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# ЖАРЧЫСЫ ВЕСТНИК

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## MAЗМУНУ

Тарых жана маданият жылына, Кыргыз Республикасынын Эгемендүүлүгүнүн 25 жылдыгына, Үркүн окуясынын 100 жылдыгына, А. Чоробаевдин 120 жылдыгына, С.Нааматов атындагы Нарын мамлекеттик университетинин 20 жылдыгына арналган «Билим берүү, тарых жана маданият – өлкөнүн өнүгүүсүнө өбөлгө» аттуу эл аралык илимий-практикалык конференциянын материалдары .....	2
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## PECULIARITIES OF TEACHING STUDENTS SAVING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF ENERGY

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**Abstract.** One of the main tasks of professional education at high school is to prepare professional qualification staffs. Nowadays when the globalization, developing the high technologies and social conditions dictate the priorities of the foreign language especially English as a means of communication, the question of the foreign language teaching methods changing have become more and more important in Kyrgyzstan. By the way, with the aim of the state requirements imposed the level of training of academies and universities graduates, there is a need to for practical fluency in written and oral language speech. Our task is to make learning not only effective, but also fun, to engage students in the learning process to make them active participants studying World environmental problems.

**Keywords:** environmental sciences, speech activity, pre and post-text exercises, communicative method, model of teaching, task language aspect.

The article explains the general information about the peculiarities of teaching methods of saving environment and Sustainable Development of energy not only Kyrgyzstan but in the world. The formation of speech activity of students in studying World environmental problems and development of energy at the English lesson is formed basis of communication. Authors made up and advised methodical ways of teaching saving environment, air pollution, ecological catastrophes and water pollution, harmony with nature using situations and ecological terminologies. Teaching students to find the ways of global problems and to live in harmony with nature: chemical pollution, air, water pollution using natural sources and forests. Building electrical stations in Kyrgyzstan helped to use water and electricity not only in our country but bordering countries too.

Therefore, Kyrgyzstan is a rural country holding the Tien-Shan and Pamir-Alai Range which is situated in Central Asia among some of the highest and most beautiful peaks in the world: Pobeda (7436m) and Khan-Tengry (6995m) bordering China, and Lenin (7134m) bordering Tajikistan. Agriculture accounts for about two-fifth of the value of Kyrgyzstan's economic production. Live-stock raising is the main agricultural activity which European countries can cooperate in natural sphere. Lake Issyk-Kul literally means "not lake" is said to be the world second-largest alpine lake or the second high-altitude lake in the world after the Titicaca in South America. The lake never freezes even in the depth of the winter due to some thermal activity, strong winds, physics of deep water and unique microclimate over the world [1, p.3-4].

Our students from the Kyrgyz state physical culture and sport academy study English at the second course. We teach students in the field of physical culture to solve the Environmental problems learning English. We try to work students in pairs, individually in group at the English lesson. Organizing lesson in friendly atmosphere is more important beginning with warming-up. Work with text is divided into three parts: pre, during, post. Development speech activities student consist of several types of working as situational teaching model, system of exercises, pre-text and post-text exercises.

Many foreign and native scholars attached great importance to the peculiarities of teaching speech activity in the language and evaluated it as a product of human cognition.

Speech activity is one of the activities of man, understood Methodists as "active, focused, and mediated by the language system and due to the situation of communication message transmission and reception process" [2, p.17].

According to researchers, V.A. Kozyrev and V.D. Chernyaka during teaching in high school the student has to process a lot of texts of different styles and genres, an important place in training activities and takes the production (creation) of texts. Educational speaker must be able to change the role of communication, used in accordance with their varied means of expression [3, p.15].

Presidential Decree "On measures on state language development and improvement of language policies in the Kyrgyz Republic" from July 1, 2013 №155 identify priority measures and priorities for the development of language policy.

We try to examine the ways to improve foreign language teaching in the condition of non-linguistic high school. Students do not have enough skills to use advanced speech activities: speaking, reading, writing and listening. These problems can be solved studying theoretical assumptions related to formation of mechanism of language skills in learning process. In practice, we need to develop a set of effective, situational didactic teaching methods and system of exercises. The main exercises of situational teaching are following:

### Situational teaching "What would you do if ..."

You were in the forest. What would you do if forest is firing? You think another person did it. Think about your story. The other student in the group is a policewoman. Tell her exactly what happened and how do you help to save the Environment especially the forest.

### The first exercise "Ways of solution Environmental problems"

Students sit round facing the class, with her face to the board. One student goes out front board. Teacher writes a word connected with environmental problems on the board and students must define the word or give examples of its use – without saying the actual words itself. As soon as he guesses the word the teacher writes another word up and so until a time limit. Students use the words to make sentences: For example: I think water pollution .... I hope chemical and air pollution .... In my opinion ecological catastrophes are .... Harmony with nature is .... Environmental Pollution Risk Assessment ....

### The second exercise "Making up the funny text on theme: Sustainable Development of Energy"

The teacher explains the new theme to students and writes a sentence on a piece of paper connected with Sustainable Development of energy. She doesn't show the sentence. Students continue the sentence but they can't see the sentence before. Finally, after the writing sentences all students open the paper. Teacher or one of the students read this funny text at the end of the lesson.

### The fourth exercise "Giving definitions"

Teacher fixes a paper to each student's back writing environmental problems. The students circulate around the auditorium. They must find out by asking yes/no questions. They are using words such as saving environment, air pollution, ecological catastrophes and water pollution, harmony with nature, using situations and ecological terminologies, chemical pollution, air, water pollution using natural source. Chemical Pollutants and its influence on health and forests. One of the students in the group gives definition of words other students must find it.





They are not allowed to ask any one person more than 5 questions. As soon as somebody finds who/what he is, he tells the teacher. If he is right he receives a new name tag, the student who has most names tag on his back during 25 minutes - is winner.

Remark: a list with suitable words: air pollution, ecological catastrophes and water pollution, harmony with nature using situations and ecological terminologies, chemical pollution, air, water pollution.

#### The fifth exercise "Describe the photos"

Teacher fixes photos of environmental problems on the board. The students circulate around the auditorium, take desired photos and make up the sentence using the adjectives on the board. Students can begin the sentence with "I think".

Pair work: Teacher divides students into several groups. 5 students in the group are experts and political leaders. Every group can make oral and poster presentation to try to find solutions which are invited on the topics listed below supplemented by invited talks by students-experts and political leaders. Topics: Infrastructures of Asian and European countries, Smart Energy technology of XX century, save the Environment, 10 Ecological rules, climate, ways of solution chemical pollution, air, water pollution using natural sources and forests, building modern electrical stations.

At the end we want to say that this scientific research of teaching English can be used at high schools. It is also can be used in increasing teacher's qualification. Teaching students experimental groups to find the ways of global problems and to live in harmony with nature should pay attention everyone using the following methods in the picture №3. Teaching result of experimental groups had finished where students were had got competence: knowledge, ability, language skills. Competence and the results of modules are given in the picture №1.

Picture №1

№	Competence	Module (1-4)			
		1	2	3	4
1. 1.	Knowledge	+	+	+	+
2. 2.	Ability	+	+	+	+
3. 3.	Language skills	+	+	+	+

Picture №2

#### Teaching methods of studying process

Methods	Practical lesson	Test, application, essay
IT-method	+	+
Team work	+	+
Interactive method	+	+
Project method	+	+
Research by the game	+	+
Discussion, debate	+	+

Studying cause of environmental problems, saving environment, development of energy though English which influence on human life, ideas of society. Students enrich their vocabulary. Through studying ecology and environment can be seen at what level is the development of each language, how it (the language) is perfect and flexible. Of course, the study of these questions is one of the urgent problems of speech culture in the modern language. This article describes the peculiarities of teaching students saving Environment defines their innovative model.

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### МЕЖКУЛЬТУРНОСТЬ В ОБУЧЕНИИ ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

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**Аннотация.** Статья посвящена основной цели обучения иностранному языку на современном этапе межкультурности. В статье рассмотрены три измерения межкультурности: в контексте обучения и преподавания, процесс преподавания и цель обучения.

**Ключевые слова:** Межкультурность, межкультурная компетенция, коммуникативный урок, цель обучения, целевая культура, чуждость.

Одной из основных проблем современного мира является понимание между нациями, народами. Отличное владение иностранным языком недостаточно для успешной коммуникации. Зачастую люди, в совершенстве владея языком, тем не менее, попадают в нелепые ситуации от недопонимания нравов, традиций, обычаев народа. На современном этапе изменились цели обучения языку. «Межкультурная компетентность» считается «расширенной глобальной целью обучения иностранному языку [4] и «межкультурное обучение — путь к этой цели» [7].