



THE IMPACT OF CRITICAL THINKING IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

Fayzullayeva Mahliyo Ergash kizi

Student; Uzbekistan State World Languages University
Foreign language and literature, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Uktamova Navruza Botir kizi

Teacher, Uzbekistan State World Languages University
Foreign language and literature, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Abstract

The utilization of critical thinking in language instructing assists with developing the general nature of abilities. Subsequently, critical thinking is extraordinary importance to foreign language educating. The paper begins with the idea and significance of critical thinking, momentarily depicts a portion of the troublesome issues in foreign language showing today, lastly puts forward the illumination of the development of basic deduction on tackling troublesome issues in foreign language educating.

Keylanguage: critical thinking, foreign language teaching, difficult problems, enlightenment.

Introduction

Subsequent to entering the 21st century, quality instruction has progressively become the primary objective of schooling change on the whole nations on the planet. The focal point of value instruction is to develop learners' imagination, and the way to inventive development is to develop learners' critical thinking capacity. Advanced education Law and 2010-2020 National Medium and Long-term Instructive Reform and Development Plan Outline both plainly called attention to: the undertaking of advanced education is to develop excellent experts with inventive soul and capacity. In this interaction, particularly in foreign language instructing, a few troublesome issues will unavoidably be experienced, and the development of critical thinking can assist teachers with settling these issues to a specific extent. The Concept and Importance of Critical Thinking. The development of learners' critical thinking capacity is the way to quality schooling. Critical thinking can help individuals to take a basic



perspective on friendly issues, and attempt to take care of these issues as opposed to mirroring others without question. ▮

Basic thinking specialists about the American Philosophy Association characterize basic speculation as decisions with reason also, reflection. On this premise, Peter A. Facione calls attention to that critical thinking not just incorporates understanding, examination, thinking, assessment, translation, and self-change, yet in addition incorporates thinking propensities like interest, sharpness, perseverance and truth-chasing. Dewey characterizes basic speculation as continually checking on contemplations and convictions and deducing disappointments. Halperen characterizes it as the objective suspecting to decide, clarify or take care of issues. Ennis characterizes basic thinking as the right suspected assessment and reflection on our convictions and what we have done.

In rundown, critical thinking requires each person to consistently think and reflect, to clarify and assess their own contemplations or convictions, to break choices that have effectively been made, and to be acceptable at tolerating the various assessments of others. Critical thinking isn't just of extraordinary importance to our life, study and work, yet in addition a device for singular human creatures to free their psyches and a route for human culture to move towards vote based system and development. Through constant understanding into new things and nonstop reflection and thinking, it is helpful for the improvement of our scholarly execution and the advancement of social experience. From the viewpoint of freeing the psyche, critical thinking expects people to continually reflect to look for a more elevated level of reasoning. Neither aimlessly moderate nor indiscriminately supporting novel thoughts, it controlling people to investigate more unbiased and reasonable thoughts, and afterward react to outlandish thoughts. The deserting of the old things advances the liberation of human personalities bit by bit. From the viewpoint of human culture moving towards vote based system and development, if government offices, heads, and local area pioneers don't advance critical thinking, and are happy with the individuals who are clearly silly, nonsensical, one-sided, limited and absurd in the dynamic cycle, there will be a progression of profane practices and episodes, for example, mistreating learned people, stifling logical exploration. Consequently, society ought to join extraordinary significance to critical thinking, and people ought to likewise effectively learn basic thinking. Difficult Problems in Foreign Language Teaching. As one of the principle



essential courses, foreign language will definitely experience some troublesome issues in the instructing measure. For instance, in classroom instructing, instructors are regularly the middle, overlooking learners' predominant status. The instructing strategy is single, with minimal intuitive conversation and discussion. Also, this training assessment framework is obsolete and can't give powerful criticism to the classroom. Take the educator as the middle and disregard learners' prevailing position.

Foreign language classroom ought to be a spot for learners to acquire language input, direct language works out, and show learning results. As per the various circumstances of learners, educators ought to have distinctive instructing plans. In the present foreign language instructing, a few educators actually adhere to their own thoughts and put the situation with showing materials and educators at the focal point of the classroom, which makes learners still in an aloof situation in the decision of learning content also, strategies. Subsequently, learners are bit by bit used to be lead by educators, with little accentuation on their own capacity of decision and learning. The encouraging technique is single, with minimal intuitive conversation and discussion. □

Instructors focus on the instillation of data and come up short on the preparation of learners' reasoning capacity. Thus, learners regularly lose their advantage in investigating information and developing their critical thinking capacity. As indicated by a study of 50 foreign language classrooms in 9 schools by Sun Baoheng, the customary educating technique for educator talks and learners inactively tuning in and taking notes represented 84% of classroom time, and

understudy discussions and conversations just represented 8.5% of classroom time. It tends to be seen that the customary educating strategies in foreign language training actually overwhelm today, which causes learners to debilitate in articulation and hypothesis. Put it in another manner, if learners are inactively participating in learning exercises or errands, they might be less energetically to associate with others unavoidably, which prompts not many freedoms for trading thoughts and developing open competence. The training assessment framework is obsolete and can't give viable criticism to the classroom. With the consistent advancement of training, families and society give close consideration to the exhibition of learners in school, and learners' presentation is the most instinctive showcase. Because of different pressing factors, school educating has paid as well much regard for the "one-stop" assessment strategy,



that is, learners' last grades are utilized as the solitary measure to their learning impact. This conflicts with the first expectation of schooling generally, and furthermore diminishes kids' excitement for learning in foreign language classes generally.

These days, mix of developmental and summing up evaluation has gotten progressively significant. The assessment of the interaction ought to append significance to learners' turn of events, concern the individual contrast, and make up for the deficiency of conclusive instruction. What's more, the impacts of the mix of developmental and summing up appraisal has been demonstrated by numerous specialists and experienced instructors during the act of language educating. Then again, summing up evaluation just put accentuation on learners' last training, which disregards learners' presentation during the inclining interaction furthermore, can't give compelling input to educators, learners and guardians. As a matter of first importance, critical thinking expects people to ceaselessly reflect and assess, underscoring the worth of the person, that is, critical thinking moves the change of an instructing model dependent on instructor contribution to an educating model dependent on understudy yield. Also, critical thinking expects people to continually pose inquiries, continually assess themselves, and afterward structure their own new perspectives. Thusly, successful addressing and discussion ought to be accentuated in the instructing cycle. At long last, Peter A. Facione recommended that critical thinking ought to think about the validity also, rationale of decisions while assessing learners, at the end of the day, while assessing learners' presentation, they ought to think about their rationale and consider whether the assessment genuinely mirrors the level of the learners, which requires successful assessment techniques in foreign language educating. Establish an understudy situated educating model. Foreign language instructing ought to completely typify the understudy as the primary body and instructors ought to effectively direct learners, urge them to find, examine, and take care of issues, and develop learners' self-learning awareness, rather than repeating the perspectives on others and self-denying. Furthermore, the job of the instructor is not, at this point a disseminator of information from a tight perspective, yet a mediator. In the showing interaction, the instructor likewise assumes the part of guide, member, advertiser, evaluator, and so on, The motivation behind job change is to develop learners' autonomous reasoning capacity and basic soul. For instance, instructors can make a majority rule and amicable climate in the classroom to change learners'



dull and uninvolved learning state into a functioning learning state. Therefore, instructors could lead learners to think and reflect effectively in a functioning learning air, and consequently, to develop their critical thinking capacity progressively. ▮

In a word, in the classroom, instructors ought to deductively and innovatively configuration showing exercises and receive adaptable what's more, different strategies to make the classroom a significant spot for edifying, directing and developing learners' dynamic learning, self-sufficient learning, and pragmatic application capacities. Adopt differentiated educating strategies. To urge learners to think and reflect ceaselessly, instructors ought to receive differentiated showing strategies, for example, heuristic instructing, understudy common assessment educating, cooperation instructing, etc. Furthermore, educators ought to likewise advance conversation style or discussion style instructing to motivate learners to investigate issues in an unexpected way. He Yunfeng accepts that "addressing itself is a type of analysis". Critical thinking is basically a scrutinizing cycle, which progressively creates new perspectives regarding the matter's own by posing various inquiries. For instance, can a college oversee the school by introducing a camera focal point? Through these sorts of inquiries, learners can be spurred to think, examine and tackle issues. Educators ought to urge learners to partake in classroom conversations, discusses, and intuitive correspondence, and figure out how to see the value in learners' various perspectives. By embracing differentiated showing techniques, there will be more freedoms for learners to participate in various inclining designs, subsequently, various possibilities and inspiration could be propelled and spurred. For example, during the cycle of consistent addressing, students can think issues fundamentally. Use an interaction based assessment strategy. Critical thinking underscores the believability and rationale of the appraisal, which motivates the foreign language classroom to relinquish the customary "one-stop" evaluation strategy toward the finish of the term and lead a complete appraisal of all parts of understudy execution. Contrasted with summing up appraisal, developmental evaluation gives more accentuation to students' presentation during the learning cycle, and it embraces assortments of approaches to record learners' learning results, like portfolio, journal, etc. Instructors can thoroughly think about learners' exhibition in classroom introductions, book reports, and unit tests. In this manner, in the customary showing measure, instructors should focus on noticing and recording the



exhibition of learners in all perspectives, and certify the advancement of learners in an opportune way, and to help learners' inadequacies as opposed to releasing them. For instance, instructors can request that learners compose understanding notes. In other words, when they read an article, they can record questions and assessments. Thus, when the instructor assesses the exhibition of the learners, they can take learners' adding notes to the evaluation scope. Also, In the real showing measure, instructors should focus on the trial of learners' rationale, thinking and language discernment capacities in language learning. The appraisal can be separated into different occasions, and the technique for consolidating classroom evaluation and after-school appraisal, and joining stage evaluation and last appraisal is embraced. The substance of the evaluation ought to incorporate the reasoning techniques associated with language learning and the key marks of basic deduction, determined to improve learners' reasoning abilities and developing learners' critical thinking.

Conclusion

As the objective of value schooling, critical thinking underscores the capacity of autonomous reasoning and judgment, which is a nature of reasoning that each individual ought to have. With the improvement of training, there are to an ever increasing extent troublesome issues looked in foreign language classrooms, for example, instructor focused, single showing technique, obsolete showing assessment framework, etc. Coordinating basic speculation into foreign language instructing can help the unfamiliar language classroom to shape an understudy focused, enhanced showing technique, and a cycle situated assessment framework. It likewise develops learners' critical thinking capacity.

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