curricula are designed as a logical and gradual continuation of the knowledge imparted in schools, academic lyceums and colleges. No matter how old it is, by the end of the course, technical school students will be able to understand everyday communication, dialogic and monologue speeches in the general and cultural spheres, as well as oral and written communication needed in everyday life. Be familiar with grammatical rules, master the most important words used in professional activities, read and understand literature, texts and Internet materials related to the general and specific field using dictionaries be able to prepare reports, participate in various discussions on general, scientific and cultural topics, have a high level of written speech on topics related to their profession, and be able to translate literature related to the field. The first problem that English teachers face in their teaching process is the different levels of knowledge of this group of students.

It is not always possible to divide students into groups according to their level of education in any institution. This requires an individual approach and step-by-step training programs. This is especially true for elementary school students. However, in most schools, textbooks and exam materials at the end of the school year are the same for everyone. In addition, the teaching of English to technical students not only for general purposes, but also for the field is considered a modern requirement in modern linguistics. Teaching terms requires a high level of knowledge and skills from both students and teachers. It is impossible to understand a field without learning the terms. A foreign language is usually taught in higher education, usually in the first or first two years of study. At the same time, most students do not have a clear idea of the subtleties and specifics of their future careers. Therefore, the interdisciplinary relationship of science to other subjects in the curriculum can facilitate the work of the teacher. Some experts have suggested that English should be taught in different stages. According to him, in the first stage of education, general English, that is, the language needed in everyday life, is limited to skills. In the second phase, vocational English will be taught, and in the third phase, it is advisable to continue. In the final year of study, the competition is open to graduate students, who can choose a general or vocational language course. From the very beginning, classifying foreign languages into general and vocational groups can be effective for some universities.

However, as noted above, not all educational institutions teach a foreign language at all levels or allocate sufficient hours. Therefore, based on the general situation in the country, each technical and engineering educational institution will have to reconsider its programs on these issues. One of the strengths of technical college students is that they are quick to accept advances and changes in modern communication technologies, which the educator can use effectively in independent learning and online learning.

Conclusion. Students who choose academic English are expected to learn scientific language techniques that are closely related to language skills as a result. The other group is required to put into practice the language skills learned in an English language course for business in a business environment. Some experts recommend a strict separation of the above steps. Because each stage has a main goal and objectives, including content, vocabulary and grammar rules, and the formation and development of practical skills. In our opinion, changes and additions to certain stages of education based on the knowledge and worldview of students do not have such negative consequences, and it is expedient if this is done after learning and adequate analysis.

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