

DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF GERMAN LANGUAGE IN SCHOOLS

*Bisenbaeva is the daughter of Nargiza Aytbay  
Karakalpak State University named after Berdak  
Faculty of foreign languages, teaching of philology and languages  
2nd year student majoring in German*

**Abstract:** *German is taught as a foreign language to 297,953 students in 1,139 secondary schools in the 2020-2021 school year. 3016 German language teachers work in these schools.*

*In 2021-2024, it is planned to establish 12 additional German-language state secondary schools.*

**Keywords:** *education, education, foreign languages, German language, specialized.*

Can be transferred to a foreign language and facilitate its learning. Such situations occur when students who have been educated in pre-school educational institutions reach school age and are admitted to school. In such cases, it is necessary to pay attention to certain principles in order to interest students who have studied English to a certain extent in German language classes.

When learning German as a second language after English, the general rules that apply to teaching any foreign language should be followed. Despite the fact that these principles have many similarities, they have some modifications in relation to the second language, for example, the uniqueness of the educational conditions, the interaction of three languages with the educational process (mother tongue, English and German) and so on. As in teaching any foreign language, communicative goals predetermine the overall methodological approach to learning. But since the students already have experience in learning English, they tend to compare the specific aspects of English and German. Therefore, the general methodological principle in learning a second foreign language can be described as communicative-cognitive, where the cognitive side is subordinate to the communicative side, and it helps you to find any similarities that facilitate learning or to avoid interference. manifests itself where it is necessary to identify differences for

Everyone knows how difficult it is to form an interest in learning German and then to maintain it. In the past years, the competition is English, the demand for which is undeniable ... With the Internet in the German language class with high school students development of methodological methods of work In recent years, many teachers are increasingly using the methodology of cooperative education, which is part of the project method, in their practice.

According to statistics, only 15% of success in language teaching depends on the teacher, and 50% on the student's abilities and efforts. The remaining 35% is due to interest-based motivation. The power of the teacher does not allow to spread interest in the new language in the complex system of grammatical paradigms [3].

In order for students to learn a foreign language easily, it is effective to use topics that are interesting and develop speech in a modern way. Topics such as "Kennenlernen" ("Meeting"), "Mein Klasse" ("My class"), "Tiere" ("Animals"), "Meine Familie" ("My family") are certainly the beginning of our students. helps to develop knowledge and speech. Dialogue, listening, reading and writing are the main experiences in developing communicative skills in children. For example, in the course of a lesson based on the above-mentioned topic "Mein Klasse", it is useful to use er/sie, ihr - personal pronouns, mein, dein - possessive pronouns, numbers, educational tools, names of subjects. During the dialogue-survey, which topics of science do you like and which do you dislike; boys talk about your girl friend; working with active vocabulary during communication; listening to small introductory texts in audio recordings based on the studied linguistic materials; verbally reacting to what you hear helps.

In conclusion, in order to facilitate the learning of the German language, the students' attention should be focused on finding similarities and differences between the English and German languages. Competency in teaching foreign languages forms the student's ability to apply the knowledge, skills and qualifications acquired in a foreign language in everyday life, in practice in a specific field.

### **References**

1. Ashirbaeva, A. (2020). POSITIVE TRAITS OF TEACHING LANGUAGE THROUGH LITERATURE. *Science and Education*, 1(Special Issue 2).
2. Badalova, B. (2020). MODERN METHODS OF TEACHING RUSSIAN AND UZBEK AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE TO STUDENTS. *Science and Education*, 1 (Special Issue 2).
3. Shaikhislamov, N. Z. ORGANIZING OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM IN TEACHING MOTHER LANGUAGE SCIENCE IN GENERAL EDUCATION SCHOOLS. *Science and Education*, 1(7).
4. Badalova, B. (2020). Lesson Competition Element in Russian. *EPR International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research*, 6(5), 535-537.